Petroleum Supply Monthly

February 2012

With Data for December 2011

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Energy Information Administration
Office of Oil and Gas
U.S. Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

This report is available on the World Wide Web at:

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Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is the monthly component of a series of three publications produced by the Petroleum Division of the 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 a comprehensive snapshot of petroleum supply data on a weekly, monthly and yearly 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 transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

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 level, 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.

Appendices

Three appendices are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in this publication:

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) - Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.

- Appendix B (Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.

- Appendix D (Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve) - Contains volumes of heating oil held in terminals by the government as a reserve to reduce the risks of home heating oil shortages.

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the annual refinery survey are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately six months after the end of the report year.

Changes to Table 26. “Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State”:

Current State-level data are now included in Table 26, in addition to current U.S. and PAD District sums. State offshore production for Louisiana, Texas, Alaska, and California, which are included in the State totals, are no longer reported separately in a “State Offshore Production” category. Previously, State-level values lagged 2 months behind the U.S. and PAD District values. Beginning with this publication, they will be on the same cycle. Also included in this publication are two additional pages for Table 26 that provide October and November data. With the release of the next Petroleum Supply Monthly and subsequent issues, revised State-level data from previous months will be reported in the Petroleum Navigator. State data will be revised monthly.

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Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjust-ments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]	
Crude Oil[4]	**182,188**	**– –**	**– –**	**270,188**	**2,576**	**-6,767**	**460,074**	**1,646**	**0**	**1,026,829**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**72,869**	**-607**	**11,545**	**7,801**	**– –**	**-12,921**	**17,534**	**6,391**	**80,604**	**128,709**
Pentanes Plus	9,170	-607	– –	2,421	– –	1,146	5,321	2,200	2,317	17,598
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	63,699	– –	11,545	5,380	– –	-14,067	12,213	4,191	78,287	111,111
Ethane/Ethylene	31,170	– –	641	10	– –	271	–	–	31,550	22,892
Propane/Propylene	20,715	– –	17,553	4,610	– –	-4,348	–	3,816	43,410	54,634
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,980	– –	-6,597	363	– –	-10,487	6,968	375	1,890	26,456
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,834	– –	-52	397	– –	497	5,245	–	1,437	7,129
Other Liquids	**– –**	**31,696**	**– –**	**38,957**	**1,078**	**-5,715**	**70,150**	**6,941**	**355**	**263,281**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	31,699	– –	967	6,173	554	32,313	5,972	0	21,289
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	5,903	– –	5,903	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,927	– –	–	185	172	85	1,855	0	1,085
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	29,772	– –	873	125	384	26,269	4,117	0	20,163
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	29,772	– –	710	-897	-82	25,550	4,117	0	18,261
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	163	1,022	466	719	–	0	1,902
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	94	-40	-2	56	–	0	41
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	19,894	– –	-6,584	26,123	–	355	79,119
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	18,096	-5,095	299	11,730	969	0	162,849
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5,808	3,424	29	9,192	11	0	49,047
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	12,288	-8,519	270	2,538	958	0	113,802
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	16	-16	–	0	24
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**10**	**571,411**	**22,706**	**5,991**	**5,136**	**– –**	**95,051**	**499,932**	**332,674**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	10	282,671	1,870	5,991	3,010	– –	19,103	268,430	61,440
Reformulated	– –	–	93,757	–	-2,096	25	– –	336	91,300	202
Conventional	– –	10	188,914	1,870	8,087	2,985	– –	18,766	177,130	61,238
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	383	4	– –	65	– –	–	322	1,132
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	44,932	660	– –	-400	– –	4,027	41,965	41,650
Kerosene	– –	– –	432	318	– –	-125	– –	506	369	2,449
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	152,486	5,409	0	5,692	– –	34,969	117,234	149,705
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	131,335	2,464	0	7,772	– –	22,734	103,293	104,575
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	4,801	75	–	-1,498	– –	6,118	256	7,878
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	16,350	2,870	– –	-582	– –	6,116	13,686	37,252
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	14,932	10,315	– –	-5,250	– –	14,409	16,088	34,054
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,496	1,040	– –	438	– –	NA	NA	4,507
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,979	382	– –	-984	– –	NA	NA	5,168
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11,457	8,893	– –	-4,704	– –	NA	NA	24,379
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,958	2,137	– –	9	– –	–	12,086	3,178
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7,014	523	– –	-150	– –	–	7,687	2,040
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,944	1,614	– –	159	– –	–	4,399	1,138
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,057	149	– –	-153	– –	1,061	298	1,061
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,844	1,113	– –	455	– –	2,015	3,487	9,910
Waxes	– –	– –	248	103	– –	-35	– –	199	187	549
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	26,882	92	– –	-557	– –	17,828	9,703	7,372
Marketable	– –	– –	19,852	92	– –	-557	– –	17,828	2,673	7,372
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,030	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,030	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	8,782	530	– –	2,511	– –	892	5,909	19,602
Still Gas	– –	– –	21,281	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,281	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,523	6	– –	-86	– –	42	2,573	572
Total	**255,057**	**31,099**	**582,956**	**339,652**	**9,646**	**-20,267**	**547,758**	**110,028**	**580,891**	**1,751,493**

– – = 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 motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. 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.
[3] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[4] Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
[5] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[6] Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Heating Oil Reserve' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
[7] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
[8] Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
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 and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 2. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjust-ments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]	
Crude Oil[4]	**2,070,494**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,256,310**	**72,637**	**-31,716**	**5,413,999**	**17,158**	**0**	**1,026,829**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**796,695**	**-6,809**	**226,420**	**64,662**	**– –**	**7,408**	**178,472**	**70,053**	**825,035**	**128,709**
Pentanes Plus	107,618	-6,809	– –	16,237	– –	5,088	63,384	15,922	32,652	17,598
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	689,077	– –	226,420	48,425	– –	2,320	115,088	54,131	792,383	111,111
Ethane/Ethylene	331,724	– –	7,148	119	– –	-1,841	–	–	340,832	22,892
Propane/Propylene	225,673	– –	201,137	39,256	– –	5,279	–	45,243	415,544	54,634
Normal Butane/Butylene	55,612	– –	18,064	5,520	– –	-1,194	47,356	8,888	24,146	26,456
Isobutane/Isobutylene	76,068	– –	71	3,530	– –	76	67,732	–	11,861	7,129
Other Liquids	**– –**	**354,753**	**– –**	**490,946**	**44,610**	**7,050**	**816,525**	**66,233**	**501**	**263,281**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	354,787	– –	5,357	60,154	1,936	369,270	49,092	0	21,289
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	65,266	– –	65,266	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	22,680	– –	5	-542	354	1,154	20,635	0	1,085
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	332,107	– –	3,599	-3,323	1,561	302,365	28,457	0	20,163
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	332,107	– –	3,135	-9,820	321	296,644	28,457	0	18,261
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	464	6,497	1,240	5,721	–	0	1,902
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1,753	-1,247	21	485	–	0	41
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	227,458	– –	-1,690	228,645	–	503	79,119
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-34	– –	258,131	-15,544	6,789	218,623	17,141	0	162,849
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	66,238	25,629	-6,094	97,537	424	0	49,047
Conventional	– –	-34	– –	191,893	-41,174	12,883	121,086	16,716	0	113,802
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	15	-13	–	-2	24
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**207**	**6,578,454**	**334,348**	**25,364**	**-24,772**	**– –**	**913,735**	**6,049,410**	**332,674**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	207	3,297,709	38,232	25,364	-1,973	– –	174,776	3,188,709	61,440
Reformulated	– –	–	1,100,566	–	-8,545	-267	– –	3,060	1,089,228	202
Conventional	– –	207	2,197,143	38,232	33,909	-1,706	– –	171,716	2,099,481	61,238
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	5,337	61	– –	36	– –	–	5,362	1,132
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	528,969	25,025	– –	-1,559	– –	35,324	520,229	41,650
Kerosene	– –	– –	5,749	888	– –	16	– –	2,195	4,426	2,449
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	1,637,771	64,289	0	-14,747	– –	311,747	1,405,060	149,705
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	1,418,987	40,388	0	-3,209	– –	206,057	1,256,527	104,575
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	64,272	2,218	–	-4,278	– –	66,152	4,616	7,878
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	154,512	21,683	– –	-7,260	– –	39,538	143,917	37,252
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	196,349	128,839	– –	-7,232	– –	157,135	175,285	34,054
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13,447	19,839	– –	136	– –	NA	NA	4,507
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28,255	12,221	– –	-3,291	– –	NA	NA	5,168
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	154,647	96,779	– –	-4,077	– –	NA	NA	24,379
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	111,580	48,195	– –	659	– –	–	159,116	3,178
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	74,903	18,160	– –	408	– –	–	92,655	2,040
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	36,677	30,035	– –	251	– –	–	66,461	1,138
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	13,760	4,188	– –	29	– –	13,891	4,028	1,061
Lubricants	– –	– –	61,949	9,974	– –	1,707	– –	24,927	45,289	9,910
Waxes	– –	– –	3,039	1,680	– –	96	– –	2,011	2,612	549
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	307,240	4,907	– –	-1,452	– –	179,697	133,902	7,372
Marketable	– –	– –	224,199	4,907	– –	-1,452	– –	179,697	50,861	7,372
Catalyst	– –	– –	83,041	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	83,041	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	132,805	7,944	– –	-322	– –	11,446	129,625	19,602
Still Gas	– –	– –	247,370	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	247,370	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	28,827	126	– –	-30	– –	586	28,397	572
Total	**2,867,189**	**348,151**	**6,804,874**	**4,146,266**	**142,611**	**-42,030**	**6,408,996**	**1,067,178**	**6,874,946**	**1,751,493**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
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2 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
3 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
4 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
5 Exports include industrial alcohol.
6 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Heating Oil Reserve' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
8 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
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 and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 3. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjust-ments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]
Crude Oil[4]	**5,877**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,716**	**83**	**-218**	**14,841**	**53**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,351**	**-20**	**372**	**252**	**– –**	**-417**	**566**	**206**	**2,600**
Pentanes Plus	296	-20	– –	78	– –	37	172	71	75
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,055	– –	372	174	– –	-454	394	135	2,525
Ethane/Ethylene	1,005	– –	21	0	– –	9	–	–	1,018
Propane/Propylene	668	– –	566	149	– –	-140	–	123	1,400
Normal Butane/Butylene	161	– –	-213	12	– –	-338	225	12	61
Isobutane/Isobutylene	220	– –	-2	13	– –	16	169	–	46
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,022**	**– –**	**1,257**	**35**	**-184**	**2,263**	**224**	**11**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,023	– –	31	199	18	1,042	193	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	190	– –	190	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	62	– –	–	6	6	3	60	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	960	– –	28	4	12	847	133	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	960	– –	23	-29	-3	824	133	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	5	33	15	23	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	-1	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	642	– –	-212	843	–	11
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	584	-164	10	378	31	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	187	110	1	297	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	396	-275	9	82	31	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	1	-1	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**18,433**	**732**	**193**	**166**	**– –**	**3,066**	**16,127**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	9,118	60	193	97	– –	616	8,659
Reformulated	– –	–	3,024	–	-68	1	– –	11	2,945
Conventional	– –	0	6,094	60	261	96	– –	605	5,714
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	12	0	– –	2	– –	–	10
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,449	21	– –	-13	– –	130	1,354
Kerosene	– –	– –	14	10	– –	-4	– –	16	12
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,919	174	0	184	– –	1,128	3,782
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	4,237	79	0	251	– –	733	3,332
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	155	2	–	-48	– –	197	8
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	527	93	– –	-19	– –	197	441
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	482	333	– –	-169	– –	465	519
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	48	34	– –	14	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	64	12	– –	-32	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	370	287	– –	-152	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	321	69	– –	0	– –	–	390
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	226	17	– –	-5	– –	–	248
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	95	52	– –	5	– –	–	142
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	34	5	– –	-5	– –	34	10
Lubricants	– –	– –	156	36	– –	15	– –	65	112
Waxes	– –	– –	8	3	– –	-1	– –	6	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	867	3	– –	-18	– –	575	313
Marketable	– –	– –	640	3	– –	-18	– –	575	86
Catalyst	– –	– –	227	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	227
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	283	17	– –	81	– –	29	191
Still Gas	– –	– –	686	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	686
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	81	0	– –	-3	– –	1	83
Total	**8,228**	**1,003**	**18,805**	**10,957**	**311**	**-654**	**17,670**	**3,549**	**18,738**

– – = 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 motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. 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.
3 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
4 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
5 Exports include industrial alcohol.
6 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Heating Oil Reserve' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
8 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
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 and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 4. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjust-ments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]
Crude Oil[4]	**5,673**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,921**	**199**	**-87**	**14,833**	**47**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,183**	**-19**	**620**	**177**	**– –**	**20**	**489**	**192**	**2,260**
Pentanes Plus	295	-19	– –	44	– –	14	174	44	89
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,888	– –	620	133	– –	6	315	148	2,171
Ethane/Ethylene	909	– –	20	0	– –	-5	–	–	934
Propane/Propylene	618	– –	551	108	– –	14	–	124	1,138
Normal Butane/Butylene	152	– –	49	15	– –	-3	130	24	66
Isobutane/Isobutylene	208	– –	0	10	– –	0	186	–	32
Other Liquids	**– –**	**972**	**– –**	**1,345**	**122**	**19**	**2,237**	**181**	**1**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	972	– –	15	165	5	1,012	134	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	179	– –	179	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	62	– –	0	-1	1	3	57	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	910	– –	10	-9	4	828	78	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	910	– –	9	-27	1	813	78	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	1	18	3	16	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	5	-3	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	623	– –	-5	626	–	1
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	707	-43	19	599	47	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	181	70	-17	267	1	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	526	-113	35	332	46	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**18,023**	**916**	**69**	**-68**	**– –**	**2,503**	**16,574**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	9,035	105	69	-5	– –	479	8,736
Reformulated	– –	–	3,015	–	-23	-1	– –	8	2,984
Conventional	– –	1	6,020	105	93	-5	– –	470	5,752
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	15	0	– –	0	– –	–	15
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,449	69	– –	-4	– –	97	1,425
Kerosene	– –	– –	16	2	– –	0	– –	6	12
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,487	176	0	-40	– –	854	3,849
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	3,888	111	0	-9	– –	565	3,443
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	176	6	–	-12	– –	181	13
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	423	59	– –	-20	– –	108	394
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	538	353	– –	-20	– –	431	480
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	37	54	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	77	33	– –	-9	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	424	265	– –	-11	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	306	132	– –	2	– –	–	436
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	205	50	– –	1	– –	–	254
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	100	82	– –	1	– –	–	182
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	38	11	– –	0	– –	38	11
Lubricants	– –	– –	170	27	– –	5	– –	68	124
Waxes	– –	– –	8	5	– –	0	– –	6	7
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	842	13	– –	-4	– –	492	367
Marketable	– –	– –	614	13	– –	-4	– –	492	139
Catalyst	– –	– –	228	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	228
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	364	22	– –	-1	– –	31	355
Still Gas	– –	– –	678	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	678
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	79	0	– –	0	– –	2	78
Total	**7,855**	**954**	**18,643**	**11,360**	**391**	**-115**	**17,559**	**2,924**	**18,835**

– – = 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 motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. 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.
3 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
4 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
5 Exports include industrial alcohol.
6 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Heating Oil Reserve' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
8 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
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 and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 5. PAD District 1 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**751**	**– –**	**– –**	**26,471**	**-300**	**1,308**	**-869**	**28,999**	**100**	**0**	**9,902**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,313**	**-7**	**839**	**2,091**	**3,702**	**– –**	**-929**	**816**	**33**	**8,018**	**7,618**
Pentanes Plus	225	-7	– –	–	–	– –	3	–	11	204	31
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,088	– –	839	2,091	3,702	– –	-932	816	22	7,814	7,587
Ethane/Ethylene	22	– –	9	–	–	– –	–	–	–	31	–
Propane/Propylene	732	– –	1,262	1,858	3,597	– –	-257	–	17	7,689	5,629
Normal Butane/Butylene	168	– –	-439	74	105	– –	-632	435	5	100	1,704
Isobutane/Isobutylene	166	– –	7	159	–	– –	-43	381	–	-6	254
Other Liquids	**– –**	**554**	**– –**	**20,202**	**46,817**	**7,970**	**-389**	**76,336**	**1,316**	**-1,720**	**61,935**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	556	– –	739	10,660	-277	324	10,081	1,273	0	6,898
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	33	– –	33	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	7	–	–	7	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	556	– –	739	10,660	-316	324	10,048	1,267	0	6,898
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	556	– –	616	10,278	-343	53	9,787	1,267	0	6,152
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	123	382	27	271	261	–	0	746
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,622	-65	– –	-425	4,702	–	-1,720	5,502
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-2	– –	16,841	36,222	8,246	-288	61,553	42	0	49,535
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5,808	8,214	423	427	14,018	0	0	18,365
Conventional	– –	-2	– –	11,033	28,008	7,823	-715	47,535	42	0	31,170
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**107,304**	**13,551**	**51,432**	**-7,903**	**-3,487**	**– –**	**6,677**	**161,194**	**91,962**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	87,522	1,206	13,766	-7,903	1,041	– –	52	93,498	9,571
Reformulated	– –	–	37,721	–	–	603	8	– –	5	38,311	164
Conventional	– –	–	49,801	1,206	13,766	-8,505	1,033	– –	47	55,188	9,407
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	–	459	– –	24	– –	–	435	171
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,535	514	14,033	– –	302	– –	4	15,776	10,320
Kerosene	– –	– –	27	318	–	– –	-160	– –	1	504	1,729
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	11,721	4,767	22,131	0	-2,951	– –	3,568	38,002	55,204
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	6,686	2,337	17,037	0	-694	– –	361	26,393	22,302
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	-197	28	1,012	–	-1,510	– –	1,460	893	2,740
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5,232	2,402	4,082	– –	-747	– –	1,746	10,717	30,162
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	1,782	6,175	15	– –	-2,280	– –	1,958	8,294	9,553
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	748	1,020	–	– –	-215	– –	NA	NA	2,102
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	120	137	–	– –	-577	– –	NA	NA	2,179
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	914	5,018	15	– –	-1,488	– –	NA	NA	5,272
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	171	2	155	– –	-119	– –	–	447	174
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	171	1	192	– –	-119	– –	–	483	174
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	1	-37	– –	–	– –	–	-36	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	20	–	–	– –	2	– –	6	12	42
Lubricants	– –	– –	471	204	553	– –	85	– –	170	973	1,151
Waxes	– –	– –	10	52	–	– –	-15	– –	73	4	218
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,227	1	–	– –	–	– –	486	742	–
Marketable	– –	– –	402	1	–	– –	–	– –	486	-83	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	825	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	825	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,590	312	320	– –	578	– –	338	1,306	3,791
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,130	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,130	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	98	–	–	– –	6	– –	22	70	38
Total	**2,064**	**547**	**108,143**	**62,315**	**101,651**	**1,374**	**-5,674**	**106,151**	**8,126**	**167,492**	**171,417**

– – = 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 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. 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.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Exports include industrial alcohol.
7 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Heating Oil Reserve' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
8 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
9 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
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 and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 6. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**7,986**	**– –**	**– –**	**383,056**	**3,708**	**8,567**	**734**	**400,436**	**2,147**	**0**	**9,902**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**12,610**	**-110**	**16,053**	**18,635**	**33,432**	**– –**	**1,703**	**6,995**	**3,739**	**68,183**	**7,618**
Pentanes Plus	2,204	-110	– –	–	-113	– –	8	–	2,075	-102	31
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10,406	– –	16,053	18,635	33,545	– –	1,695	6,995	1,664	68,285	7,587
Ethane/Ethylene	233	– –	44	–	–	– –	0	–	–	277	–
Propane/Propylene	6,886	– –	14,782	15,512	33,025	– –	1,501	–	401	68,303	5,629
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,714	– –	2,202	1,300	367	– –	185	2,638	1,263	1,497	1,704
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,573	– –	-975	1,823	153	– –	9	4,357	–	-1,792	254
Other Liquids	**– –**	**6,973**	**– –**	**266,109**	**533,363**	**87,461**	**6,516**	**886,215**	**8,407**	**-7,232**	**61,935**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	6,993	– –	3,028	118,819	-4,255	917	115,872	7,795	0	6,898
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	492	– –	492	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	35	–	–	35	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	6,993	– –	2,329	118,819	-4,083	917	115,380	7,760	0	6,898
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	6,993	– –	2,197	116,145	-3,761	426	113,387	7,760	0	6,152
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	132	2,674	-322	491	1,993	–	0	746
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	699	–	-699	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	33,025	-396	– –	-102	39,963	–	-7,232	5,502
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-20	– –	230,056	414,940	91,717	5,701	730,380	612	0	49,535
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	66,226	96,628	7,131	1,190	168,786	9	0	18,365
Conventional	– –	-20	– –	163,830	318,312	84,586	4,511	561,594	603	0	31,170
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**1,299,652**	**185,328**	**590,767**	**-87,955**	**-10,245**	**– –**	**89,401**	**1,908,636**	**91,962**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,053,905	25,513	153,121	-87,955	666	– –	1,654	1,142,264	9,571
Reformulated	– –	–	438,960	–	–	7,181	-135	– –	93	446,183	164
Conventional	– –	–	614,945	25,513	153,121	-95,136	801	– –	1,560	696,081	9,407
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	-1	17	1,364	– –	3	– –	–	1,377	171
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	28,103	12,937	162,331	– –	1,042	– –	2,339	199,990	10,320
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,457	886	109	– –	-69	– –	187	2,334	1,729
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	135,104	58,074	258,992	0	-7,655	– –	42,755	417,070	55,204
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	83,065	36,720	198,953	0	-578	– –	12,298	307,018	22,302
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	1,741	1,300	13,722	–	-2,463	– –	20,359	-1,133	2,740
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	50,298	20,054	46,317	– –	-4,614	– –	10,098	111,185	30,162
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	22,730	78,290	2,197	– –	-4,561	– –	28,183	79,595	9,553
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,452	18,862	–	– –	-532	– –	NA	NA	2,102
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,677	5,259	440	– –	-2,595	– –	NA	NA	2,179
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11,601	54,169	1,757	– –	-1,434	– –	NA	NA	5,272
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	2,445	650	824	– –	-45	– –	–	3,964	174
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,445	584	1,248	– –	-45	– –	–	4,322	174
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	66	-424	– –	–	– –	–	-358	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	284	246	–	– –	2	– –	455	73	42
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,356	1,559	6,971	– –	247	– –	2,187	11,452	1,151
Waxes	– –	– –	53	977	–	– –	95	– –	879	56	218
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	13,382	1,679	–	– –	-43	– –	7,044	8,060	–
Marketable	– –	– –	3,663	1,679	–	– –	-43	– –	7,044	-1,659	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	9,719	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,719	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	21,237	4,491	4,858	– –	53	– –	3,486	27,047	3,791
Still Gas	– –	– –	14,660	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,660	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	937	9	–	– –	20	– –	234	692	38
Total	**20,596**	**6,863**	**1,315,705**	**853,128**	**1,161,270**	**8,073**	**-1,292**	**1,293,646**	**103,693**	**1,969,587**	**171,417**

– – = 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 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. 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.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Exports include industrial alcohol.
7 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Heating Oil Reserve' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
8 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
9 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
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 and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 7. PAD District 1 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**24**	**– –**	**– –**	**854**	**-10**	**42**	**-28**	**935**	**3**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**42**	**0**	**27**	**67**	**119**	**– –**	**-30**	**26**	**1**	**259**
Pentanes Plus	7	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	–	0	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	35	– –	27	67	119	– –	-30	26	1	252
Ethane/Ethylene	1	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	24	– –	41	60	116	– –	-8	–	1	248
Normal Butane/Butylene	5	– –	-14	2	3	– –	-20	14	0	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5	– –	0	5	–	– –	-1	12	–	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**18**	**– –**	**652**	**1,510**	**257**	**-13**	**2,462**	**42**	**-55**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	18	– –	24	344	-9	10	325	41	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	– –	1	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	18	– –	24	344	-10	10	324	41	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	18	– –	20	332	-11	2	316	41	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	4	12	1	9	8	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	85	-2	– –	-14	152	–	-55
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	543	1,168	266	-9	1,986	1	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	187	265	14	14	452	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	356	903	252	-23	1,533	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,461**	**437**	**1,659**	**-255**	**-112**	**– –**	**215**	**5,200**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,823	39	444	-255	34	– –	2	3,016
Reformulated	– –	–	1,217	–	–	19	0	– –	0	1,236
Conventional	– –	–	1,606	39	444	-274	33	– –	2	1,780
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	–	15	– –	1	– –	–	14
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	50	17	453	– –	10	– –	0	509
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	10	–	– –	-5	– –	0	16
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	378	154	714	0	-95	– –	115	1,226
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	216	75	550	0	-22	– –	12	851
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	-6	1	33	–	-49	– –	47	29
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	169	77	132	– –	-24	– –	56	346
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	57	199	0	– –	-74	– –	63	268
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24	33	–	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	4	–	– –	-19	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	29	162	0	– –	-48	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	6	0	5	– –	-4	– –	–	14
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6	0	6	– –	-4	– –	–	16
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	-1	– –	–	– –	–	-1
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	15	7	18	– –	3	– –	5	31
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	2	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	40	0	–	– –	–	– –	16	24
Marketable	– –	– –	13	0	–	– –	–	– –	16	-3
Catalyst	– –	– –	27	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	27
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	51	10	10	– –	19	– –	11	42
Still Gas	– –	– –	36	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	36
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**67**	**18**	**3,488**	**2,010**	**3,279**	**44**	**-183**	**3,424**	**262**	**5,403**

– – = 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 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. 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.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Exports include industrial alcohol.
7 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Heating Oil Reserve' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
8 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
9 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
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 and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 8. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**22**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,049**	**10**	**23**	**2**	**1,097**	**6**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**35**	**0**	**44**	**51**	**92**	**– –**	**5**	**19**	**10**	**187**
Pentanes Plus	6	0	– –	–	0	– –	0	–	6	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	29	– –	44	51	92	– –	5	19	5	187
Ethane/Ethylene	1	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	19	– –	40	42	90	– –	4	–	1	187
Normal Butane/Butylene	5	– –	6	4	1	– –	1	7	3	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4	– –	-3	5	0	– –	0	12	–	-5
Other Liquids	**– –**	**19**	**– –**	**729**	**1,461**	**240**	**18**	**2,428**	**23**	**-20**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	19	– –	8	326	-12	3	317	21	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	– –	1	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	19	– –	6	326	-11	3	316	21	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	19	– –	6	318	-10	1	311	21	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	7	-1	1	5	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-2	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	90	-1	– –	0	109	–	-20
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	630	1,137	251	16	2,001	2	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	181	265	20	3	462	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	449	872	232	12	1,539	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,561**	**508**	**1,619**	**-241**	**-28**	**– –**	**245**	**5,229**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,887	70	420	-241	2	– –	5	3,129
Reformulated	– –	–	1,203	–	–	20	0	– –	0	1,222
Conventional	– –	–	1,685	70	420	-261	2	– –	4	1,907
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	4	– –	0	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	77	35	445	– –	3	– –	6	548
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	2	0	– –	0	– –	1	6
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	370	159	710	0	-21	– –	117	1,143
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	228	101	545	0	-2	– –	34	841
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	5	4	38	–	-7	– –	56	-3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	138	55	127	– –	-13	– –	28	305
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	62	214	6	– –	-12	– –	77	218
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12	52	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	18	14	1	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	32	148	5	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7	2	2	– –	0	– –	–	11
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7	2	3	– –	0	– –	–	12
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	-1	– –	–	– –	–	-1
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	15	4	19	– –	1	– –	6	31
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	2	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	37	5	–	– –	0	– –	19	22
Marketable	– –	– –	10	5	–	– –	0	– –	19	-5
Catalyst	– –	– –	27	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	27
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	58	12	13	– –	0	– –	10	74
Still Gas	– –	– –	40	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	40
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**56**	**19**	**3,605**	**2,337**	**3,182**	**22**	**-4**	**3,544**	**284**	**5,396**

– – = 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 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. 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.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Exports include industrial alcohol.
7 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Heating Oil Reserve' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
8 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
9 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
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 and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 9. PAD District 2 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**29,019**	**– –**	**– –**	**52,699**	**26,041**	**2,973**	**12**	**109,175**	**1,544**	**0**	**93,189**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**14,079**	**-560**	**812**	**2,541**	**-423**	**– –**	**-6,605**	**4,051**	**2,114**	**16,889**	**48,197**
Pentanes Plus	1,354	-560	– –	21	2,843	– –	110	1,049	1,812	687	8,287
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12,725	– –	812	2,520	-3,266	– –	-6,715	3,002	302	16,202	39,910
Ethane/Ethylene	5,794	– –	–	10	-4,461	– –	-602	–	–	1,945	4,306
Propane/Propylene	4,502	– –	3,456	2,255	505	– –	-2,034	–	35	12,717	23,140
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,508	– –	-2,627	173	177	– –	-4,290	1,787	267	1,467	10,398
Isobutane/Isobutylene	921	– –	-17	82	513	– –	211	1,215	–	73	2,066
Other Liquids	**– –**	**27,425**	**– –**	**168**	**-11,786**	**-3,744**	**322**	**10,972**	**695**	**74**	**47,105**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	27,426	– –	101	-19,209	448	276	7,796	695	0	7,105
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	667	– –	667	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	27,426	– –	40	-19,209	-212	278	7,073	694	0	7,064
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	27,426	– –	–	-19,452	-241	170	6,869	694	0	6,661
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	40	243	29	108	204	–	0	403
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	61	–	-7	-2	56	–	0	41
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	13	95	– –	-1,659	1,693	–	74	12,154
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	54	7,328	-4,193	1,689	1,499	0	0	27,830
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	1,051	-421	225	405	–	0	5,840
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	54	6,277	-3,772	1,464	1,094	0	0	21,990
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	16	-16	–	0	16
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**10**	**130,234**	**768**	**5,905**	**4,434**	**7,285**	**– –**	**2,141**	**131,924**	**79,640**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	10	71,147	3	1,951	4,434	1,240	– –	1	76,304	24,318
Reformulated	– –	–	11,448	–	–	593	–	– –	1	12,041	–
Conventional	– –	10	59,699	3	1,951	3,840	1,240	– –	0	64,263	24,318
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	21	3	–	– –	-16	– –	–	40	171
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	6,796	–	900	– –	-133	– –	904	6,925	8,580
Kerosene	– –	– –	225	–	–	– –	16	– –	2	207	316
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	35,373	42	3,533	0	5,131	– –	395	33,422	33,368
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	34,464	39	4,408	0	4,910	– –	0	34,001	31,457
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	777	3	-875	–	75	– –	323	-493	995
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	132	–	–	– –	146	– –	72	-86	916
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,629	161	-997	– –	-113	– –	117	790	1,447
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	20	–	– –	88	– –	NA	NA	216
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	193	78	–	– –	16	– –	NA	NA	206
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,436	63	-997	– –	-217	– –	NA	NA	1,025
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,367	104	-5	– –	-122	– –	–	1,588	550
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,081	67	-42	– –	-124	– –	–	1,230	458
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	286	37	37	– –	2	– –	–	358	92
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-1	34	67	– –	15	– –	0	85	128
Lubricants	– –	– –	213	186	531	– –	-40	– –	171	799	779
Waxes	– –	– –	28	1	–	– –	-8	– –	33	4	25
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,163	62	–	– –	286	– –	420	4,519	993
Marketable	– –	– –	3,714	62	–	– –	286	– –	420	3,070	993
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,449	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,449	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	3,556	167	-75	– –	1,044	– –	97	2,507	8,878
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,299	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,299	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	418	5	–	– –	-15	– –	2	436	87
Total	**43,098**	**26,875**	**131,046**	**56,176**	**19,737**	**3,662**	**1,014**	**124,198**	**6,494**	**148,888**	**268,131**

– – = 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 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. 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.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Exports include industrial alcohol.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
8 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
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 and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 10. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**298,991**	**– –**	**– –**	**539,288**	**310,696**	**89,932**	**-5,298**	**1,230,631**	**13,574**	**0**	**93,189**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**151,333**	**-6,269**	**40,611**	**23,469**	**9,912**	**– –**	**8,340**	**37,132**	**15,542**	**158,042**	**48,197**
Pentanes Plus	15,623	-6,269	– –	372	30,999	– –	4,756	12,746	11,913	11,310	8,287
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	135,710	– –	40,611	23,097	-21,087	– –	3,584	24,386	3,628	146,733	39,910
Ethane/Ethylene	60,911	– –	–	119	-38,378	– –	560	–	–	22,092	4,306
Propane/Propylene	48,395	– –	38,247	18,876	6,118	– –	2,620	–	514	108,502	23,140
Normal Butane/Butylene	15,912	– –	2,601	2,656	5,164	– –	333	8,652	3,115	14,233	10,398
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10,492	– –	-237	1,446	6,009	– –	71	15,734	–	1,905	2,066
Other Liquids	**– –**	**306,094**	**– –**	**2,141**	**-119,702**	**-22,418**	**1,221**	**156,992**	**7,408**	**493**	**47,105**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	306,108	– –	1,111	-216,412	4,931	61	89,712	5,965	0	7,105
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7,372	– –	7,372	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	11	–	–	11	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	306,108	– –	257	-216,412	-2,103	40	81,855	5,954	0	7,064
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	306,108	– –	–	-218,100	-2,634	-292	79,711	5,954	0	6,661
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	257	1,688	531	332	2,144	–	0	403
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	854	–	-348	21	485	–	0	41
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	255	2,926	– –	-502	3,189	–	494	12,154
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-14	– –	775	93,784	-27,350	1,646	64,106	1,443	0	27,830
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	12	20,460	-5,641	-811	15,640	–	0	5,840
Conventional	– –	-14	– –	763	73,324	-21,709	2,457	48,466	1,441	0	21,990
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	16	-15	–	-1	16
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**207**	**1,457,264**	**10,432**	**120,274**	**29,984**	**2,175**	**– –**	**17,242**	**1,598,744**	**79,640**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	207	812,775	278	58,592	29,984	1,364	– –	1,330	899,142	24,318
Reformulated	– –	–	130,167	–	–	5,779	–	– –	1	135,945	–
Conventional	– –	207	682,608	278	58,592	24,205	1,364	– –	1,329	763,197	24,318
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	832	38	552	– –	-38	– –	–	1,460	171
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	82,894	–	12,993	– –	258	– –	2,509	93,120	8,580
Kerosene	– –	– –	576	2	33	– –	35	– –	113	463	316
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	360,991	821	56,694	0	1,288	– –	1,976	415,242	33,368
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	348,868	678	66,865	0	1,360	– –	1	415,050	31,457
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	7,716	128	-10,251	–	-248	– –	1,185	-3,344	995
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,407	15	80	– –	176	– –	790	3,536	916
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	17,058	2,181	-7,655	– –	-30	– –	1,727	9,887	1,447
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	52	–	– –	127	– –	NA	NA	216
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,343	1,534	–	– –	-96	– –	NA	NA	206
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	14,713	595	-7,655	– –	-61	– –	NA	NA	1,025
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	12,623	1,383	-46	– –	63	– –	–	13,897	550
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	9,575	777	-334	– –	57	– –	–	9,961	458
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,048	606	288	– –	6	– –	–	3,936	92
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-46	513	484	– –	-35	– –	4	982	128
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,686	2,470	6,444	– –	92	– –	2,301	9,207	779
Waxes	– –	– –	466	15	–	– –	-15	– –	372	124	25
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	54,355	770	–	– –	292	– –	4,337	50,496	993
Marketable	– –	– –	37,512	770	–	– –	292	– –	4,337	33,653	993
Catalyst	– –	– –	16,843	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,843	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	60,556	1,887	-7,822	– –	-1,045	– –	2,560	53,106	8,878
Still Gas	– –	– –	46,779	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,779	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4,719	74	5	– –	-54	– –	12	4,840	87
Total	**450,324**	**300,032**	**1,497,875**	**575,330**	**321,180**	**97,498**	**6,438**	**1,424,755**	**53,766**	**1,757,280**	**268,131**

– – = 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 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. 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.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Exports include industrial alcohol.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
8 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
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 and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 11. PAD District 2 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**936**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,700**	**840**	**96**	**0**	**3,522**	**50**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**454**	**-18**	**26**	**82**	**-14**	**– –**	**-213**	**131**	**68**	**545**
Pentanes Plus	44	-18	– –	1	92	– –	4	34	58	22
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	410	– –	26	81	-105	– –	-217	97	10	523
Ethane/Ethylene	187	– –	–	0	-144	– –	-19	–	–	63
Propane/Propylene	145	– –	111	73	16	– –	-66	–	1	410
Normal Butane/Butylene	49	– –	-85	6	6	– –	-138	58	9	47
Isobutane/Isobutylene	30	– –	-1	3	17	– –	7	39	–	2
Other Liquids	**– –**	**885**	**– –**	**5**	**-380**	**-121**	**10**	**354**	**22**	**2**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	885	– –	3	-620	14	9	251	22	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	22	– –	22	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	885	– –	1	-620	-7	9	228	22	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	885	– –	–	-627	-8	5	222	22	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	1	8	1	3	7	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	0	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	3	– –	-54	55	–	2
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	2	236	-135	54	48	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	34	-14	7	13	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	2	202	-122	47	35	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	1	-1	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**4,201**	**25**	**190**	**143**	**235**	**– –**	**69**	**4,256**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,295	0	63	143	40	– –	0	2,461
Reformulated	– –	–	369	–	–	19	–	– –	0	388
Conventional	– –	0	1,926	0	63	124	40	– –	0	2,073
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	-1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	219	–	29	– –	-4	– –	29	223
Kerosene	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,141	1	114	0	166	– –	13	1,078
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	1,112	1	142	0	158	– –	0	1,097
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	25	0	-28	–	2	– –	10	-16
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	5	– –	2	-3
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	53	5	-32	– –	-4	– –	4	25
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	3	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	46	2	-32	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	44	3	0	– –	-4	– –	–	51
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	35	2	-1	– –	-4	– –	–	40
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	9	1	1	– –	0	– –	–	12
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	1	2	– –	0	– –	0	3
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	6	17	– –	-1	– –	6	26
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	167	2	–	– –	9	– –	14	146
Marketable	– –	– –	120	2	–	– –	9	– –	14	99
Catalyst	– –	– –	47	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	115	5	-2	– –	34	– –	3	81
Still Gas	– –	– –	139	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	139
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	14
Total	**1,390**	**867**	**4,227**	**1,812**	**637**	**118**	**33**	**4,006**	**209**	**4,803**

– – = 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 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. 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.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Exports include industrial alcohol.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
8 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
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 and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 12. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**819**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,478**	**851**	**246**	**-15**	**3,372**	**37**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**415**	**-17**	**111**	**64**	**27**	**– –**	**23**	**102**	**43**	**433**
Pentanes Plus	43	-17	– –	1	85	– –	13	35	33	31
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	372	– –	111	63	-58	– –	10	67	10	402
Ethane/Ethylene	167	– –	–	0	-105	– –	2	–	–	61
Propane/Propylene	133	– –	105	52	17	– –	7	–	1	297
Normal Butane/Butylene	44	– –	7	7	14	– –	1	24	9	39
Isobutane/Isobutylene	29	– –	-1	4	16	– –	0	43	–	5
Other Liquids	**– –**	**839**	**– –**	**6**	**-328**	**-61**	**3**	**430**	**20**	**1**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	839	– –	3	-593	14	0	246	16	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	20	– –	20	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	839	– –	1	-593	-6	0	224	16	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	839	– –	–	-598	-7	-1	218	16	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	1	5	1	1	6	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1	8	– –	-1	9	–	1
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	2	257	-75	5	176	4	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	0	56	-15	-2	43	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	2	201	-59	7	133	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**3,993**	**29**	**330**	**82**	**6**	**– –**	**47**	**4,380**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	2,227	1	161	82	4	– –	4	2,463
Reformulated	– –	–	357	–	–	16	–	– –	0	372
Conventional	– –	1	1,870	1	161	66	4	– –	4	2,091
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	2	– –	0	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	227	–	36	– –	1	– –	7	255
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	989	2	155	0	4	– –	5	1,138
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	956	2	183	0	4	– –	0	1,137
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	21	0	-28	–	-1	– –	3	-9
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	12	0	0	– –	0	– –	2	10
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	47	6	-21	– –	0	– –	5	27
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	4	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	40	2	-21	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	35	4	0	– –	0	– –	–	38
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	26	2	-1	– –	0	– –	–	27
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	8	2	1	– –	0	– –	–	11
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	1	1	– –	0	– –	0	3
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	7	18	– –	0	– –	6	25
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	149	2	–	– –	1	– –	12	138
Marketable	– –	– –	103	2	–	– –	1	– –	12	92
Catalyst	– –	– –	46	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	166	5	-21	– –	-3	– –	7	145
Still Gas	– –	– –	128	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	128
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,234**	**822**	**4,104**	**1,576**	**880**	**267**	**18**	**3,903**	**147**	**4,814**

– – = 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 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. 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.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Exports include industrial alcohol.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
8 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
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 and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 13. PAD District 3 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil[6]	**103,124**	**– –**	**– –**	**144,034**	**-22,315**	**1,201**	**-5,909**	**231,953**	**–**	**0**	**852,836**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**42,767**	**-17**	**9,415**	**2,589**	**7,035**	**– –**	**-3,507**	**9,484**	**3,341**	**52,471**	**67,189**
Pentanes Plus	4,816	-17	– –	2,400	-1,807	– –	1,083	3,295	41	973	9,029
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37,951	– –	9,415	189	8,842	– –	-4,590	6,189	3,299	51,499	58,160
Ethane/Ethylene	19,227	– –	632	–	10,385	– –	875	–	–	29,369	18,180
Propane/Propylene	12,089	– –	11,010	–	-1,984	– –	-1,547	–	3,245	19,417	23,930
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,706	– –	-2,247	56	368	– –	-4,258	3,182	54	905	11,956
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,929	– –	20	133	73	– –	340	3,007	–	1,808	4,094
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,708**	**– –**	**16,855**	**-42,687**	**-5,425**	**-6,218**	**-30,226**	**4,689**	**3,206**	**101,903**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,708	– –	33	4,335	4,502	28	7,638	3,912	0	4,654
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,664	– –	3,664	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,927	– –	–	–	173	172	85	1,843	0	1,085
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	781	– –	–	4,335	698	-144	3,889	2,068	0	3,569
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	781	– –	–	4,960	-131	-196	3,737	2,068	0	2,961
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-625	829	52	152	–	0	608
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	33	–	-33	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	15,939	-30	– –	-4,683	17,386	–	3,206	40,074
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	883	-46,992	-9,927	-1,563	-55,250	777	0	57,167
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-11,339	3,680	-488	-7,182	–	0	11,365
Conventional	– –	–	– –	883	-35,653	-13,607	-1,075	-48,068	766	0	45,802
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**221,331**	**6,284**	**-59,110**	**10,058**	**-1,394**	**– –**	**76,396**	**103,561**	**112,503**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	66,714	596	-15,992	10,058	822	– –	18,023	42,531	18,675
Reformulated	– –	–	11,645	–	–	-3,127	–	– –	331	8,187	–
Conventional	– –	–	55,069	596	-15,992	13,185	822	– –	17,692	34,344	18,675
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	258	–	-489	– –	-37	– –	–	-194	504
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	21,728	25	-15,739	– –	-1,126	– –	1,930	5,210	12,319
Kerosene	– –	– –	169	–	–	– –	24	– –	476	-331	287
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	81,205	217	-26,326	0	1,413	– –	28,307	25,376	42,613
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	68,225	–	-22,107	0	1,529	– –	20,634	23,955	34,849
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	3,019	–	-137	–	-318	– –	3,418	-218	2,577
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	9,961	217	-4,082	– –	202	– –	4,255	1,639	5,187
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	7,672	2,572	982	– –	-2,720	– –	11,725	2,221	18,308
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	520	–	–	– –	494	– –	NA	NA	1,962
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	875	141	–	– –	-364	– –	NA	NA	2,083
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,277	2,431	982	– –	-2,850	– –	NA	NA	14,263
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,414	2,031	-150	– –	252	– –	–	10,043	2,453
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,756	455	-150	– –	95	– –	–	5,966	1,407
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,658	1,576	–	– –	157	– –	–	4,077	1,046
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,021	115	-67	– –	-165	– –	1,053	181	862
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,645	716	-1,084	– –	277	– –	1,476	1,524	7,216
Waxes	– –	– –	210	12	–	– –	-12	– –	86	148	306
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	15,117	–	–	– –	-680	– –	12,966	2,831	4,497
Marketable	– –	– –	11,606	–	–	– –	-680	– –	12,966	-680	4,497
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,511	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,511	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,407	–	-245	– –	620	– –	336	1,206	4,111
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,269	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,269	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,502	–	–	– –	-62	– –	17	1,547	352
Total	**145,891**	**2,691**	**230,746**	**169,762**	**-117,077**	**5,834**	**-17,028**	**211,211**	**84,426**	**159,238**	**1,134,431**

– – = 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 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. 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.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
7 Exports include industrial alcohol.
8 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
9 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
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 and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 14. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil[6]	**1,202,711**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,802,073**	**-267,754**	**-40,178**	**-32,914**	**2,728,529**	**1,237**	**0**	**852,836**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**473,877**	**-181**	**146,474**	**17,868**	**77,422**	**– –**	**-2,341**	**106,406**	**42,403**	**568,992**	**67,189**
Pentanes Plus	59,616	-181	– –	15,865	-17,601	– –	257	41,953	179	15,310	9,029
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	414,261	– –	146,474	2,003	95,023	– –	-2,598	64,453	42,224	553,682	58,160
Ethane/Ethylene	205,239	– –	7,104	–	103,714	– –	-2,397	–	–	318,454	18,180
Propane/Propylene	133,234	– –	127,353	599	-13,061	– –	799	–	40,084	207,242	23,930
Normal Butane/Butylene	22,005	– –	10,542	1,246	3,189	– –	-958	25,779	2,140	10,021	11,956
Isobutane/Isobutylene	53,783	– –	1,475	158	1,181	– –	-42	38,674	–	17,965	4,094
Other Liquids	**– –**	**30,865**	**– –**	**191,589**	**-510,319**	**-36,762**	**3,934**	**-385,336**	**48,629**	**8,146**	**101,903**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	30,865	– –	205	45,674	42,902	945	84,129	34,572	0	4,654
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	39,871	– –	39,871	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	22,680	– –	5	–	-619	354	1,154	20,558	0	1,085
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	8,185	– –	–	45,674	3,850	591	43,104	14,014	0	3,569
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	8,185	– –	–	50,036	-1,399	200	42,608	14,014	0	2,961
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-4,362	5,249	391	496	–	0	608
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	200	–	-200	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	170,913	-2,584	– –	1,449	158,733	–	8,147	40,074
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	20,471	-553,409	-79,664	1,541	-628,200	14,057	0	57,167
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-142,342	25,683	-4,294	-112,740	–	0	11,365
Conventional	– –	–	– –	20,471	-411,067	-105,347	5,835	-515,460	13,682	0	45,802
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-1	2	–	-1	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,528,419**	**104,447**	**-742,457**	**81,062**	**-15,901**	**– –**	**694,819**	**1,292,553**	**112,503**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	762,417	11,406	-218,271	81,062	-4,050	– –	156,214	484,450	18,675
Reformulated	– –	–	142,184	–	–	-21,697	-156	– –	1,028	119,615	–
Conventional	– –	–	620,233	11,406	-218,271	102,759	-3,894	– –	155,186	364,835	18,675
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3,799	–	-1,946	– –	34	– –	–	1,819	504
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	259,758	1,052	-187,392	– –	-2,468	– –	21,320	54,566	12,319
Kerosene	– –	– –	3,280	–	21	– –	134	– –	1,600	1,567	287
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	880,114	1,882	-329,483	0	-8,519	– –	239,323	321,709	42,613
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	750,925	594	-279,615	0	-4,746	– –	177,129	299,521	34,849
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	42,814	307	-3,471	–	-1,702	– –	35,860	5,492	2,577
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	86,375	981	-46,397	– –	-2,071	– –	26,335	16,695	5,187
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	105,996	32,561	5,311	– –	-2,770	– –	117,550	29,088	18,308
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,436	925	–	– –	457	– –	NA	NA	1,962
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8,568	5,126	-440	– –	-430	– –	NA	NA	2,083
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	90,992	26,510	5,751	– –	-2,797	– –	NA	NA	14,263
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	96,395	45,753	-778	– –	641	– –	–	140,729	2,453
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	62,766	16,390	-914	– –	396	– –	–	77,846	1,407
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	33,629	29,363	136	– –	245	– –	–	62,883	1,046
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	13,107	3,429	-484	– –	63	– –	12,356	3,633	862
Lubricants	– –	– –	47,435	5,862	-12,397	– –	1,926	– –	17,352	21,622	7,216
Waxes	– –	– –	2,520	327	–	– –	16	– –	689	2,142	306
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	175,396	2,144	–	– –	-1,751	– –	124,603	54,688	4,497
Marketable	– –	– –	133,275	2,144	–	– –	-1,751	– –	124,603	12,567	4,497
Catalyst	– –	– –	42,121	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	42,121	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	29,477	–	2,964	– –	850	– –	3,502	28,089	4,111
Still Gas	– –	– –	131,771	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	131,771	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	16,954	31	-2	– –	-7	– –	310	16,680	352
Total	**1,676,588**	**30,684**	**2,674,893**	**2,115,977**	**-1,443,108**	**4,123**	**-47,222**	**2,449,599**	**787,089**	**1,869,691**	**1,134,431**

– – = 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 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. 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.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
7 Exports include industrial alcohol.
8 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
9 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
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 and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 15. PAD District 3 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil[6]	**3,327**	**– –**	**– –**	**4,646**	**-720**	**39**	**-191**	**7,482**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,380**	**-1**	**304**	**84**	**227**	**– –**	**-113**	**306**	**108**	**1,693**
Pentanes Plus	155	-1	– –	77	-58	– –	35	106	1	31
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,224	– –	304	6	285	– –	-148	200	106	1,661
Ethane/Ethylene	620	– –	20	–	335	– –	28	–	–	947
Propane/Propylene	390	– –	355	–	-64	– –	-50	–	105	626
Normal Butane/Butylene	55	– –	-72	2	12	– –	-137	103	2	29
Isobutane/Isobutylene	159	– –	1	4	2	– –	11	97	–	58
Other Liquids	**– –**	**87**	**– –**	**544**	**-1,377**	**-175**	**-201**	**-975**	**151**	**103**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	87	– –	1	140	145	1	246	126	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	118	– –	118	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	62	– –	–	–	6	6	3	59	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	25	– –	–	140	23	-5	125	67	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	25	– –	–	160	-4	-6	121	67	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-20	27	2	5	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	-1	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	514	-1	– –	-151	561	–	103
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	28	-1,516	-320	-50	-1,782	25	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-366	119	-16	-232	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	28	-1,150	-439	-35	-1,551	25	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,140**	**203**	**-1,907**	**324**	**-45**	**– –**	**2,464**	**3,341**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,152	19	-516	324	27	– –	581	1,372
Reformulated	– –	–	376	–	–	-101	–	– –	11	264
Conventional	– –	–	1,776	19	-516	425	27	– –	571	1,108
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	8	–	-16	– –	-1	– –	–	-6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	701	1	-508	– –	-36	– –	62	168
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	1	– –	15	-11
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,620	7	-849	0	46	– –	913	819
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,201	–	-713	0	49	– –	666	773
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	97	–	-4	–	-10	– –	110	-7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	321	7	-132	– –	7	– –	137	53
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	247	83	32	– –	-88	– –	378	72
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	17	–	–	– –	16	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28	5	–	– –	-12	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	202	78	32	– –	-92	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	271	66	-5	– –	8	– –	–	324
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	186	15	-5	– –	3	– –	–	192
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	86	51	–	– –	5	– –	–	132
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	33	4	-2	– –	-5	– –	34	6
Lubricants	– –	– –	118	23	-35	– –	9	– –	48	49
Waxes	– –	– –	7	0	–	– –	0	– –	3	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	488	–	–	– –	-22	– –	418	91
Marketable	– –	– –	374	–	–	– –	-22	– –	418	-22
Catalyst	– –	– –	113	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	113
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	78	–	-8	– –	20	– –	11	39
Still Gas	– –	– –	364	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	364
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	48	–	–	– –	-2	– –	1	50
Total	**4,706**	**87**	**7,443**	**5,476**	**-3,777**	**188**	**-549**	**6,813**	**2,723**	**5,137**

– – = 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 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. 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.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
7 Exports include industrial alcohol.
8 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
9 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
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 and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 16. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil[6]	**3,295**	**– –**	**– –**	**4,937**	**-734**	**-110**	**-90**	**7,475**	**3**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,298**	**0**	**401**	**49**	**212**	**– –**	**-6**	**292**	**116**	**1,559**
Pentanes Plus	163	0	– –	43	-48	– –	1	115	0	42
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,135	– –	401	5	260	– –	-7	177	116	1,517
Ethane/Ethylene	562	– –	19	–	284	– –	-7	–	–	872
Propane/Propylene	365	– –	349	2	-36	– –	2	–	110	568
Normal Butane/Butylene	60	– –	29	3	9	– –	-3	71	6	27
Isobutane/Isobutylene	147	– –	4	0	3	– –	0	106	–	49
Other Liquids	**– –**	**85**	**– –**	**525**	**-1,398**	**-101**	**11**	**-1,056**	**133**	**22**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	85	– –	1	125	118	3	230	95	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	109	– –	109	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	62	– –	0	–	-2	1	3	56	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	22	– –	–	125	11	2	118	38	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	22	– –	–	137	-4	1	117	38	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-12	14	1	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	-1	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	468	-7	– –	4	435	–	22
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	56	-1,516	-218	4	-1,721	39	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-390	70	-12	-309	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	56	-1,126	-289	16	-1,412	37	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,927**	**286**	**-2,034**	**222**	**-44**	**– –**	**1,904**	**3,541**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,089	31	-598	222	-11	– –	428	1,327
Reformulated	– –	–	390	–	–	-59	0	– –	3	328
Conventional	– –	–	1,699	31	-598	282	-11	– –	425	1,000
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	–	-5	– –	0	– –	–	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	712	3	-513	– –	-7	– –	58	149
Kerosene	– –	– –	9	–	0	– –	0	– –	4	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,411	5	-903	0	-23	– –	656	881
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,057	2	-766	0	-13	– –	485	821
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	117	1	-10	–	-5	– –	98	15
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	237	3	-127	– –	-6	– –	72	46
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	290	89	15	– –	-8	– –	322	80
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	18	3	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	23	14	-1	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	249	73	16	– –	-8	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	264	125	-2	– –	2	– –	–	386
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	172	45	-3	– –	1	– –	–	213
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	92	80	0	– –	1	– –	–	172
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	36	9	-1	– –	0	– –	34	10
Lubricants	– –	– –	130	16	-34	– –	5	– –	48	59
Waxes	– –	– –	7	1	–	– –	0	– –	2	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	481	6	–	– –	-5	– –	341	150
Marketable	– –	– –	365	6	–	– –	-5	– –	341	34
Catalyst	– –	– –	115	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	115
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	81	–	8	– –	2	– –	10	77
Still Gas	– –	– –	361	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	361
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	46	0	0	– –	0	– –	1	46
Total	**4,593**	**84**	**7,328**	**5,797**	**-3,954**	**11**	**-129**	**6,711**	**2,156**	**5,122**

– – = 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 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. 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.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
7 Exports include industrial alcohol.
8 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
9 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
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 and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 17. PAD District 4 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**12,175**	**– –**	**– –**	**10,226**	**-3,426**	**-1,436**	**132**	**17,407**	**1**	**0**	**15,969**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**12,584**	**-10**	**52**	**460**	**-10,314**	**– –**	**-12**	**611**	**282**	**1,891**	**1,375**
Pentanes Plus	1,788	-10	– –	–	-1,036	– –	-15	174	273	310	180
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10,796	– –	52	460	-9,278	– –	3	437	9	1,581	1,195
Ethane/Ethylene	6,117	– –	–	–	-5,924	– –	-2	–	–	195	406
Propane/Propylene	3,022	– –	310	435	-2,118	– –	17	–	1	1,631	355
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,238	– –	-232	2	-650	– –	-7	266	8	91	278
Isobutane/Isobutylene	419	– –	-26	23	-586	– –	-5	171	–	-336	156
Other Liquids	**– –**	**449**	**– –**	**–**	**581**	**-406**	**13**	**536**	**3**	**72**	**5,595**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	449	– –	–	284	191	14	907	3	0	308
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	211	– –	211	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	449	– –	–	284	-20	14	696	3	0	308
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	449	– –	–	284	-24	14	692	3	0	307
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	4	0	4	–	0	1
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-280	208	–	72	2,540
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	297	-597	279	-579	–	0	2,747
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	297	-597	279	-579	–	0	2,747
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**19,438**	**130**	**-431**	**621**	**493**	**– –**	**39**	**19,227**	**11,760**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	9,415	–	-822	621	-168	– –	–	9,382	4,836
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	–	0	–
Conventional	– –	–	9,415	–	-822	621	-168	– –	–	9,382	4,836
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	12	1	–	– –	1	– –	–	12	18
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	863	–	615	– –	-106	– –	–	1,584	575
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	9	-5	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	6,173	82	-224	0	522	– –	18	5,491	4,159
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	5,736	38	-224	0	499	– –	–	5,051	3,753
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	392	44	–	–	3	– –	18	415	279
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	45	–	–	– –	20	– –	–	25	127
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	364	–	–	– –	12	– –	1	351	216
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	186	–	–	– –	9	– –	NA	NA	20
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	25	–	–	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA	7
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	153	–	–	– –	9	– –	NA	NA	189
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	7	-6	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	793	–	–	– –	-48	– –	–	841	427
Marketable	– –	– –	539	–	–	– –	-48	– –	–	587	427
Catalyst	– –	– –	254	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	254	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	860	44	–	– –	282	– –	3	619	1,514
Still Gas	– –	– –	820	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	820	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	134	1	–	– –	-2	– –	0	137	14
Total	**24,759**	**439**	**19,490**	**10,816**	**-13,590**	**-1,221**	**626**	**18,554**	**325**	**21,189**	**34,699**

– – = 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 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. 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.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Exports include industrial alcohol.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
8 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
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 and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 18. PAD District 4 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**138,085**	**– –**	**– –**	**109,395**	**-46,650**	**-1,788**	**112**	**198,740**	**191**	**0**	**15,969**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**137,304**	**-119**	**3,045**	**3,201**	**-120,766**	**– –**	**-57**	**5,713**	**2,288**	**14,721**	**1,375**
Pentanes Plus	20,246	-119	– –	–	-13,285	– –	16	1,572	1,415	3,839	180
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	117,058	– –	3,045	3,201	-107,481	– –	-73	4,141	873	10,882	1,195
Ethane/Ethylene	65,243	– –	–	–	-65,336	– –	-4	–	–	-89	406
Propane/Propylene	33,128	– –	3,411	3,115	-26,082	– –	-11	–	58	13,525	355
Normal Butane/Butylene	13,919	– –	-116	8	-8,720	– –	-62	1,842	815	2,496	278
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,768	– –	-250	78	-7,343	– –	4	2,299	–	-5,050	156
Other Liquids	**– –**	**5,172**	**– –**	**3**	**7,547**	**-5,055**	**118**	**5,959**	**29**	**1,560**	**5,595**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	5,172	– –	3	2,757	2,101	116	9,887	29	0	308
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	2,286	– –	2,286	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	5,172	– –	3	2,757	-185	116	7,601	29	0	308
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	5,172	– –	3	2,757	-246	115	7,541	29	0	307
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	61	1	60	–	0	1
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-455	-1,105	–	1,560	2,540
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	4,790	-7,156	457	-2,823	0	0	2,747
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	-2	2	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	4,790	-7,156	459	-2,825	0	0	2,747
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**216,177**	**1,742**	**5,258**	**7,402**	**517**	**– –**	**871**	**229,191**	**11,760**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	106,731	–	-4,818	7,402	162	– –	0	109,153	4,836
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	2	–	– –	–	2	–
Conventional	– –	–	106,731	–	-4,818	7,400	162	– –	0	109,151	4,836
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	162	5	–	– –	-3	– –	–	170	18
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	9,569	–	8,930	– –	-167	– –	10	18,656	575
Kerosene	– –	– –	326	–	-163	– –	-45	– –	113	95	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	65,570	897	1,312	0	441	– –	56	67,282	4,159
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	61,439	708	1,312	0	396	– –	8	63,055	3,753
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	4,285	182	–	–	80	– –	48	4,339	279
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-154	7	–	– –	-35	– –	1	-113	127
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	3,795	31	–	– –	17	– –	92	3,717	216
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,710	–	–	– –	13	– –	NA	NA	20
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	482	26	–	– –	-13	– –	NA	NA	7
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,603	5	–	– –	17	– –	NA	NA	189
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	41	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	41	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	41	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	41	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	3	–	– –	–	– –	87	-84	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	2	-1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	9,102	–	–	– –	16	– –	1	9,085	427
Marketable	– –	– –	6,394	–	–	– –	16	– –	1	6,377	427
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,708	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,708	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	10,610	793	–	– –	101	– –	508	10,794	1,514
Still Gas	– –	– –	8,748	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,748	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,523	12	-3	– –	-5	– –	0	1,537	14
Total	**275,389**	**5,053**	**219,222**	**114,341**	**-154,611**	**559**	**690**	**210,412**	**3,379**	**245,472**	**34,699**

– – = 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 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. 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.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Exports include industrial alcohol.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
8 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
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 and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 19. PAD District 4 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**393**	**– –**	**– –**	**330**	**-111**	**-46**	**4**	**562**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**406**	**0**	**2**	**15**	**-333**	**– –**	**0**	**20**	**9**	**61**
Pentanes Plus	58	0	– –	–	-33	– –	0	6	9	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	348	– –	2	15	-299	– –	0	14	0	51
Ethane/Ethylene	197	– –	–	–	-191	– –	0	–	–	6
Propane/Propylene	97	– –	10	14	-68	– –	1	–	0	53
Normal Butane/Butylene	40	– –	-7	0	-21	– –	0	9	0	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	– –	-1	1	-19	– –	0	6	–	-11
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**–**	**19**	**-13**	**0**	**17**	**0**	**2**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	–	9	6	0	29	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7	– –	7	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	–	9	-1	0	22	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	–	9	-1	0	22	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-9	7	–	2
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	10	-19	9	-19	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	10	-19	9	-19	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**627**	**4**	**-14**	**20**	**16**	**– –**	**1**	**620**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	304	–	-27	20	-5	– –	–	303
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	304	–	-27	20	-5	– –	–	303
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	28	–	20	– –	-3	– –	–	51
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	199	3	-7	0	17	– –	1	177
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	185	1	-7	0	16	– –	–	163
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	13	1	–	–	0	– –	1	13
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	1
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	11
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	26	–	–	– –	-2	– –	–	27
Marketable	– –	– –	17	–	–	– –	-2	– –	–	19
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	28	1	–	– –	9	– –	0	20
Still Gas	– –	– –	26	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	26
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**799**	**14**	**629**	**349**	**-438**	**-39**	**20**	**599**	**10**	**684**

– – = 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] Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. 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.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[7] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
[8] Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
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 and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 20. PAD District 4 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**378**	**– –**	**– –**	**300**	**-128**	**-5**	**0**	**544**	**1**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**376**	**0**	**8**	**9**	**-331**	**– –**	**0**	**16**	**6**	**40**
Pentanes Plus	55	0	– –	–	-36	– –	0	4	4	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	321	– –	8	9	-294	– –	0	11	2	30
Ethane/Ethylene	179	– –	–	–	-179	– –	0	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	91	– –	9	9	-71	– –	0	–	0	37
Normal Butane/Butylene	38	– –	0	0	-24	– –	0	5	2	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	-1	0	-20	– –	0	6	–	-14
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**0**	**21**	**-14**	**0**	**16**	**0**	**4**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	0	8	6	0	27	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	0	8	-1	0	21	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	0	8	-1	0	21	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-1	-3	–	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	13	-20	1	-8	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	0	0	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	13	-20	1	-8	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**592**	**5**	**14**	**20**	**1**	**– –**	**2**	**628**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	292	–	-13	20	0	– –	0	299
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	292	–	-13	20	0	– –	0	299
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	26	–	24	– –	0	– –	0	51
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	180	2	4	0	1	– –	0	184
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	168	2	4	0	1	– –	0	173
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	12	0	–	–	0	– –	0	12
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	10	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	10
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	25	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	25
Marketable	– –	– –	18	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	17
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	29	2	–	– –	0	– –	1	30
Still Gas	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**754**	**14**	**601**	**313**	**-424**	**2**	**2**	**576**	**9**	**673**

– – = 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] Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. 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.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[7] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
[8] Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
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 and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 21. PAD District 5 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**37,119**	**– –**	**– –**	**36,758**	**–**	**-1,469**	**-133**	**72,540**	**0**	**0**	**54,933**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,126**	**-13**	**427**	**120**	**–**	**– –**	**-1,868**	**2,572**	**621**	**1,335**	**4,330**
Pentanes Plus	987	-13	– –	–	–	– –	-35	803	63	143	71
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,139	– –	427	120	–	– –	-1,833	1,769	558	1,192	4,259
Ethane/Ethylene	10	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	10	–
Propane/Propylene	370	– –	1,515	62	–	– –	-527	–	517	1,957	1,580
Normal Butane/Butylene	360	– –	-1,052	58	–	– –	-1,300	1,298	41	-673	2,120
Isobutane/Isobutylene	399	– –	-36	–	–	– –	-6	471	–	-102	559
Other Liquids	**– –**	**560**	**– –**	**1,732**	**7,075**	**2,684**	**557**	**12,532**	**239**	**-1,277**	**46,743**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	560	– –	94	3,930	1,308	-88	5,891	89	0	2,324
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,328	– –	1,328	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	4	–	–	4	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	560	– –	94	3,930	-24	-88	4,563	85	0	2,324
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	560	– –	94	3,930	-157	-123	4,465	85	0	2,180
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	133	35	98	–	0	144
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,320	–	– –	463	2,134	–	-1,277	18,849
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	318	3,145	1,376	182	4,507	150	0	25,570
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,074	-258	-135	1,951	–	0	13,477
Conventional	– –	–	– –	318	1,071	1,634	317	2,556	150	0	12,093
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**93,104**	**1,973**	**2,204**	**-1,219**	**2,239**	**– –**	**9,798**	**84,025**	**36,809**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	47,873	65	1,097	-1,219	75	– –	1,027	46,714	4,040
Reformulated	– –	–	32,943	–	–	-165	17	– –	–	32,761	38
Conventional	– –	–	14,930	65	1,097	-1,054	58	– –	1,027	13,953	4,002
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	92	–	30	– –	93	– –	–	29	268
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	14,010	121	191	– –	663	– –	1,189	12,470	9,856
Kerosene	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	-5	– –	19	-7	116
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	18,014	301	886	0	1,577	– –	2,681	14,943	14,361
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	16,224	50	886	0	1,528	– –	1,739	13,893	12,214
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	810	–	–	–	252	– –	900	-342	1,287
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	980	251	–	– –	-203	– –	43	1,391	860
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	3,485	1,407	–	– –	-149	– –	608	4,433	4,530
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	42	–	–	– –	62	– –	NA	NA	207
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	766	26	–	– –	-53	– –	NA	NA	693
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,677	1,381	–	– –	-158	– –	NA	NA	3,630
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	-2	– –	–	8	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	-2	– –	–	8	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	17	–	–	– –	-5	– –	1	21	29
Lubricants	– –	– –	515	6	–	– –	133	– –	190	198	764
Waxes	– –	– –	–	37	–	– –	–	– –	7	30	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,582	29	–	– –	-115	– –	3,957	769	1,455
Marketable	– –	– –	3,591	29	–	– –	-115	– –	3,957	-222	1,455
Catalyst	– –	– –	991	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	991	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	369	7	–	– –	-13	– –	118	271	1,308
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,763	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,763	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	371	–	–	– –	-13	– –	1	383	81
Total	**39,245**	**547**	**93,531**	**40,583**	**9,279**	**-4**	**795**	**87,644**	**10,658**	**84,083**	**142,815**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. 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.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Exports include industrial alcohol.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
8 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
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 and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 22. PAD District 5 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**422,720**	**– –**	**– –**	**422,498**	**–**	**16,103**	**5,650**	**855,663**	**9**	**0**	**54,933**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**21,571**	**-130**	**20,237**	**1,489**	**–**	**– –**	**-237**	**22,226**	**6,081**	**15,097**	**4,330**
Pentanes Plus	9,929	-130	– –	–	–	– –	51	7,113	340	2,295	71
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11,642	– –	20,237	1,489	–	– –	-288	15,113	5,741	12,802	4,259
Ethane/Ethylene	98	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	98	–
Propane/Propylene	4,030	– –	17,344	1,154	–	– –	370	–	4,187	17,971	1,580
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,062	– –	2,835	310	–	– –	-692	8,445	1,555	-4,101	2,120
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,452	– –	58	25	–	– –	34	6,668	–	-1,167	559
Other Liquids	**– –**	**5,649**	**– –**	**31,104**	**89,112**	**21,384**	**-4,739**	**152,695**	**1,759**	**-2,466**	**46,743**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	5,649	– –	1,010	49,163	14,475	-103	69,670	730	0	2,324
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	15,245	– –	15,245	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	31	–	–	31	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	5,649	– –	1,010	49,163	-801	-103	54,425	699	0	2,324
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	5,649	– –	935	49,163	-1,779	-128	53,397	699	0	2,180
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	75	–	978	25	1,028	–	0	144
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	23,265	54	– –	-2,080	27,865	–	-2,466	18,849
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	6,829	39,895	6,908	-2,556	55,160	1,028	0	25,570
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	25,254	-1,544	-2,177	25,849	–	0	13,477
Conventional	– –	–	– –	6,829	14,641	8,452	-379	29,311	990	0	12,093
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**1,076,942**	**32,399**	**26,158**	**-5,129**	**-1,318**	**– –**	**111,402**	**1,020,285**	**36,809**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	561,881	1,035	11,376	-5,129	-115	– –	15,578	553,699	4,040
Reformulated	– –	–	389,255	–	–	190	24	– –	1,937	387,483	38
Conventional	– –	–	172,626	1,035	11,376	-5,319	-139	– –	13,641	166,216	4,002
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	545	1	30	– –	40	– –	–	536	268
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	148,645	11,036	3,138	– –	-224	– –	9,146	153,897	9,856
Kerosene	– –	– –	110	–	–	– –	-39	– –	183	-34	116
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	195,992	2,615	12,485	0	-302	– –	27,636	183,758	14,361
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	174,690	1,688	12,485	0	359	– –	16,621	171,883	12,214
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	7,716	301	–	–	55	– –	8,700	-738	1,287
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	13,586	626	–	– –	-716	– –	2,314	12,614	860
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	46,770	15,776	147	– –	112	– –	9,583	52,998	4,530
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	847	–	–	– –	71	– –	NA	NA	207
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10,185	276	–	– –	-157	– –	NA	NA	693
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	35,738	15,500	–	– –	198	– –	NA	NA	3,630
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	76	409	–	– –	0	– –	–	485	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	76	409	–	– –	0	– –	–	485	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	415	–	–	– –	-1	– –	1,076	-660	29
Lubricants	– –	– –	6,472	80	-1,018	– –	-558	– –	3,000	3,092	764
Waxes	– –	– –	–	360	–	– –	–	– –	70	290	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	55,005	314	–	– –	34	– –	43,711	11,574	1,455
Marketable	– –	– –	43,355	314	–	– –	34	– –	43,711	-76	1,455
Catalyst	– –	– –	11,650	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,650	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	10,925	773	–	– –	-281	– –	1,390	10,589	1,308
Still Gas	– –	– –	45,412	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	45,412	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4,694	–	–	– –	16	– –	30	4,648	81
Total	**444,291**	**5,519**	**1,097,179**	**487,490**	**115,270**	**32,358**	**-644**	**1,030,584**	**119,251**	**1,032,916**	**142,815**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. 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.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[7] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
[8] Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
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 and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 23. PAD District 5 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**1,197**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,186**	**–**	**-47**	**-4**	**2,340**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**69**	**0**	**14**	**4**	**–**	**– –**	**-60**	**83**	**20**	**43**
Pentanes Plus	32	0	– –	–	–	– –	-1	26	2	5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37	– –	14	4	–	– –	-59	57	18	38
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	12	– –	49	2	–	– –	-17	–	17	63
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	– –	-34	2	–	– –	-42	42	1	-22
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	15	–	-3
Other Liquids	**– –**	**18**	**– –**	**56**	**228**	**87**	**18**	**404**	**8**	**-41**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	18	– –	3	127	42	-3	190	3	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	43	– –	43	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	18	– –	3	127	-1	-3	147	3	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	18	– –	3	127	-5	-4	144	3	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	4	1	3	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	43	–	– –	15	69	–	-41
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	10	101	44	6	145	5	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	67	-8	-4	63	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	10	35	53	10	82	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,003**	**64**	**71**	**-39**	**72**	**– –**	**316**	**2,710**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,544	2	35	-39	2	– –	33	1,507
Reformulated	– –	–	1,063	–	–	-5	1	– –	–	1,057
Conventional	– –	–	482	2	35	-34	2	– –	33	450
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	–	1	– –	3	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	452	4	6	– –	21	– –	38	402
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	581	10	29	0	51	– –	86	482
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	523	2	29	0	49	– –	56	448
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	26	–	–	–	8	– –	29	-11
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	32	8	–	– –	-7	– –	1	45
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	112	45	–	– –	-5	– –	20	143
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	25	1	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	86	45	–	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	17	0	–	– –	4	– –	6	6
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	148	1	–	– –	-4	– –	128	25
Marketable	– –	– –	116	1	–	– –	-4	– –	128	-7
Catalyst	– –	– –	32	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	12	0	–	– –	0	– –	4	9
Still Gas	– –	– –	121	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	121
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**1,266**	**18**	**3,017**	**1,309**	**299**	**0**	**26**	**2,827**	**344**	**2,712**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. 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.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Exports include industrial alcohol.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
8 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
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 and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 24. PAD District 5 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**1,158**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,158**	**–**	**44**	**15**	**2,344**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**59**	**0**	**55**	**4**	**–**	**– –**	**-1**	**61**	**17**	**41**
Pentanes Plus	27	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	19	1	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	32	– –	55	4	–	– –	-1	41	16	35
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	11	– –	48	3	–	– –	1	–	11	49
Normal Butane/Butylene	6	– –	8	1	–	– –	-2	23	4	-11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	18	–	-3
Other Liquids	**– –**	**15**	**– –**	**85**	**244**	**59**	**-13**	**418**	**5**	**-7**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	15	– –	3	135	40	0	191	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	42	– –	42	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	15	– –	3	135	-2	0	149	2	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	15	– –	3	135	-5	0	146	2	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	–	3	0	3	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	64	0	– –	-6	76	–	-7
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	19	109	19	-7	151	3	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	69	-4	-6	71	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	19	40	23	-1	80	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,951**	**89**	**72**	**-14**	**-4**	**– –**	**305**	**2,795**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,539	3	31	-14	0	– –	43	1,517
Reformulated	– –	–	1,066	–	–	1	0	– –	5	1,062
Conventional	– –	–	473	3	31	-15	0	– –	37	455
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	407	30	9	– –	-1	– –	25	422
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	537	7	34	0	-1	– –	76	503
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	479	5	34	0	1	– –	46	471
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	21	1	–	–	0	– –	24	-2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	37	2	–	– –	-2	– –	6	35
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	128	43	0	– –	0	– –	26	145
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28	1	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	98	42	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	3	-2
Lubricants	– –	– –	18	0	-3	– –	-2	– –	8	8
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	151	1	–	– –	0	– –	120	32
Marketable	– –	– –	119	1	–	– –	0	– –	120	0
Catalyst	– –	– –	32	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	30	2	–	– –	-1	– –	4	29
Still Gas	– –	– –	124	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	124
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,217**	**15**	**3,006**	**1,336**	**316**	**89**	**-2**	**2,824**	**327**	**2,830**

– – = 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] Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. 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.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[7] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
[8] Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
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 and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 25. Crude Oil Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks by PAD District, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	751	29,019	103,124	12,175	37,119	182,188	5,877
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	18,956	611
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	163,232	5,266
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	26,471	52,699	144,034	10,226	36,758	270,188	8,716
Commercial	26,471	52,699	144,034	10,226	36,758	270,188	8,716
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	-300	26,041	-22,315	-3,426	–	–	–
Adjustments[1]	1,308	2,973	1,201	-1,436	-1,469	2,576	83
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	-869	12	-5,909	132	-133	-6,767	-218
Commercial	–	–	-5,909	–	–	-6,767	-218
SPR	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Refinery Inputs	28,999	109,175	231,953	17,407	72,540	460,074	14,841
Exports	100	1,544	–	1	0	1,646	53
Ending Stocks							
Total	9,902	93,189	852,836	15,969	54,933	1,026,829	– –
Commercial	9,902	93,189	156,885	15,969	54,933	330,878	– –
Refinery	8,574	12,408	42,667	2,308	24,701	90,658	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	1,220	78,022	97,092	11,391	26,576	214,301	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	29,256	– –	– –	– –	29,256	– –
Lease	108	2,759	17,126	2,270	505	22,768	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	3,151	3,151	– –
SPR	–	–	695,951	–	–	695,951	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	67.8	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	39.7	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	94	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	26,471	52,699	144,034	10,226	36,758	270,188	8,716
PAD District of Processing	26,471	52,070	146,567	8,322	36,758	270,188	8,716

– – = 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.
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-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the Bureau of Census.

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State, October 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	October 2011		January-October 2011	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**665**	**21**	**6,544**	**22**
Florida	184	6	1,642	5
New York	30	1	318	1
Pennsylvania	305	10	2,985	10
Virginia	2	0	7	0
West Virginia	144	5	1,619	5
Adjustment[1]	0	0	-27	0
PAD District 2	**27,998**	**903**	**241,924**	**796**
Illinois	837	27	7,612	25
Indiana	185	6	1,633	5
Kansas	3,565	115	34,717	114
Kentucky	208	7	1,954	6
Michigan	552	18	4,068	13
Missouri	9	0	97	0
Nebraska	186	6	1,817	6
North Dakota	15,128	488	120,953	398
Ohio	394	13	4,408	15
Oklahoma	6,705	216	61,265	202
South Dakota	141	5	1,357	4
Tennessee	20	1	218	1
Adjustment[1]	68	2	1,825	6
PAD District 3	**102,876**	**3,319**	**999,753**	**3,289**
Alabama	730	24	6,789	22
Arkansas	497	16	4,876	16
Louisiana	5,653	182	56,036	184
Mississippi	2,018	65	19,712	65
New Mexico	6,307	203	58,003	191
Texas	48,872	1,577	423,416	1,393
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	39,990	1,290	432,661	1,423
Adjustment[1]	-1,190	-38	-1,740	-6
PAD District 4	**12,225**	**394**	**114,328**	**376**
Colorado	3,320	107	26,884	88
Montana	2,003	65	19,709	65
Utah	2,217	72	21,530	71
Wyoming	4,771	154	44,260	146
Adjustment[1]	-86	-3	1,944	6
PAD District 5	**35,530**	**1,146**	**350,490**	**1,153**
Alaska	17,539	566	168,690	555
South Alaska	336	11	3,567	12
North Slope	17,203	555	165,123	543
Adjustment for Alaska[1]	0	0	-1	0
Arizona	5	0	30	0
California	16,338	527	164,085	540
Nevada	35	1	346	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	1,615	52	17,537	58
Adjustment excluding Alaska[1]	-1	0	-198	-1
State Offshore Production				
U.S.	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Louisiana	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	–	–	–
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	–	–
U.S. Total	**179,294**	**5,784**	**1,713,038**	**5,635**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaska figures shown in Table 3.1 of the Monthly Energy Review and with PAD District level figures published in the Petroleum Supply Monthly from two months earlier. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the 'Petroleum Supply Annual.'
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. All PAD District totals and the U.S. total are estimates. In addition, the following states are estimates: Alaska, Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Oklahoma, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wyoming. State offshore production for Louisiana, Texas, Alaska, and California are included in the State totals and are not reported separately in a "State Offshore Production" category.
Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State, November 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	November 2011		January-November 2011	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**690**	**23**	**7,234**	**22**
Florida	179	6	1,821	5
New York	36	1	354	1
Pennsylvania	315	10	3,300	10
Virginia	1	0	7	0
West Virginia	160	5	1,779	5
Adjustment[1]	0	0	-27	0
PAD District 2	**28,049**	**935**	**269,972**	**808**
Illinois	834	28	8,446	25
Indiana	173	6	1,807	5
Kansas	3,638	121	38,355	115
Kentucky	192	6	2,146	6
Michigan	522	17	4,590	14
Missouri	8	0	105	0
Nebraska	200	7	2,016	6
North Dakota	15,293	510	136,246	408
Ohio	394	13	4,802	14
Oklahoma	6,634	221	67,899	203
South Dakota	140	5	1,497	4
Tennessee	19	1	237	1
Adjustment[1]	2	0	1,827	5
PAD District 3	**99,836**	**3,328**	**1,099,588**	**3,292**
Alabama	735	25	7,524	23
Arkansas	502	17	5,378	16
Louisiana	5,704	190	61,740	185
Mississippi	1,930	64	21,642	65
New Mexico	6,263	209	64,266	192
Texas	48,132	1,604	471,548	1,412
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	36,540	1,218	469,202	1,405
Adjustment[1]	29	1	-1,711	-5
PAD District 4	**11,582**	**386**	**125,910**	**377**
Colorado	3,146	105	30,031	90
Montana	1,972	66	21,682	65
Utah	2,036	68	23,566	71
Wyoming	4,429	148	48,689	146
Adjustment[1]	-2	0	1,942	6
PAD District 5	**35,112**	**1,170**	**385,602**	**1,154**
Alaska	17,794	593	186,483	558
South Alaska	325	11	3,892	12
North Slope	17,469	582	182,592	547
Adjustment for Alaska[1]	0	0	-1	0
Arizona	4	0	34	0
California	15,660	522	179,745	538
Nevada	35	1	380	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	1,620	54	19,157	57
Adjustment excluding Alaska[1]	0	0	-198	-1
State Offshore Production				
U.S.	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Louisiana	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	–	–	–
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	–	–
U.S. Total	**175,268**	**5,842**	**1,888,306**	**5,654**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaska figures shown in Table 3.1 of the Monthly Energy Review and with PAD District level figures published in the Petroleum Supply Monthly from two months earlier. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the 'Petroleum Supply Annual.'
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. All PAD District totals and the U.S. total are estimates. In addition, the following states are estimates: Alaska, Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Oklahoma, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wyoming. State offshore production for Louisiana, Texas, Alaska, and California are included in the State totals and are not reported separately in a "State Offshore Production" category.
Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	December 2011		January-December 2011	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**751**	**24**	**7,986**	**22**
Florida	197	6	2,018	6
New York	35	1	389	1
Pennsylvania	356	11	3,656	10
Virginia	1	0	8	0
West Virginia	162	5	1,942	5
Adjustment[1]	0	0	-27	0
PAD District 2	**29,019**	**936**	**298,991**	**819**
Illinois	824	27	9,269	25
Indiana	177	6	1,984	5
Kansas	3,565	115	41,920	115
Kentucky	205	7	2,351	6
Michigan	525	17	5,115	14
Missouri	8	0	114	0
Nebraska	189	6	2,205	6
North Dakota	16,581	535	152,827	419
Ohio	380	12	5,183	14
Oklahoma	6,584	212	74,483	204
South Dakota	133	4	1,630	4
Tennessee	24	1	261	1
Adjustment[1]	-176	-6	1,651	5
PAD District 3	**103,124**	**3,327**	**1,202,711**	**3,295**
Alabama	772	25	8,296	23
Arkansas	520	17	5,898	16
Louisiana	5,826	188	67,566	185
Mississippi	1,978	64	23,620	65
New Mexico	6,355	205	70,621	193
Texas	49,233	1,588	520,781	1,427
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	38,440	1,240	507,642	1,391
Adjustment[1]	0	0	-1,711	-5
PAD District 4	**12,175**	**393**	**138,085**	**378**
Colorado	3,373	109	33,403	92
Montana	1,920	62	23,602	65
Utah	2,284	74	25,849	71
Wyoming	4,599	148	53,288	146
Adjustment[1]	0	0	1,942	5
PAD District 5	**37,119**	**1,197**	**422,720**	**1,158**
Alaska	18,956	611	205,439	563
South Alaska	357	12	4,248	12
North Slope	18,600	600	201,192	551
Adjustment for Alaska[1]	0	0	-1	0
Arizona	3	0	37	0
California	16,454	531	196,199	538
Nevada	32	1	412	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	1,674	54	20,831	57
Adjustment excluding Alaska[1]	0	0	-198	-1
State Offshore Production				
U.S.	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Louisiana	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	–	–	–
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	–	–
U.S. Total	**182,188**	**5,877**	**2,070,494**	**5,673**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaska figures shown in Table 3.1 of the Monthly Energy Review and with PAD District level figures published in the Petroleum Supply Monthly from two months earlier. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the 'Petroleum Supply Annual.'
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. All PAD District totals and the U.S. total are estimates. In addition, the following states are estimates: Alaska, Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Oklahoma, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wyoming. State offshore production for Louisiana, Texas, Alaska, and California are included in the State totals and are not reported separately in a "State Offshore Production" category.
Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 2011
(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
Natural Gas Liquids	**–**	**1,313**	**1,313**	**3,032**	**866**	**10,181**	**14,079**
Pentanes Plus	–	225	225	144	146	1,064	1,354
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	1,088	1,088	2,888	720	9,117	12,725
Ethane	–	22	22	1,696	–	4,098	5,794
Propane	–	732	732	872	469	3,161	4,502
Normal Butane	–	168	168	140	219	1,149	1,508
Isobutane	–	166	166	180	32	709	921

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			
Natural Gas Liquids	**26,664**	**3,951**	**6,368**	**494**	**5,290**	**42,767**	**12,584**	**2,126**	**72,869**
Pentanes Plus	3,097	421	705	85	508	4,816	1,788	987	9,170
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23,567	3,530	5,663	409	4,782	37,951	10,796	1,139	63,699
Ethane	11,874	1,840	2,773	161	2,579	19,227	6,117	10	31,170
Propane	7,585	1,081	1,823	136	1,464	12,089	3,022	370	20,715
Normal Butane	2,626	-2,065	610	73	462	1,706	1,238	360	4,980
Isobutane	1,482	2,674	457	39	277	4,929	419	399	6,834

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
Natural Gas Liquids	**5**	**250**	**255**	**405**	**64**	**349**	**818**
Pentanes Plus	–	29	29	30	25	57	112
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5	221	226	375	39	292	706
Ethane	–	–	–	25	–	127	152
Propane	4	203	207	288	23	73	384
Normal Butane	1	10	11	25	15	72	112
Isobutane	–	8	8	37	1	20	58

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			
Natural Gas Liquids	**274**	**1,388**	**640**	**14**	**41**	**2,357**	**138**	**277**	**3,845**
Pentanes Plus	34	95	141	3	10	283	52	25	501
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	240	1,293	499	11	31	2,074	86	252	3,344
Ethane	92	401	–	–	–	493	2	–	647
Propane	124	664	25	7	16	836	49	32	1,508
Normal Butane	15	93	258	4	6	376	29	161	689
Isobutane	9	135	216	–	9	369	6	59	500

– = 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, December 2011
(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	**26,266**	**2,733**	**28,999**	**69,617**	**14,178**	**25,380**	**109,175**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**815**	**1**	**816**	**2,921**	**138**	**992**	**4,051**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	726	9	314	1,049
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	815	1	816	2,195	129	678	3,002
Normal Butane	434	1	435	1,428	86	273	1,787
Isobutane	381	–	381	767	43	405	1,215
Other Liquids	**71,063**	**5,273**	**76,336**	**5,379**	**2,707**	**2,886**	**10,972**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	9,201	880	10,081	5,080	1,197	1,519	7,796
Hydrogen	16	17	33	430	87	150	667
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,185	863	10,048	4,594	1,110	1,369	7,073
Fuel Ethanol	8,986	801	9,787	4,480	1,074	1,315	6,869
Renewable Diesel Fuel	199	62	261	114	36	54	204
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	56	–	–	56
Unfinished Oils (net)	4,722	-20	4,702	1,703	-153	143	1,693
Naphthas and Lighter	1,280	-6	1,274	1,287	-1	203	1,489
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	176	–	176	64	-112	-80	-128
Heavy Gas Oils	1,614	-17	1,597	738	-39	159	858
Residuum	1,652	3	1,655	-386	-1	-139	-526
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	57,140	4,413	61,553	-1,404	1,679	1,224	1,499
Reformulated - RBOB	14,018	–	14,018	-1,517	944	978	405
Conventional	43,122	4,413	47,535	113	735	246	1,094
CBOB	34,919	4,401	39,320	-98	604	433	939
GTAB	1,940	–	1,940	–	–	–	–
Other	6,263	12	6,275	211	131	-187	155
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	-16	–	-16
Total Input	**98,144**	**8,007**	**106,151**	**77,917**	**17,023**	**29,258**	**124,198**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Crude Oil	**18,691**	**112,718**	**91,075**	**6,414**	**3,055**	**231,953**	**17,407**	**72,540**	**460,074**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**506**	**5,216**	**3,577**	**42**	**143**	**9,484**	**611**	**2,572**	**17,534**
Pentanes Plus	172	1,550	1,561	2	10	3,295	174	803	5,321
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	334	3,666	2,016	40	133	6,189	437	1,769	12,213
Normal Butane	189	2,161	815	17	–	3,182	266	1,298	6,968
Isobutane	145	1,505	1,201	23	133	3,007	171	471	5,245
Other Liquids	**7,932**	**-21,156**	**-22,634**	**5,543**	**89**	**-30,226**	**536**	**12,532**	**70,150**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,602	2,842	1,911	1,100	183	7,638	907	5,891	32,313
Hydrogen	31	2,071	1,366	165	31	3,664	211	1,328	5,903
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	85	–	–	–	85	–	–	85
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	85	–	–	–	85	–	–	85
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,571	686	545	935	152	3,889	696	4,563	26,269
Fuel Ethanol	1,549	686	453	897	152	3,737	692	4,465	25,550
Renewable Diesel Fuel	22	–	92	38	–	152	4	98	719
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	56
Unfinished Oils (net)	-204	8,471	8,964	19	136	17,386	208	2,134	26,123
Naphthas and Lighter	-225	-1,170	219	-15	84	-1,107	138	-794	1,000
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-6	-400	759	-26	31	358	-229	-271	-94
Heavy Gas Oils	252	7,107	2,867	118	21	10,365	395	2,928	16,143
Residuum	-225	2,934	5,119	-58	–	7,770	-96	271	9,074
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	6,534	-32,469	-33,509	4,424	-230	-55,250	-579	4,507	11,730
Reformulated - RBOB	4,630	-9,149	-2,008	–	-655	-7,182	–	1,951	9,192
Conventional	1,904	-23,320	-31,501	4,424	425	-48,068	-579	2,556	2,538
CBOB	2,426	-22,666	-30,000	4,461	421	-45,358	-314	2,752	-2,661
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,940
Other	-522	-654	-1,501	-37	4	-2,710	-265	-196	3,259
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	-16
Total Input	**27,129**	**96,778**	**72,018**	**11,999**	**3,287**	**211,211**	**18,554**	**87,644**	**547,758**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
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 and Blender Report."

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 2011
(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
Liquefied Refinery Gases	866	-27	839	1,472	-163	-497	812
Ethane/Ethylene	9	–	9	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	9	–	9	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,243	19	1,262	2,446	347	663	3,456
Propane	647	19	666	1,601	305	469	2,375
Propylene	596	–	596	845	42	194	1,081
Normal Butane/Butylene	-409	-30	-439	-1,003	-509	-1,115	-2,627
Normal Butane	-424	-30	-454	-1,015	-509	-1,114	-2,638
Butylene	15	–	15	12	–	-1	11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23	-16	7	29	-1	-45	-17
Isobutane	23	-16	7	-23	-1	-45	-69
Isobutylene	–	–	–	52	–	–	52
Finished Motor Gasoline	81,210	6,312	87,522	43,580	10,677	16,890	71,147
Reformulated	37,721	–	37,721	8,794	1,568	1,086	11,448
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	37,721	–	37,721	8,794	1,568	1,086	11,448
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	43,489	6,312	49,801	34,786	9,109	15,804	59,699
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	51,132	8,114	59,246	35,824	9,003	11,978	56,805
Ed55 and Lower	51,129	8,114	59,243	35,815	8,973	11,956	56,744
Greater than Ed55	3	–	3	9	30	22	61
Conventional Other	-7,643	-1,802	-9,445	-1,038	106	3,826	2,894
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	21	–	21
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,535	–	1,535	5,255	700	841	6,796
Kerosene	69	-42	27	258	-31	-2	225
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,908	813	11,721	20,914	4,361	10,098	35,373
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,994	692	6,686	20,664	3,879	9,921	34,464
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-360	163	-197	306	259	212	777
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	5,274	-42	5,232	-56	223	-35	132
Residual Fuel Oil	1,778	4	1,782	1,328	181	120	1,629
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	744	4	748	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	120	–	120	117	76	–	193
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	914	–	914	1,211	105	120	1,436
Petrochemical Feedstocks	171	–	171	1,328	3	36	1,367
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	171	–	171	1,042	3	36	1,081
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	286	–	–	286
Special Naphthas	–	20	20	-23	–	22	-1
Lubricants	285	186	471	–	–	213	213
Waxes	–	10	10	–	–	28	28
Petroleum Coke	1,208	19	1,227	3,405	812	946	5,163
Marketable	402	–	402	2,280	654	780	3,714
Catalyst	806	19	825	1,125	158	166	1,449
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,002	588	1,590	2,009	1,203	344	3,556
Still Gas	1,082	48	1,130	2,563	669	1,067	4,299
Miscellaneous Products	55	43	98	241	112	65	418
Total	**100,169**	**7,974**	**108,143**	**82,330**	**18,545**	**30,171**	**131,046**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-2,025	33	-1,992	-4,413	-1,522	-913	-6,848

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 2011
(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			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	519	4,829	4,063	-19	23	9,415	52	427	11,545
Ethane/Ethylene	–	630	2	–	–	632	–	–	641
Ethane	–	467	2	–	–	469	–	–	469
Ethylene	–	163	–	–	–	163	–	–	172
Propane/Propylene	683	5,252	4,980	48	47	11,010	310	1,515	17,553
Propane	357	2,195	1,656	12	47	4,267	294	1,247	8,849
Propylene	326	3,057	3,324	36	–	6,743	16	268	8,704
Normal Butane/Butylene	-128	-933	-1,095	-67	-24	-2,247	-232	-1,052	-6,597
Normal Butane	-131	-675	-1,167	-67	-25	-2,065	-213	-1,052	-6,422
Butylene	3	-258	72	–	1	-182	-19	0	-175
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-36	-120	176	–	–	20	-26	-36	-52
Isobutane	-36	-108	176	–	–	32	-26	-36	-92
Isobutylene	–	-12	–	–	–	-12	–	–	40
Finished Motor Gasoline	18,670	24,857	14,130	7,222	1,835	66,714	9,415	47,873	282,671
Reformulated	5,944	5,701	–	–	–	11,645	–	32,943	93,757
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	5,944	5,701	–	–	–	11,645	–	32,943	93,757
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	12,726	19,156	14,130	7,222	1,835	55,069	9,415	14,930	188,914
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	9,568	1,251	4,497	8,956	1,513	25,785	6,917	11,579	160,332
Ed55 and Lower	9,567	1,251	4,497	8,955	1,513	25,783	6,913	11,576	160,259
Greater than Ed55	1	–	–	1	–	2	4	3	73
Conventional Other	3,158	17,905	9,633	-1,734	322	29,284	2,498	3,351	28,582
Finished Aviation Gasoline	71	110	77	–	–	258	12	92	383
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,209	9,364	10,947	208	–	21,728	863	14,010	44,932
Kerosene	-4	–	165	8	–	169	4	7	432
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,600	39,995	32,123	2,312	1,175	81,205	6,173	18,014	152,486
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,340	35,788	23,719	2,204	1,174	68,225	5,736	16,224	131,335
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	294	217	2,480	28	–	3,019	392	810	4,801
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-34	3,990	5,924	80	1	9,961	45	980	16,350
Residual Fuel Oil	199	4,419	3,099	-136	91	7,672	364	3,485	14,932
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	142	378	–	–	520	186	42	1,496
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	43	335	553	-73	17	875	25	766	1,979
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	156	3,942	2,168	-63	74	6,277	153	2,677	11,457
Petrochemical Feedstocks	152	5,481	2,773	8	–	8,414	–	6	9,958
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	146	4,193	1,409	8	–	5,756	–	6	7,014
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	6	1,288	1,364	–	–	2,658	–	–	2,944
Special Naphthas	177	518	104	222	–	1,021	–	17	1,057
Lubricants	39	1,750	995	861	–	3,645	–	515	4,844
Waxes	–	141	27	42	–	210	–	–	248
Petroleum Coke	453	8,452	6,055	134	23	15,117	793	4,582	26,882
Marketable	238	6,438	4,796	134	–	11,606	539	3,591	19,852
Catalyst	215	2,014	1,259	–	23	3,511	254	991	7,030
Asphalt and Road Oil	394	333	621	977	82	2,407	860	369	8,782
Still Gas	765	6,023	4,113	192	176	11,269	820	3,763	21,281
Miscellaneous Products	87	855	534	18	8	1,502	134	371	2,523
Total	**28,331**	**107,127**	**79,826**	**12,049**	**3,413**	**230,746**	**19,490**	**93,531**	**582,956**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,202	-10,349	-7,808	-50	-126	-19,535	-936	-5,887	-35,198

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Note: 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 and Blender Report."

Table 30. Refinery Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 2011
(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	**26,266**	**2,733**	**28,999**	**69,617**	**14,178**	**25,380**	**109,175**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**637**	**–**	**637**	**2,869**	**127**	**705**	**3,701**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	726	9	300	1,035
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	637	–	637	2,143	118	405	2,666
Normal Butane	256	–	256	1,376	75	–	1,451
Isobutane	381	–	381	767	43	405	1,215
Other Liquids	**-6,048**	**129**	**-5,919**	**-29,066**	**-4,333**	**77**	**-33,322**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	203	124	327	643	151	250	1,044
Hydrogen	16	17	33	430	87	150	667
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	187	107	294	157	64	100	321
Fuel Ethanol	187	92	279	157	57	95	309
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	15	15	–	7	5	12
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	56	–	–	56
Unfinished Oils (net)	4,537	-20	4,517	1,749	-153	143	1,739
Naphthas and Lighter	1,280	-6	1,274	1,287	-1	203	1,489
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-11	–	-11	120	-112	-80	-72
Heavy Gas Oils	1,589	-17	1,572	740	-39	159	860
Residuum	1,679	3	1,682	-398	-1	-139	-538
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-10,788	25	-10,763	-31,458	-4,315	-316	-36,089
Reformulated - RBOB	-9,898	–	-9,898	-9,242	-555	–	-9,797
Conventional	-890	25	-865	-22,216	-3,760	-316	-26,292
CBOB	-1,327	16	-1,311	-21,427	-3,728	-129	-25,284
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	437	9	446	-789	-32	-187	-1,008
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	-16	–	-16
Total Input to Refineries	**20,855**	**2,862**	**23,717**	**43,420**	**9,972**	**26,162**	**79,554**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	847	88	936	2,250	458	830	3,539
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,523	95	1,618	2,433	428	860	3,721
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	55.6	93.1	57.8	92.5	107.0	96.6	95.1
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	150	15	166	458	71	165	694
Catalytic Cracking	415	16	431	706	135	207	1,048
Catalytic Hydrocracking	18	–	18	162	45	50	257
Delayed and Fluid Coking	57	–	57	253	58	88	399
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.72	1.60	0.81	1.27	2.20	0.88	1.30
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	30.60	31.97	30.74	33.38	28.74	36.57	33.52
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,523**	**95**	**1,618**	**2,433**	**428**	**860**	**3,721**
Operating	1,139	95	1,234	2,372	428	848	3,648
Idle	383	–	383	62	–	12	74
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, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Crude Oil	**18,691**	**112,718**	**91,075**	**6,414**	**3,055**	**231,953**	**17,407**	**72,540**	**460,074**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**501**	**4,902**	**3,577**	**25**	**143**	**9,148**	**600**	**2,572**	**16,658**
Pentanes Plus	172	1,448	1,561	2	10	3,193	169	803	5,200
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	329	3,454	2,016	23	133	5,955	431	1,769	11,458
Normal Butane	184	1,949	815	–	–	2,948	260	1,298	6,213
Isobutane	145	1,505	1,201	23	133	3,007	171	471	5,245
Other Liquids	**-4,682**	**-26,619**	**-25,308**	**-579**	**-450**	**-57,638**	**-866**	**-26,729**	**-124,474**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	189	2,205	1,526	192	79	4,191	505	1,490	7,557
Hydrogen	31	2,071	1,366	165	31	3,664	211	1,328	5,903
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	85	–	–	–	85	–	–	85
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	85	–	–	–	85	–	–	85
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	158	49	160	27	48	442	294	162	1,513
Fuel Ethanol	136	49	160	27	48	420	294	154	1,456
Renewable Diesel Fuel	22	–	–	–	–	22	–	8	57
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	56
Unfinished Oils (net)	-204	8,471	9,006	19	136	17,428	208	2,134	26,026
Naphthas and Lighter	-225	-1,170	219	-15	84	-1,107	138	-794	1,000
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-6	-400	759	-26	31	358	-229	-271	-225
Heavy Gas Oils	252	7,107	2,909	118	21	10,407	395	2,928	16,162
Residuum	-225	2,934	5,119	-58	–	7,770	-96	271	9,089
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-4,667	-37,295	-35,840	-790	-665	-79,257	-1,579	-30,353	-158,041
Reformulated - RBOB	-718	-13,930	-2,008	–	-655	-17,311	–	-26,341	-63,347
Conventional	-3,949	-23,365	-33,832	-790	-10	-61,946	-1,579	-4,012	-94,694
CBOB	-3,427	-20,284	-32,331	-724	-14	-56,780	-1,314	-3,541	-88,230
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-522	-3,081	-1,501	-66	4	-5,166	-265	-471	-6,464
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	-16
Total Input to Refineries	**14,510**	**91,001**	**69,344**	**5,860**	**2,748**	**183,463**	**17,141**	**48,383**	**352,258**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	610	3,713	3,154	197	99	7,773	565	2,544	15,356
Operable Capacity (daily average)	658	4,053	3,551	235	143	8,640	624	3,128	17,730
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	92.7	91.6	88.8	83.9	69.0	90.0	90.5	81.3	86.6
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	137	576	489	32	23	1,257	96	339	2,552
Catalytic Cracking	160	1,293	1,043	18	29	2,544	168	678	4,868
Catalytic Hydrocracking	41	387	347	15	–	790	18	479	1,562
Delayed and Fluid Coking	31	646	530	19	–	1,225	67	452	2,200
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.80	1.65	1.48	1.45	0.72	1.50	1.33	1.30	1.37
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	36.91	29.32	30.35	31.05	38.02	30.53	33.52	28.11	30.97
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**658**	**4,053**	**3,551**	**235**	**143**	**8,640**	**624**	**3,128**	**17,730**
Operating	658	3,995	3,496	235	126	8,510	624	2,942	16,958
Idle	–	59	55	–	17	130	–	186	773
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18,135**	**18,135**

– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
[2] 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, December 2011
(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
Liquefied Refinery Gases	866	-27	839	1,472	-163	-497	812
Ethane/Ethylene	9	–	9	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	9	–	9	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,243	19	1,262	2,446	347	663	3,456
Propane	647	19	666	1,601	305	469	2,375
Propylene	596	–	596	845	42	194	1,081
Normal Butane/Butylene	-409	-30	-439	-1,003	-509	-1,115	-2,627
Normal Butane	-424	-30	-454	-1,015	-509	-1,114	-2,638
Butylene	15	–	15	12	–	-1	11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23	-16	7	29	-1	-45	-17
Isobutane	23	-16	7	-23	-1	-45	-69
Isobutylene	–	–	–	52	–	–	52
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,284	1,163	5,447	9,169	3,656	13,843	26,668
Reformulated	1,843	–	1,843	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,843	–	1,843	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,441	1,163	3,604	9,169	3,656	13,843	26,668
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	27	959	986	1,566	574	1,019	3,159
Ed55 and Lower	27	959	986	1,566	574	1,019	3,159
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,414	204	2,618	7,603	3,082	12,824	23,509
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	21	–	21
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,627	–	1,627	5,335	700	841	6,876
Commercial	1,627	–	1,627	5,247	637	607	6,491
Military	–	–	–	88	63	234	385
Kerosene	8	10	18	317	–	-2	315
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,630	764	11,394	20,706	4,304	10,049	35,059
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,281	643	6,924	20,564	3,822	9,948	34,334
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-181	70	-111	198	259	136	593
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	4,530	51	4,581	-56	223	-35	132
Residual Fuel Oil	1,659	4	1,663	1,346	181	120	1,647
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	756	4	760	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	266	–	266	117	76	–	193
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	637	–	637	1,229	105	120	1,454
Petrochemical Feedstocks	171	–	171	1,328	3	36	1,367
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	171	–	171	1,042	3	36	1,081
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	286	–	–	286
Special Naphthas	–	20	20	-23	–	22	-1
Lubricants	285	186	471	–	–	213	213
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	285	186	471	–	–	213	213
Waxes	–	10	10	–	–	28	28
Petroleum Coke	1,208	19	1,227	3,405	812	946	5,163
Marketable	402	–	402	2,280	654	780	3,714
Catalyst	806	19	825	1,125	158	166	1,449
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,002	588	1,590	1,980	1,203	344	3,527
Still Gas	1,082	48	1,130	2,563	669	1,067	4,299
Miscellaneous Products	55	43	98	241	112	65	418
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	55	43	98	241	112	65	418
Total	**22,877**	**2,828**	**25,705**	**47,839**	**11,498**	**27,075**	**86,412**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-2,022	34	-1,988	-4,419	-1,526	-913	-6,858

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 2011
(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			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	519	4,829	4,063	-19	23	9,415	52	427	11,545
Ethane/Ethylene	–	630	2	–	–	632	–	–	641
Ethane	–	467	2	–	–	469	–	–	469
Ethylene	–	163	–	–	–	163	–	–	172
Propane/Propylene	683	5,252	4,980	48	47	11,010	310	1,515	17,553
Propane	357	2,195	1,656	12	47	4,267	294	1,247	8,849
Propylene	326	3,057	3,324	36	–	6,743	16	268	8,704
Normal Butane/Butylene	-128	-933	-1,095	-67	-24	-2,247	-232	-1,052	-6,597
Normal Butane	-131	-675	-1,167	-67	-25	-2,065	-213	-1,052	-6,422
Butylene	3	-258	72	–	1	-182	-19	0	-175
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-36	-120	176	–	–	20	-26	-36	-52
Isobutane	-36	-108	176	–	–	32	-26	-36	-92
Isobutylene	–	-12	–	–	–	-12	–	–	40
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,052	19,079	11,506	1,119	1,296	39,052	8,006	8,701	87,874
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,228	3,071
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,228	3,071
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	6,052	19,079	11,506	1,119	1,296	39,052	8,006	7,473	84,803
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,390	485	1,559	278	463	4,175	2,958	291	11,569
Ed55 and Lower	1,389	485	1,559	278	463	4,174	2,958	291	11,568
Greater than Ed55	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Conventional Other	4,662	18,594	9,947	841	833	34,877	5,048	7,182	73,234
Finished Aviation Gasoline	71	110	77	–	–	258	12	92	383
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,209	9,320	10,947	208	–	21,684	863	14,036	45,086
Commercial	838	7,964	10,797	110	–	19,709	723	12,860	41,410
Military	371	1,356	150	98	–	1,975	140	1,176	3,676
Kerosene	-4	–	165	8	–	169	4	-9	497
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,600	40,039	32,125	2,274	1,175	81,213	6,169	17,918	151,753
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,340	36,265	23,719	2,166	1,174	68,664	5,732	16,130	131,784
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	294	229	2,480	28	–	3,031	392	844	4,749
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-34	3,545	5,926	80	1	9,518	45	944	15,220
Residual Fuel Oil	199	4,419	3,047	-136	91	7,620	364	3,485	14,779
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	188	378	–	–	566	186	42	1,554
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	43	392	553	-73	17	932	25	766	2,182
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	156	3,839	2,116	-63	74	6,122	153	2,677	11,043
Petrochemical Feedstocks	152	5,481	2,773	8	–	8,414	–	6	9,958
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	146	4,193	1,409	8	–	5,756	–	6	7,014
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	6	1,288	1,364	–	–	2,658	–	–	2,944
Special Naphthas	177	518	104	222	–	1,021	–	17	1,057
Lubricants	39	1,750	995	861	–	3,645	–	515	4,844
Naphthenic	39	75	–	631	–	745	–	89	834
Paraffinic	–	1,675	995	230	–	2,900	–	426	4,010
Waxes	–	141	27	42	–	210	–	–	248
Petroleum Coke	453	8,452	6,055	134	23	15,117	793	4,582	26,882
Marketable	238	6,438	4,796	134	–	11,606	539	3,591	19,852
Catalyst	215	2,014	1,259	–	23	3,511	254	991	7,030
Asphalt and Road Oil	394	333	621	977	82	2,407	860	369	8,753
Still Gas	765	6,023	4,113	192	176	11,269	820	3,763	21,281
Miscellaneous Products	87	855	534	18	8	1,502	134	371	2,523
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	87	855	534	18	8	1,502	134	371	2,523
Total	**15,713**	**101,349**	**77,152**	**5,908**	**2,874**	**202,996**	**18,077**	**54,273**	**387,463**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,203	-10,348	-7,808	-48	-126	-19,533	-936	-5,890	-35,205

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Note: 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, December 2011
(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
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**178**	**1**	**179**	**52**	**11**	**287**	**350**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	178	1	179	52	11	273	336
Normal Butane	178	1	179	52	11	273	336
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**77,111**	**5,144**	**82,255**	**34,445**	**7,040**	**2,809**	**44,294**
Oxygenates/Renewables	8,998	756	9,754	4,437	1,046	1,269	6,752
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,998	756	9,754	4,437	1,046	1,269	6,752
Fuel Ethanol	8,799	709	9,508	4,323	1,017	1,220	6,560
Renewable Diesel Fuel	199	47	246	114	29	49	192
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	185	–	185	-46	–	–	-46
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	187	–	187	-56	–	–	-56
Heavy Gas Oils	25	–	25	-2	–	–	-2
Residuum	-27	–	-27	12	–	–	12
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	67,928	4,388	72,316	30,054	5,994	1,540	37,588
Reformulated - RBOB	23,916	–	23,916	7,725	1,499	978	10,202
Conventional	44,012	4,388	48,400	22,329	4,495	562	27,386
CBOB	36,246	4,385	40,631	21,329	4,332	562	26,223
GTAB	1,940	–	1,940	–	–	–	–
Other	5,826	3	5,829	1,000	163	–	1,163
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**77,289**	**5,145**	**82,434**	**34,497**	**7,051**	**3,096**	**44,644**

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			
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**5**	**314**	**–**	**17**	**–**	**336**	**11**	**–**	**876**
Pentanes Plus	–	102	–	–	–	102	5	–	121
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5	212	–	17	–	234	6	–	755
Normal Butane	5	212	–	17	–	234	6	–	755
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**12,614**	**5,463**	**2,674**	**6,122**	**539**	**27,412**	**1,402**	**39,261**	**194,624**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,413	637	385	908	104	3,447	402	4,401	24,756
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,413	637	385	908	104	3,447	402	4,401	24,756
Fuel Ethanol	1,413	637	293	870	104	3,317	398	4,311	24,094
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	92	38	–	130	4	90	662
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	-42	–	–	-42	–	–	97
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	131
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	-42	–	–	-42	–	–	-19
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-15
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	11,201	4,826	2,331	5,214	435	24,007	1,000	34,860	169,771
Reformulated - RBOB	5,348	4,781	–	–	–	10,129	–	28,292	72,539
Conventional	5,853	45	2,331	5,214	435	13,878	1,000	6,568	97,232
CBOB	5,853	-2,382	2,331	5,185	435	11,422	1,000	6,293	85,569
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,940
Other	–	2,427	–	29	–	2,456	–	275	9,723
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**12,619**	**5,777**	**2,674**	**6,139**	**539**	**27,748**	**1,413**	**39,261**	**195,500**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report."

Table 33. Blender Net Production of Petroleum Products by PAD District, December 2011
(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	76,926	5,149	82,075	34,411	7,021	3,047	44,479
Reformulated	35,878	–	35,878	8,794	1,568	1,086	11,448
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	35,878	–	35,878	8,794	1,568	1,086	11,448
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	41,048	5,149	46,197	25,617	5,453	1,961	33,031
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	51,105	7,155	58,260	34,258	8,429	10,959	53,646
Ed55 and Lower	51,102	7,155	58,257	34,249	8,399	10,937	53,585
Greater than Ed55	3	–	3	9	30	22	61
Conventional Other	-10,057	-2,006	-12,063	-8,641	-2,976	-8,998	-20,615
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-92	–	-92	-80	–	–	-80
Kerosene	61	-52	9	-59	-31	–	-90
Distillate Fuel Oil	278	49	327	208	57	49	314
15 ppm sulfur and under	-287	49	-238	100	57	-27	130
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-179	93	-86	108	0	76	184
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	744	-93	651	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	119	–	119	-18	–	–	-18
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-12	–	-12	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-146	–	-146	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	277	–	277	-18	–	–	-18
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	29	–	–	29
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**77,292**	**5,146**	**82,438**	**34,491**	**7,047**	**3,096**	**44,634**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-3	-1	-4	6	4	0	10

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	12,618	5,778	2,624	6,103	539	27,662	1,409	39,172	194,797
Reformulated	5,944	5,701	–	–	–	11,645	–	31,715	90,686
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	5,944	5,701	–	–	–	11,645	–	31,715	90,686
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	6,674	77	2,624	6,103	539	16,017	1,409	7,457	104,111
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	8,178	766	2,938	8,678	1,050	21,610	3,959	11,288	148,763
Ed55 and Lower	8,178	766	2,938	8,677	1,050	21,609	3,955	11,285	148,691
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	1	–	1	4	3	72
Conventional Other	-1,504	-689	-314	-2,575	-511	-5,593	-2,550	-3,831	-44,652
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	44	–	–	–	44	–	-26	-154
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	-65
Distillate Fuel Oil	–	-44	-2	38	–	-8	4	96	733
15 ppm sulfur and under	–	-477	–	38	–	-439	4	94	-449
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	-12	–	–	–	-12	–	-34	52
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	445	-2	–	–	443	–	36	1,130
Residual Fuel Oil	–	0	52	–	–	52	–	–	153
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-46	–	–	–	-46	–	–	-58
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-57	–	–	–	-57	–	–	-203
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	103	52	–	–	155	–	–	414
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**12,618**	**5,778**	**2,674**	**6,141**	**539**	**27,750**	**1,413**	**39,258**	**195,493**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	1	-1	0	-2	0	-2	0	3	7

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Note: 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 and Blender Report."

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 2011
(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	**8,170**	**404**	**8,574**	**8,792**	**1,457**	**2,159**	**12,408**
Petroleum Products	**21,175**	**1,831**	**23,006**	**28,315**	**7,079**	**11,726**	**47,120**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	98	5	241	344
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,656	41	1,697	2,746	417	976	4,139
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	332	1	333	1,365	27	727	2,119
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,100	18	1,118	1,102	305	65	1,472
Isobutane/Isobutylene	224	22	246	279	85	184	548
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	118	71	189	76	23	13	112
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol	118	71	189	35	23	13	71
Fuel Ethanol	118	68	186	28	18	13	59
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	3	3	7	5	–	12
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	41	–	–	41
Unfinished Oils	4,772	359	5,131	7,053	639	3,948	11,640
Naphthas and Lighter	796	219	1,015	1,822	86	1,023	2,931
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	491	–	491	1,628	158	552	2,338
Heavy Gas Oils	2,136	133	2,269	2,145	390	1,789	4,324
Residuum	1,349	7	1,356	1,458	5	584	2,047
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	6,855	149	7,004	7,298	1,538	1,161	9,997
Reformulated - RBOB	2,929	–	2,929	991	–	–	991
Conventional	3,926	149	4,075	6,307	1,538	1,161	9,006
CBOB	400	131	531	2,279	830	78	3,187
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,526	18	3,544	4,028	708	1,083	5,819
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	16	–	16
Finished Motor Gasoline	449	34	483	1,144	595	2,220	3,959
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	449	34	483	1,144	595	2,220	3,959
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	449	34	483	1,144	595	2,220	3,959
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	56	–	56
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	582	–	582	1,516	222	315	2,053
Kerosene	93	9	102	204	–	24	228
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,523	300	4,823	4,016	1,288	2,091	7,395
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,696	143	1,839	3,717	959	1,620	6,296
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	100	140	240	27	118	165	310
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,727	17	2,744	272	211	306	789
Residual Fuel Oil	486	9	495	769	198	43	1,010
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	80	7	87	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	119	2	121	81	66	–	147
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	287	–	287	688	132	43	863
Petrochemical Feedstocks	174	–	174	446	94	10	550
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	174	–	174	354	94	10	458
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	92	–	–	92
Special Naphthas	–	21	21	58	–	19	77
Lubricants	430	266	696	–	–	233	233
Waxes	–	218	218	–	–	25	25
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	556	376	61	993
Marketable	–	–	–	556	376	61	993
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,023	330	1,353	2,281	1,585	340	4,206
Miscellaneous Products	14	24	38	54	27	6	87
Total Stocks, All Oils	**29,345**	**2,235**	**31,580**	**37,107**	**8,536**	**13,885**	**59,528**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 2011
(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	**1,384**	**23,938**	**15,449**	**1,466**	**430**	**42,667**	**2,308**	**24,701**	**90,658**
Petroleum Products	**9,763**	**51,884**	**45,854**	**4,406**	**1,398**	**113,305**	**11,179**	**51,106**	**245,716**
Pentanes Plus	60	75	390	5	5	535	13	3	895
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,718	649	3,817	10	56	6,250	358	1,660	14,104
Ethane/Ethylene	223	–	–	–	–	223	–	–	223
Propane/Propylene	925	67	420	3	3	1,418	82	134	4,086
Normal Butane/Butylene	466	415	2,747	4	33	3,665	170	1,045	7,470
Isobutane/Isobutylene	104	167	650	3	20	944	106	481	2,325
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	36	107	40	16	8	207	104	49	661
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	58	–	–	–	58	–	–	58
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	58	–	–	–	58	–	–	58
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol	36	49	40	16	8	149	104	49	562
Fuel Ethanol	28	49	40	16	8	141	104	42	532
Renewable Diesel Fuel	8	–	–	–	–	8	–	7	30
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41
Unfinished Oils	2,799	18,685	14,314	940	514	37,252	2,540	18,757	75,320
Naphthas and Lighter	1,310	5,126	2,204	176	160	8,976	590	5,116	18,628
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	517	3,802	2,298	181	127	6,925	513	2,813	13,080
Heavy Gas Oils	389	7,003	7,415	541	227	15,575	1,040	9,023	32,231
Residuum	583	2,754	2,397	42	–	5,776	397	1,805	11,381
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	1,921	11,205	10,916	287	267	24,596	2,130	13,877	57,604
Reformulated - RBOB	114	1,629	283	–	–	2,026	–	5,918	11,864
Conventional	1,807	9,576	10,633	287	267	22,570	2,130	7,959	45,740
CBOB	377	3,866	5,430	142	95	9,910	242	870	14,740
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,430	5,710	5,203	145	172	12,660	1,888	7,089	31,000
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	8	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	24
Finished Motor Gasoline	813	1,996	2,314	100	55	5,278	2,293	1,644	13,657
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	11
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	11
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	813	1,996	2,314	100	55	5,278	2,293	1,633	13,646
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	42
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	42
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	813	1,996	2,314	100	55	5,278	2,251	1,633	13,604
Finished Aviation Gasoline	47	193	175	–	–	415	18	140	629
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	424	2,432	1,866	89	–	4,811	354	4,052	11,852
Kerosene	22	–	93	8	–	123	1	8	462
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,076	5,950	5,524	501	334	13,385	1,834	5,571	33,008
15 ppm sulfur and under	815	4,771	3,687	381	218	9,872	1,481	4,470	23,958
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	166	323	683	34	–	1,206	226	519	2,501
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	95	856	1,154	86	116	2,307	127	582	6,549
Residual Fuel Oil	79	2,169	1,693	52	53	4,046	216	2,677	8,444
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	207	–	–	207	20	130	444
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2	186	116	21	5	330	7	595	1,200
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	77	1,983	1,370	31	48	3,509	189	1,952	6,800
Petrochemical Feedstocks	96	1,601	747	9	–	2,453	–	1	3,178
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	32	905	461	9	–	1,407	–	1	2,040
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	64	696	286	–	–	1,046	–	–	1,138
Special Naphthas	73	486	–	138	–	697	–	29	824
Lubricants	38	2,363	1,970	1,011	–	5,382	–	518	6,829
Waxes	–	120	90	96	–	306	–	–	549
Petroleum Coke	23	3,331	1,143	–	–	4,497	427	1,455	7,372
Marketable	23	3,331	1,143	–	–	4,497	427	1,455	7,372
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	498	336	635	1,143	105	2,717	877	584	9,737
Miscellaneous Products	32	186	127	1	1	347	14	81	567
Total Stocks, All Oils	**11,147**	**75,822**	**61,303**	**5,872**	**1,828**	**155,972**	**13,487**	**75,807**	**336,374**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 35. Percent Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 2011

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
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2.8	-1.0	2.5	2.1	-1.2	-2.0	0.7
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	46.2	37.9	45.5	52.0	54.9	51.8	52.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.3	–	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.3	–	4.9	7.5	5.0	3.3	6.2
Kerosene	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.4	–	0.0	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	34.5	27.6	34.0	29.0	30.6	39.4	31.6
Residual Fuel Oil	5.4	0.2	5.0	1.9	1.3	0.5	1.5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.6	–	0.5	1.5	0.0	0.1	1.0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.3
Special Naphthas	–	0.7	0.1	0.0	–	0.1	0.0
Lubricants	0.9	6.9	1.4	–	–	0.8	0.2
Waxes	–	0.4	0.0	–	–	0.1	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.9	0.7	3.7	4.8	5.8	3.7	4.7
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.3	21.7	4.7	2.8	8.6	1.4	3.2
Still Gas	3.5	1.8	3.4	3.6	4.8	4.2	3.9
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-6.5	1.2	-5.9	-6.2	-10.9	-3.6	-6.2

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2.8	4.0	4.1	-0.3	0.7	3.8	0.3	0.6	2.4
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	54.4	40.7	42.2	26.3	54.5	42.1	48.1	46.9	45.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.4	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.5	7.7	10.9	3.2	–	8.7	4.9	18.8	9.3
Kerosene	0.0	–	0.2	0.1	–	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	30.2	33.0	32.1	35.4	36.8	32.6	35.0	24.0	31.2
Residual Fuel Oil	1.1	3.7	3.0	-2.1	2.9	3.1	2.1	4.7	3.0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.8	3.5	1.4	0.1	–	2.3	–	0.0	1.4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	1.1	1.4	–	–	1.1	–	–	0.6
Special Naphthas	1.0	0.4	0.1	3.5	–	0.4	–	0.0	0.2
Lubricants	0.2	1.4	1.0	13.4	–	1.5	–	0.7	1.0
Waxes	–	0.1	0.0	0.7	–	0.1	–	–	0.1
Petroleum Coke	2.5	7.0	6.1	2.1	0.7	6.1	4.5	6.1	5.5
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.1	0.3	0.6	15.2	2.6	1.0	4.9	0.5	1.8
Still Gas	4.1	5.0	4.1	3.0	5.5	4.5	4.7	5.0	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-6.5	-8.5	-7.8	-0.8	-4.0	-7.8	-5.3	-7.9	-7.2

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, hydrogen, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.
[2] Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
[3] Note: Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
Note: Percent yield is based on crude oil input and net reruns 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, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
PAD District 1	**1,020**	**137**	**5,018**	**6,175**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	323	323
Florida	–	–	1,026	1,026
Georgia	–	–	954	954
Maine	2	4	–	6
Maryland	–	20	144	164
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	1,018	110	1,508	2,636
New York	–	1	218	219
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	514	514
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	328	328
Vermont	–	2	3	5
Virginia	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**20**	**78**	**63**	**161**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	1	58	59
Minnesota	20	60	5	85
North Dakota	–	17	–	17
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**141**	**2,431**	**2,572**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	–	165	165
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	141	2,266	2,407
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**–**	**26**	**1,381**	**1,407**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	1,358	1,358
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	26	23	49
U.S. Total	**1,040**	**382**	**8,893**	**10,315**

– = 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, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**26,471**	**52,070**	**146,567**	**8,322**	**36,758**	**270,188**	**8,716**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,091**	**2,541**	**2,589**	**460**	**120**	**7,801**	**252**
Pentanes Plus	–	21	2,400	–	–	2,421	78
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,091	2,520	189	460	120	5,380	174
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	10	–	–	–	10	0
Propane	1,622	1,736	–	435	62	3,855	124
Propylene	236	519	–	–	–	755	24
Normal Butane	74	78	–	2	58	212	7
Butylene	–	95	56	–	–	151	5
Isobutane	159	82	133	23	–	397	13
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**20,202**	**155**	**16,868**	**–**	**1,732**	**38,957**	**1,257**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	739	101	33	–	94	967	31
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	739	40	–	–	94	873	28
Fuel Ethanol	616	–	–	–	94	710	23
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	123	40	–	–	–	163	5
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	61	33	–	–	94	3
Unfinished Oils[1]	2,622	–	15,952	–	1,320	19,894	642
Naphthas and Lighter	557	–	1,942	–	–	2,499	81
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	10	10	0
Heavy Gas Oils	784	–	4,191	–	1,310	6,285	203
Residuum	1,281	–	9,819	–	–	11,100	358
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	16,841	54	883	–	318	18,096	584
Reformulated - RBOB	5,808	–	–	–	–	5,808	187
Conventional	11,033	54	883	–	318	12,288	396
CBOB	1,449	–	–	–	100	1,549	50
GTAB	2,558	–	–	–	–	2,558	83
Other	7,026	54	883	–	218	8,181	264
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**13,551**	**768**	**6,284**	**130**	**1,973**	**22,706**	**732**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,206	3	596	–	65	1,870	60
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,206	3	596	–	65	1,870	60
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,206	3	596	–	65	1,870	60
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	3	–	1	–	4	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	514	–	25	–	121	660	21
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	246	–	–	–	99	345	11
Other	268	–	25	–	22	315	10
Kerosene	318	–	–	–	–	318	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,767	42	217	82	301	5,409	174
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,337	39	–	38	50	2,464	79
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,337	39	–	38	50	2,464	79
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	28	3	–	44	–	75	2
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	28	3	–	44	–	75	2
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	2,402	–	–	–	1	2,403	78
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,402	–	–	–	1	2,403	78
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	217	–	250	467	15
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	217	–	250	467	15
Residual Fuel Oil	6,175	161	2,572	–	1,407	10,315	333
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,020	20	–	–	–	1,040	34
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	137	78	141	–	26	382	12
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	5,018	63	2,431	–	1,381	8,893	287
Petrochemical Feedstocks	2	104	2,031	–	–	2,137	69
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	1	67	455	–	–	523	17
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	1	37	1,576	–	–	1,614	52
Special Naphthas	–	34	115	–	–	149	5
Lubricants	204	186	716	1	6	1,113	36
Waxes	52	1	12	1	37	103	3
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	1	62	–	–	29	92	3
Asphalt and Road Oil	312	167	–	44	7	530	17
Miscellaneous Products	–	5	–	1	–	6	0
Total	**62,315**	**55,534**	**172,308**	**8,912**	**40,583**	**339,652**	**10,957**

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

Table 38. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**383,056**	**558,442**	**1,806,489**	**85,816**	**422,507**	**3,256,310**	**8,921**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**18,635**	**23,469**	**17,868**	**3,201**	**1,489**	**64,662**	**177**
Pentanes Plus	–	372	15,865	–	–	16,237	44
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	18,635	23,097	2,003	3,201	1,489	48,425	133
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	119	–	–	–	119	0
Propane	11,918	13,087	–	3,115	1,154	29,274	80
Propylene	3,594	5,789	599	–	–	9,982	27
Normal Butane	1,275	1,256	–	8	310	2,849	8
Butylene	25	1,400	1,246	–	–	2,671	7
Isobutane	1,823	1,446	133	78	25	3,505	10
Isobutylene	–	–	25	–	–	25	0
Other Liquids	**266,127**	**2,088**	**191,624**	**3**	**31,104**	**490,946**	**1,345**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	3,028	1,111	205	3	1,010	5,357	15
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	5	–	–	5	0
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	5	–	–	5	0
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	2,329	257	–	3	1,010	3,599	10
Fuel Ethanol	2,197	–	–	3	935	3,135	9
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	123	257	–	–	75	455	1
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	9	–	–	–	–	9	0
Other Hydrocarbons	699	854	200	–	–	1,753	5
Unfinished Oils[1]	33,043	202	170,948	–	23,265	227,458	623
Naphthas and Lighter	4,455	–	17,382	–	315	22,152	61
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	27	27	0
Heavy Gas Oils	20,868	202	59,105	–	22,923	103,098	282
Residuum	7,720	–	94,461	–	–	102,181	280
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	230,056	775	20,471	–	6,829	258,131	707
Reformulated - RBOB	66,226	12	–	–	–	66,238	181
Conventional	163,830	763	20,471	–	6,829	191,893	526
CBOB	24,469	112	–	–	2,864	27,445	75
GTAB	31,792	61	809	–	153	32,815	90
Other	107,569	590	19,662	–	3,812	131,633	361
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**185,328**	**10,432**	**104,447**	**1,742**	**32,399**	**334,348**	**916**
Finished Motor Gasoline	25,513	278	11,406	–	1,035	38,232	105
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	25,513	278	11,406	–	1,035	38,232	105
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	67	–	–	–	67	0
Ed55 and Lower	–	67	–	–	–	67	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	25,513	211	11,406	–	1,035	38,165	105
Finished Aviation Gasoline	17	38	–	5	1	61	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	12,937	–	1,052	–	11,036	25,025	69
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	2,767	–	–	–	4,260	7,027	19
Other	10,170	–	1,052	–	6,776	17,998	49
Kerosene	886	2	–	–	–	888	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	58,074	821	1,882	897	2,615	64,289	176
15 ppm sulfur and under	36,720	678	594	708	1,688	40,388	111
Bonded	–	–	–	–	9	9	0
Other	36,720	678	594	708	1,679	40,379	111
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1,300	128	307	182	301	2,218	6
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,300	128	307	182	301	2,218	6
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	19,014	15	45	3	372	19,449	53
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	19,014	15	45	3	372	19,449	53
Greater than 2000 ppm	1,040	–	936	4	254	2,234	6
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,040	–	936	4	254	2,234	6
Residual Fuel Oil	78,290	2,181	32,561	31	15,776	128,839	353
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	18,862	52	925	–	–	19,839	54
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	5,259	1,534	5,126	26	276	12,221	33
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	54,169	595	26,510	5	15,500	96,779	265
Petrochemical Feedstocks	650	1,383	45,753	–	409	48,195	132
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	584	777	16,390	–	409	18,160	50
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	66	606	29,363	–	–	30,035	82
Special Naphthas	246	513	3,429	–	–	4,188	11
Lubricants	1,559	2,470	5,862	3	80	9,974	27
Waxes	977	15	327	1	360	1,680	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	1,679	770	2,144	–	314	4,907	13
Asphalt and Road Oil	4,491	1,887	–	793	773	7,944	22
Miscellaneous Products	9	74	31	12	–	126	0
Total	**853,146**	**594,431**	**2,120,428**	**90,762**	**487,499**	**4,146,266**	**11,360**

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

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**118,302**	**1,430**	**784**	**1,367**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,570**	**1,570**
Algeria	4,359	517	784	761	–	–	–	–	298	298
Angola	11,066	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	3,294	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	11,793	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	7,157	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	287	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	15,431	–	–	319	–	–	–	–	810	810
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	40,097	508	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	25,105	405	–	–	–	–	–	–	462	462
Non-OPEC	**151,886**	**991**	**4,596**	**18,527**	**–**	**1,870**	**1,870**	**5,808**	**10,718**	**16,526**
Argentina	157	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	852	–	–	–	–	200	200
Australia	1,592	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,038	–	–	–	–	327	327
Brazil	12,070	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	23	23
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	954	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	75,508	21	4,268	48	–	623	623	2,115	923	3,038
Chad	1,429	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	14,193	–	–	193	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,030	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	1,543	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	320
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	295	1,250	1,545
Gabon	1,332	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	189	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	333	333	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	280	280
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	327	327
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	29,303	541	38	541	–	–	–	–	405	405
Netherlands	–	100	–	973	–	326	326	336	683	1,019
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	558	329	272	924	–	325	325	–	326	326
Oman	1,651	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	294	294
Russia	5,105	–	–	10,607	–	–	–	–	408	408
Spain	–	–	–	167	–	263	263	–	790	790
Sweden	–	–	–	272	–	–	–	–	733	733
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	739	–	–	1,390	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,973	–	–	148	–	–	–	1,308	1,533	2,841
Vietnam	314	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	362	–	–	–	1,754	1,705	3,459
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,246	0	0	1,012	–	0	0	0	191	191
Total	**270,188**	**2,421**	**5,380**	**19,894**	**–**	**1,870**	**1,870**	**5,808**	**12,288**	**18,096**
Persian Gulf[3]	**59,047**	**508**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**90**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**95**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	90	5	–	–	95
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**710**	**163**	**–**	**–**	**2,374**	**70**	**2,403**	**467**	**5,314**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	342	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	40	–	–	1,458	70	1,510	–	3,038
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	167	167
Netherlands	–	–	–	123	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	159	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	916	–	893	250	2,059
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	209	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**710**	**163**	**–**	**–**	**2,464**	**75**	**2,403**	**467**	**5,409**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**384**	**–**	**1,018**	**–**	**209**	**1,227**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,018	–	–	1,018
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	384	–	–	–	209	209
Non-OPEC	**318**	**4**	**–**	**276**	**149**	**22**	**382**	**8,684**	**9,088**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	149	149
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	371	371
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	43	4	–	42	98	22	241	2,653	2,916
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,358	1,358
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	141	–	141
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,748	1,748
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	51	–	–	366	366
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	164	164
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	947	947
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	515	515
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	275	–	–	135	–	–	–	357	357
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	99	0	0	0	56	56
Total	**318**	**4**	**–**	**660**	**149**	**1,040**	**382**	**8,893**	**10,315**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**1,469**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**8,328**	**126,630**	**3,816**	**269**	**4,085**
Algeria	–	1,469	–	–	–	–	–	4,847	9,206	141	156	297
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,066	357	–	357
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,294	106	–	106
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,793	380	–	380
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,157	231	–	231
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	287	287	–	9	9
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,129	16,560	498	36	534
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	508	40,605	1,293	16	1,310
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1,557	26,662	810	50	860
Non-OPEC	**523**	**145**	**103**	**92**	**528**	**1,113**	**6**	**61,136**	**213,022**	**4,900**	**1,972**	**6,872**
Argentina	–	14	–	–	–	1	–	15	172	5	0	6
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,052	1,052	–	34	34
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,592	51	–	51
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	149	149	–	5	5
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	29	–	–	–	–	4	–	1,769	1,769	–	57	57
Brazil	37	–	12	–	–	–	–	463	12,533	389	15	404
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	954	31	–	31
Canada	141	58	25	91	528	299	6	15,388	90,896	2,436	496	2,932
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,429	46	–	46
China	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	37	37	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	1,558	15,751	458	50	508
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,030	33	–	33
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,543	50	–	50
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	327	327	–	11	11
France	–	32	–	–	–	49	–	1,767	1,767	–	57	57
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,332	43	–	43
Germany	7	–	1	1	–	6	–	15	15	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	43	–	43	232	6	1	7
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	61	–	394	394	–	13	13
Korea, South	44	–	–	–	–	415	–	459	459	–	15	15
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	280	280	–	9	9
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	327	327	–	11	11
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	230	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,670	32,973	945	118	1,064
Netherlands	26	41	–	–	–	91	–	3,116	3,116	–	101	101
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	164	164	–	5	5
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,176	2,734	18	70	88
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,651	53	–	53
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	294	294	–	9	9
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,012	17,117	165	387	552
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,220	1,220	–	39	39
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,005	1,005	–	32	32
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,064	2,803	24	67	90
United Kingdom	–	–	16	–	–	43	–	3,048	5,021	64	98	162
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	314	10	–	10
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,647	6,647	–	214	214
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	9	0	12	0	0	87	0	1,677	3,923	73	57	129
Total	**523**	**1,614**	**103**	**92**	**530**	**1,113**	**6**	**69,464**	**339,652**	**8,716**	**2,241**	**10,957**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**508**	**59,555**	**1,905**	**16**	**1,921**

– = No Data Reported.
[2] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[3] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."
[1] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by PAD District of processing; all other products are reported by PAD District of Entry.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**1,531,199**	**5,860**	**5,059**	**38,364**	**–**	**1,582**	**1,582**	**578**	**24,984**	**25,562**
Algeria	64,502	1,312	4,849	23,903	–	5	5	–	2,907	2,907
Angola	122,210	499	–	3,347	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	69,341	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	723	723
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	167,867	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	69,542	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	3,328	–	210	732	–	–	–	–	272	272
Nigeria	280,035	881	–	5,435	–	340	340	52	10,020	10,072
Qatar	1,943	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	432,995	1,030	–	503	–	257	257	–	809	809
United Arab Emirates	2,597	–	–	1,048	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	316,839	2,138	–	3,396	–	980	980	526	10,253	10,779
Non-OPEC	**1,725,111**	**10,377**	**43,366**	**189,094**	**–**	**36,650**	**36,650**	**65,660**	**166,909**	**232,569**
Argentina	10,188	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	465	465
Aruba	–	–	–	21,073	–	–	–	–	1,276	1,276
Australia	3,333	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	2,076	–	–	–	–	1,750	1,750
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	7	240	14,175	–	–	–	156	1,440	1,596
Brazil	84,204	–	331	1,556	–	–	–	–	368	368
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	13,118	–	–	658	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	805,555	372	39,741	2,083	–	11,698	11,698	27,875	15,227	43,102
Chad	17,978	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	615	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	141,154	–	–	1,771	–	96	96	–	1,632	1,632
Congo (Brazzaville)	20,591	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	83
Denmark	–	–	–	405	–	–	–	7	89	96
Egypt	1,543	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	35
Equatorial Guinea	6,934	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	3,594	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	298	–	–	–	–	3,389	3,389
France	–	–	–	687	–	1,783	1,783	2,985	7,405	10,390
Gabon	12,532	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	609	–	–	–	194	547	741
Guatemala	3,292	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	2,683	–	2,709	2,709	2,279	8,872	11,151
Indonesia	7,168	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	160	2,170	–	5,439	5,439	–	3,575	3,575
Korea, South	–	–	106	86	–	830	830	–	1,716	1,716
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	2,729	2,792
Lithuania	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	–	1,950	1,950
Malaysia	–	–	61	481	–	–	–	–	279	279
Mexico	401,524	5,580	397	4,581	–	–	–	–	2,847	2,847
Netherlands	–	100	167	6,593	–	4,421	4,421	2,021	19,173	21,194
Netherlands Antilles	–	310	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,416	1,416
Norway	19,470	698	1,586	7,143	–	1,885	1,885	102	7,596	7,698
Oman	14,895	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310
Portugal	–	–	–	953	–	1,293	1,293	–	3,929	3,929
Russia	93,475	–	–	90,972	–	39	39	105	9,301	9,406
Spain	–	–	178	874	–	1,913	1,913	17	14,543	14,560
Sweden	–	–	–	950	–	251	251	86	5,760	5,846
Syria	1,076	–	–	1,593	–	–	–	–	134	134
Trinidad and Tobago	12,115	–	–	3,797	–	250	250	–	567	567
United Kingdom	13,316	140	–	2,715	–	4,021	4,021	13,908	21,148	35,056
Vietnam	3,583	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	6,268	–	22	22	15,856	21,252	37,108
Yemen	2,077	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	35,375	3,170	399	8,195	–	0	0	6	6,106	6,112
Total	**3,256,310**	**16,237**	**48,425**	**227,458**	**–**	**38,232**	**38,232**	**66,238**	**191,893**	**258,131**
Persian Gulf[3]	**674,944**	**1,030**	**–**	**1,551**	**–**	**257**	**257**	**–**	**809**	**809**

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-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,914**	**5**	**–**	**463**	**2,382**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	167	–	–	–	167
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	463	463
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,747	5	–	–	1,752
Non-OPEC	**5**	**–**	**3,135**	**455**	**–**	**9**	**38,474**	**2,213**	**19,449**	**1,771**	**61,907**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	165	950	–	–	1,115
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	22
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	13
Brazil	–	–	1,442	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	119
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	47	257	–	9	26,065	1,108	9,854	244	37,271
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	181	–	181
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	–	–	110
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	–	–	–	59
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	–	45
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	–	–	–	146
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	7
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	167	167
Netherlands	–	–	–	123	–	–	334	–	381	–	715
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	5	–	–	–	–	–	1,849	–	499	924	3,272
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	–	–	–	95
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	776	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	238	–	238
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,278	–	8,296	250	17,824
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	870	75	–	0	441	0	0	67	508
Total	**5**	**–**	**3,135**	**455**	**–**	**9**	**40,388**	**2,218**	**19,449**	**2,234**	**64,289**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6,233**	**406**	**14,526**	**244**	**1,666**	**16,436**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	14,223	–	–	14,223
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	119
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	38
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	303	–	–	303
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	244	320	564
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	33	406	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	6,200	–	–	–	1,189	1,189
Non-OPEC	**888**	**61**	**–**	**18,792**	**3,782**	**5,313**	**11,977**	**95,113**	**112,403**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	80	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	929	–	–	–	224	224
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	152	247	3,432	3,831
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	130	142	63	879	1,084
Brazil	–	–	–	–	20	–	1,852	512	2,364
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	145	–	145
Canada	288	61	–	2,146	1,185	925	4,674	22,037	27,636
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	454	21	20	495
China	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	69	–	7	212	9,020	9,239
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	250
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	23	34	958	1,015
France	–	–	–	–	24	–	141	77	218
Gabon	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	82	–	–	14	14
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	692	76	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	8,832	1,773	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	478	478
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	387	–	–	–	18,667	18,667
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	119	417	595	1,146	2,158
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	613	–	859	432	164	1,455
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	227	2,275	18,984	21,486
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	315	315
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	318	14	1,724	2,056
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	379	379
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	109	181	9,880	10,170
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	12	3	411	1,166	1,580
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	600	–	–	2,356	–	895	–	2,485	3,380
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	–	200
Other	0	0	–	2,743	248	779	480	2,302	3,561
Total	**888**	**61**	**–**	**25,025**	**4,188**	**19,839**	**12,221**	**96,779**	**128,839**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**33**	**406**	**–**	**–**	**38**	**38**

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-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**2,575**	**17,475**	**–**	**642**	**73**	**398**	**–**	**123,760**	**1,654,959**	**4,195**	**339**	**4,534**
Algeria	1,676	17,024	–	–	–	–	–	66,066	130,568	177	181	358
Angola	203	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,049	126,259	335	11	346
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	842	70,183	190	2	192
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	167,905	460	0	460
Kuwait	–	–	–	348	–	–	–	348	69,890	191	1	191
Libya	195	422	–	–	–	–	–	2,134	5,462	9	6	15
Nigeria	95	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,118	298,153	767	50	817
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	215	–	215	2,158	5	1	6
Saudi Arabia	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,056	436,051	1,186	8	1,195
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,048	3,645	7	3	10
Venezuela	388	29	–	294	73	183	–	27,846	344,685	868	76	944
Non-OPEC	**15,585**	**12,560**	**1,680**	**4,265**	**7,871**	**9,576**	**126**	**766,196**	**2,491,307**	**4,726**	**2,099**	**6,825**
Argentina	128	64	1	586	–	10	–	1,334	11,522	28	4	32
Aruba	1,197	–	–	852	–	–	–	26,666	26,666	–	73	73
Australia	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	3,347	9	0	9
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,679	7,679	–	21	21
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	484	315	–	–	–	106	31	18,181	18,181	–	50	50
Brazil	244	–	12	17	–	19	–	6,593	90,797	231	18	249
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	803	13,921	36	2	38
Canada	1,727	848	257	1,288	7,730	3,486	95	182,181	987,736	2,207	499	2,706
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	495	18,473	49	1	51
China	–	–	693	61	–	9	–	786	1,401	2	2	4
Colombia	21	–	–	–	–	7	–	13,016	154,170	387	36	422
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	20,674	56	0	57
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	501	501	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	58	1,601	4	0	4
Equatorial Guinea	62	1,504	–	–	–	–	–	1,566	8,500	19	4	23
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,954	3,954	–	11	11
Finland	59	–	–	–	–	140	–	4,901	4,901	–	13	13
France	15	235	–	–	–	140	–	13,551	13,551	–	37	37
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	12,557	34	0	34
Germany	65	–	10	95	–	79	–	1,695	1,695	–	5	5
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,292	9	–	9
India	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	17,370	17,370	–	48	48
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	328	–	328	7,496	20	1	21
Italy	450	–	15	–	–	231	–	12,051	12,051	–	33	33
Korea, South	1,621	–	–	–	–	3,884	–	18,994	18,994	–	52	52
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,270	3,270	–	9	9
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,005	2,005	–	5	5
Malaysia	–	–	116	–	–	19	–	963	963	–	3	3
Mexico	5,576	–	–	–	–	27	–	38,229	439,753	1,100	105	1,205
Netherlands	371	41	2	–	–	345	–	36,349	36,349	–	100	100
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	82	–	3,876	3,876	–	11	11
Norway	522	2,241	16	–	–	–	–	21,789	41,259	53	60	113
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	15,205	41	1	42
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	6,198	6,198	–	17	17
Russia	778	7,158	2	–	–	82	–	133,200	226,675	256	365	621
Spain	255	154	–	627	141	129	–	19,291	19,291	–	53	53
Sweden	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,135	9,135	–	25	25
Syria	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,327	3,403	3	6	9
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,560	27,675	33	43	76
United Kingdom	195	–	50	30	–	287	–	44,324	57,640	36	121	158
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,583	10	–	10
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	589	–	–	–	68,147	68,147	–	187	187
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	2,277	6	1	6
Other	1,534	0	483	120	0	146	0	28,198	63,573	97	76	172
Total	**18,160**	**30,035**	**1,680**	**4,907**	**7,944**	**9,974**	**126**	**889,956**	**4,146,266**	**8,921**	**2,438**	**11,360**
Persian Gulf[3]	**18**	**–**	**–**	**348**	**–**	**215**	**–**	**4,705**	**679,649**	**1,849**	**13**	**1,862**

– = No Data Reported.
[2] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[3] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."
[1] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by PAD District of processing; all other products are reported by PAD District of Entry.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**13,578**	**–**	**784**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,371**	**1,371**
Algeria	1,003	–	784	–	–	–	–	–	298	298
Angola	4,658	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	718	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	4,205	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	719	719
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,992	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	1,002	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	354	354
Non-OPEC	**12,893**	**–**	**1,307**	**2,622**	**–**	**1,206**	**1,206**	**5,808**	**9,662**	**15,470**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	327	327
Brazil	899	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	954	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,083	–	1,168	–	–	555	555	2,115	551	2,666
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,183	–	–	193	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,030	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	320
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	295	1,250	1,545
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	280	280
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	327	327
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	326	326	336	683	1,019
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	139	333	–	325	325	–	326	326
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	294	294
Russia	99	–	–	1,634	–	–	–	–	408	408
Spain	–	–	–	31	–	–	–	–	790	790
Sweden	–	–	–	43	–	–	–	–	733	733
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	594	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,308	1,533	2,841
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,754	1,449	3,203
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,051	–	0	388	–	0	0	0	191	191
Total	**26,471**	**–**	**2,091**	**2,622**	**–**	**1,206**	**1,206**	**5,808**	**11,033**	**16,841**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,710**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**90**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**95**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	90	5	–	–	95
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**616**	**123**	**–**	**–**	**2,247**	**23**	**2,402**	**–**	**4,672**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	248	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,331	23	1,509	–	2,863
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	123	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	159	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	916	–	893	–	1,809
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	209	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**616**	**123**	**–**	**–**	**2,337**	**28**	**2,402**	**–**	**4,767**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**359**	**–**	**1,018**	**–**	**45**	**1,063**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,018	–	–	1,018
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	359	–	–	–	45	45
Non-OPEC	**318**	**–**	**–**	**155**	**–**	**2**	**137**	**4,973**	**5,112**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	149	149
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	371	371
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	43	–	–	20	–	2	137	2,184	2,323
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	898	898
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	366	366
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	434	434
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	515	515
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	275	–	–	135	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	56	56
Total	**318**	**–**	**–**	**514**	**–**	**1,020**	**137**	**5,018**	**6,175**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**3,674**	**17,252**	**438**	**119**	**557**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,100	3,103	32	68	100
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,658	150	–	150
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	718	23	–	23
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	719	4,924	136	23	159
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,992	64	–	64
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	855	1,857	32	28	60
Non-OPEC	**1**	**1**	**52**	**1**	**310**	**204**	**–**	**32,170**	**45,063**	**416**	**1,038**	**1,454**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200	–	6	6
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	149	149	–	5	5
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	699	699	–	23	23
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	248	1,147	29	8	37
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	954	31	–	31
Canada	1	1	23	1	310	108	–	10,082	17,165	228	325	554
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,091	2,274	38	35	73
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,030	33	–	33
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	320	–	10	10
France	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	1,591	1,591	–	51	51
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	4	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	280	280	–	9	9
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	327	327	–	11	11
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,834	1,834	–	59	59
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,123	1,123	–	36	36
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	294	294	–	9	9
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,476	2,575	3	80	83
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	821	821	–	26	26
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	776	776	–	25	25
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	674	674	–	22	22
United Kingdom	–	–	16	–	–	16	–	2,873	3,467	19	93	112
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,422	5,422	–	175	175
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	12	0	0	28	–	884	1,935	35	30	64
Total	**1**	**1**	**52**	**1**	**312**	**204**	**–**	**35,844**	**62,315**	**854**	**1,156**	**2,010**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,710**	**87**	**–**	**87**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by PAD District of processing; all other products are reported by PAD District of Entry.
[2] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[3] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**491**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	491	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**51,579**	**21**	**2,520**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**3**	**–**	**54**	**54**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	51,579	21	2,520	–	–	3	3	–	54	54
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**52,070**	**21**	**2,520**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**3**	**–**	**54**	**54**
Persian Gulf[3]	**491**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**40**	–	–	**39**	**3**	–	–	**42**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	40	–	–	39	3	–	–	42
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**40**	–	–	**39**	**3**	–	–	**42**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**34**	**20**	**78**	**63**	**161**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	3	–	–	34	20	78	63	161
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**34**	**20**	**78**	**63**	**161**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**491**	**16**	**–**	**16**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	491	16	–	16
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**67**	**37**	**1**	**62**	**167**	**186**	**5**	**3,464**	**55,043**	**1,664**	**112**	**1,776**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	67	37	1	61	167	186	5	3,463	55,042	1,664	112	1,776
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**67**	**37**	**1**	**62**	**167**	**186**	**5**	**3,464**	**55,534**	**1,680**	**112**	**1,791**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**491**	**16**	**–**	**16**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by PAD District of processing; all other products are reported by PAD District of Entry.
[2] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[3] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**87,260**	**1,430**	**–**	**1,005**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**199**	**199**
Algeria	3,356	517	–	399	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	4,558	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	8,267	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	7,157	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	287	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	11,226	–	–	319	–	–	–	–	91	91
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	28,593	508	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	24,103	405	–	–	–	–	–	–	108	108
Non-OPEC	**59,307**	**970**	**189**	**14,947**	**–**	**596**	**596**	**–**	**684**	**684**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	150	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	1,040	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,038	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	6,526	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	23	23
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,024	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	1,429	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	10,701	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	1,543	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	1,332	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	333	333	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	29,303	541	38	541	–	–	–	–	405	405
Netherlands	–	100	–	973	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	558	329	133	591	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	1,666	–	–	8,973	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	136	–	263	263	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	229	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	739	–	–	1,169	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,379	–	–	148	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	362	–	–	–	–	256	256
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	67	0	0	624	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**146,567**	**2,400**	**189**	**15,952**	**–**	**596**	**596**	**–**	**883**	**883**
Persian Gulf[3]	**44,017**	**508**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**217**	**217**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	167	167
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**217**	**217**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**25**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**164**	**164**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	164	164
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**115**	**–**	**141**	**2,267**	**2,408**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	64	–	–	303	303
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	460	460
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	141	–	141
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,178	1,178
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	51	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	164	164
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	162	162
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**25**	**115**	**–**	**141**	**2,431**	**2,572**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**1,469**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,292**	**91,552**	**2,815**	**138**	**2,953**
Algeria	–	1,469	–	–	–	–	–	2,385	5,741	108	77	185
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,558	147	–	147
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,267	267	–	267
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,157	231	–	231
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	287	287	–	9	9
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	410	11,636	362	13	375
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	508	29,101	922	16	939
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	702	24,805	778	23	800
Non-OPEC	**455**	**107**	**12**	**–**	**–**	**716**	**–**	**21,449**	**80,756**	**1,913**	**692**	**2,605**
Argentina	–	14	–	–	–	1	–	15	15	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150	–	5	5
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,040	34	–	34
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	29	–	–	–	–	3	–	1,070	1,070	–	35	35
Brazil	37	–	12	–	–	–	–	121	6,647	211	4	214
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	73	20	–	–	–	–	–	473	3,497	98	15	113
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,429	46	–	46
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	467	11,168	345	15	360
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,543	50	–	50
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7	7	–	0	0
France	–	32	–	–	–	3	–	176	176	–	6	6
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,332	43	–	43
Germany	7	–	–	–	–	2	–	9	9	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	43	–	43	43	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	60	–	393	393	–	13	13
Korea, South	44	–	–	–	–	414	–	458	458	–	15	15
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	230	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,100	32,403	945	100	1,045
Netherlands	26	41	–	–	–	91	–	1,282	1,282	–	41	41
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	164	164	–	5	5
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,053	1,611	18	34	52
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,185	10,851	54	296	350
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	399	399	–	13	13
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	229	229	–	7	7
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,169	1,908	24	38	62
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	175	1,554	44	6	50
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	618	618	–	20	20
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	9	0	0	–	–	58	–	693	760	1	23	25
Total	**455**	**1,576**	**12**	**–**	**–**	**716**	**–**	**25,741**	**172,308**	**4,728**	**830**	**5,558**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**508**	**44,525**	**1,420**	**16**	**1,436**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by PAD District of processing; all other products are reported by PAD District of Entry.
[2] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[3] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
	PAD District 4									
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**8,322**	–	**460**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	8,322	–	460	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	8,322	–	460	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	16,973	–	–	362	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	362	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,850	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	3,294	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	2,808	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	9,021	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	19,785	–	120	958	–	65	65	–	318	318
Argentina	157	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	702	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	552	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	4,645	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5,500	–	120	35	–	65	65	–	318	318
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	2,309	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	189	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	1,651	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	359	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	314	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,109	–	0	221	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	36,758	–	120	1,320	–	65	65	–	318	318
Persian Gulf[3]	11,829	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
	PAD District 4										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	**38**	**44**	–	–	**82**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	44	–	–	82
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	44	–	–	82
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	94	–	–	–	50	–	1	250	301
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	94	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	1	–	51
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	250
Other	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Total	–	–	94	–	–	–	50	–	1	250	301
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
	PAD District 4								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	121	–	–	26	1,381	1,407
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	22	–	–	26	103	129
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	570	570
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	74	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	357	357
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	351	351
Total	–	–	–	121	–	–	26	1,381	1,407
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
	PAD District 4											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**44**	**1**	**1**	**590**	**8,912**	**268**	**19**	**287**
Canada	–	–	1	–	44	1	1	590	8,912	268	19	287
Other	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	1	–	44	1	1	590	8,912	268	19	287
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	362	17,335	548	12	559
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	362	362	–	12	12
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,850	60	–	60
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,294	106	–	106
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,808	91	–	91
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,021	291	–	291
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	37	29	7	6	–	3,463	23,248	638	112	750
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	157	5	–	5
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	702	702	–	23	23
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	552	18	–	18
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	94	4,739	150	3	153
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	29	7	4	–	780	6,280	177	25	203
China	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	36	36	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,309	74	–	74
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	189	6	–	6
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	26	26	–	1	1
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	570	570	–	18	18
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,651	53	–	53
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	359	12	–	12
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	74	–	2	2
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	314	10	–	10
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	607	607	–	20	20
Other	–	–	0	0	0	0	–	572	4,681	133	19	151
Total	–	–	37	29	7	6	–	3,825	40,583	1,186	123	1,309
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,829	382	–	382

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by PAD District of processing; all other products are reported by PAD District of Entry.
[2] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[3] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 45. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**220,474**	**–**	**4,849**	**3,693**	**–**	**1,232**	**1,232**	**578**	**20,261**	**20,839**
Algeria	7,165	–	4,849	14	–	–	–	–	1,513	1,513
Angola	45,631	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	347	347
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	13,067	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	272	272
Nigeria	115,390	–	–	3,543	–	–	–	52	9,477	9,529
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	23,819	–	–	–	–	257	257	–	199	199
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	15,402	–	–	135	–	975	975	526	8,453	8,979
Non-OPEC	**162,582**	**–**	**13,786**	**29,350**	**–**	**24,281**	**24,281**	**65,648**	**143,569**	**209,217**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	465	465
Aruba	–	–	–	2,739	–	–	–	–	821	821
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,750	1,750
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,670	–	–	–	156	1,440	1,596
Brazil	4,699	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	13,118	–	–	301	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	82,500	–	12,333	938	–	10,982	10,982	27,863	9,934	37,797
Chad	107	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	5,410	–	–	193	–	–	–	–	1,161	1,161
Congo (Brazzaville)	13,549	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	83
Denmark	–	–	–	198	–	–	–	7	89	96
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	2,040	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	123	–	–	–	–	3,389	3,389
France	–	–	–	52	–	1,065	1,065	2,985	7,332	10,317
Gabon	1,258	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	329	–	–	–	194	547	741
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	641	–	2,163	2,163	2,279	7,632	9,911
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	524	–	108	108	–	3,176	3,176
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	294	294	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	2,729	2,792
Lithuania	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	–	1,950	1,950
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	546	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	1,292	–	3,381	3,381	2,021	18,404	20,425
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	567	567
Norway	12,815	–	1,453	463	–	1,885	1,885	102	7,264	7,366
Oman	702	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310
Portugal	–	–	–	38	–	437	437	–	3,929	3,929
Russia	12,037	–	–	12,634	–	–	–	105	6,985	7,090
Spain	–	–	–	589	–	275	275	17	13,735	13,752
Sweden	–	–	–	43	–	–	–	86	5,564	5,650
Syria	–	–	–	93	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	370	–	250	250	–	567	567
United Kingdom	1,255	–	–	1,515	–	3,429	3,429	13,908	20,820	34,728
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	12	12	15,856	19,044	34,900
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	14,586	–	0	2,510	–	0	0	6	3,882	3,888
Total	**383,056**	**–**	**18,635**	**33,043**	**–**	**25,513**	**25,513**	**66,226**	**163,830**	**230,056**
Persian Gulf[3]	**36,886**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**257**	**257**	**–**	**199**	**199**

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-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,507**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**1,512**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,507	5	–	–	1,512
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**2,197**	**123**	**–**	**9**	**35,213**	**1,295**	**19,014**	**1,040**	**56,562**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	165	649	–	–	814
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	844	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	9	23,953	646	9,814	236	34,649
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	181	–	181
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	123	–	–	120	–	336	–	456
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,598	–	149	804	2,551
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	–	–	–	95
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	776	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	238	–	238
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,278	–	8,296	–	17,574
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	577	0	–	0	4	0	0	0	4
Total	**–**	**–**	**2,197**	**123**	**–**	**9**	**36,720**	**1,300**	**19,014**	**1,040**	**58,074**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6,146**	**–**	**14,526**	**–**	**461**	**14,987**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	14,223	–	–	14,223
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	303	–	–	303
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	6,125	–	–	–	461	461
Non-OPEC	**886**	**17**	**–**	**6,791**	**246**	**4,336**	**5,259**	**53,708**	**63,303**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	929	–	–	–	75	75
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	152	247	2,276	2,675
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	742	742
Brazil	–	–	–	–	20	–	1,302	127	1,429
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	145	–	145
Canada	286	17	–	1,824	45	873	3,019	20,350	24,242
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	454	21	–	475
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	69	–	7	–	6,971	6,978
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	958	981
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	77	77
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	67	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	692	76	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	478	478
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	186	–	–	–	2,721	2,721
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	38	258	–	420	678
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	613	–	859	–	–	859
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	120	290	4,507	4,917
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	315	315
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	318	–	1,650	1,968
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	109	–	9,550	9,659
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	3	88	1,120	1,211
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	600	–	–	2,356	–	895	–	1,315	2,210
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	122	0	262	147	56	465
Total	**886**	**17**	**–**	**12,937**	**246**	**18,862**	**5,259**	**54,169**	**78,290**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**21**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**221**	**73**	**–**	**–**	**54,201**	**274,675**	**604**	**148**	**753**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20,599	27,764	20	56	76
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45,631	125	–	125
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	347	347	–	1	1
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,067	36	–	36
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	576	576	–	2	2
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,340	128,730	316	37	353
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	477	24,296	65	1	67
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	221	73	–	–	18,862	34,264	42	52	94
Non-OPEC	**584**	**66**	**977**	**1,458**	**4,418**	**1,559**	**9**	**415,889**	**578,471**	**445**	**1,139**	**1,585**
Argentina	52	–	1	–	–	–	–	518	518	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	–	852	–	–	–	6,230	6,230	–	17	17
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,425	4,425	–	12	12
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	77	–	4,085	4,085	–	11	11
Brazil	37	–	–	–	–	19	–	2,349	7,048	13	6	19
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	446	13,564	36	1	37
Canada	337	66	241	7	4,277	948	9	129,007	211,507	226	353	579
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	475	582	0	1	2
China	–	–	294	–	–	9	–	303	303	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,582	13,992	15	24	38
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	13,632	37	0	37
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	294	294	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	23	23	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	62	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,040	2,040	–	6	6
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,493	4,493	–	12	12
France	–	–	–	–	–	90	–	11,601	11,601	–	32	32
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,258	3	–	3
Germany	–	–	5	–	–	51	–	1,193	1,193	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,483	13,483	–	37	37
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	15	–	–	5	–	3,828	3,828	–	10	10
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	93	–	387	387	–	1	1
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,270	3,270	–	9	9
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,005	2,005	–	5	5
Malaysia	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	18	18	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	2,913	3,459	1	8	9
Netherlands	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	26,395	26,395	–	72	72
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,039	2,039	–	6	6
Norway	96	–	16	–	–	–	–	11,279	24,094	35	31	66
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	1,012	2	1	3
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,407	4,407	–	12	12
Russia	–	–	2	–	–	55	–	27,249	39,286	33	75	108
Spain	–	–	–	4	141	129	–	15,350	15,350	–	42	42
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,661	7,661	–	21	21
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	93	93	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,622	11,622	–	32	32
United Kingdom	–	–	50	6	–	46	–	41,223	42,478	3	113	116
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	589	–	–	–	58,241	58,241	–	160	160
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	310	0	0	31	0	7,907	22,493	41	23	65
Total	**584**	**66**	**977**	**1,679**	**4,491**	**1,559**	**9**	**470,090**	**853,146**	**1,049**	**1,288**	**2,337**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**477**	**37,363**	**101**	**1**	**102**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by PAD District of processing; all other products are reported by PAD District of Entry.
[2] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[3] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 46. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**26,022**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	6,270	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	–	–
Angola	1,012	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	2,654	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	15,643	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	443	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**532,420**	**372**	**23,097**	**202**	**–**	**273**	**273**	**12**	**763**	**775**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2,431	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	525,612	372	23,097	202	–	234	234	12	763	775
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	471	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	3,608	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	39	39	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	298	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**558,442**	**372**	**23,097**	**202**	**–**	**278**	**278**	**12**	**763**	**775**
Persian Gulf[3]	**18,297**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**167**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**167**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	167	–	–	–	167
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**257**	**–**	**–**	**511**	**128**	**15**	**–**	**654**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	257	–	–	507	128	15	–	650
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**257**	**–**	**–**	**678**	**128**	**15**	**–**	**821**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**2**	**38**	**–**	**–**	**513**	**52**	**1,534**	**595**	**2,181**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2	38	–	–	513	52	1,534	595	2,181
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**2**	**38**	**–**	**–**	**513**	**52**	**1,534**	**595**	**2,181**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**172**	**26,194**	**71**	**0**	**72**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	172	6,442	17	0	18
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,012	3	–	3
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,654	7	–	7
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,643	43	–	43
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	443	1	–	1
Non-OPEC	**777**	**606**	**15**	**770**	**1,887**	**2,470**	**74**	**35,817**	**568,237**	**1,459**	**98**	**1,557**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,431	7	–	7
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	777	606	15	745	1,887	2,467	74	35,746	561,358	1,440	98	1,538
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	471	1	–	1
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	25	–	2	–	27	27	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,608	10	–	10
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	43	–	0	0
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	298	1	–	1
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Total	**777**	**606**	**15**	**770**	**1,887**	**2,470**	**74**	**35,989**	**594,431**	**1,530**	**99**	**1,629**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18,297**	**50**	**–**	**50**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by PAD District of processing; all other products are reported by PAD District of Entry.
[2] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[3] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 47. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**1,055,487**	**5,860**	**210**	**26,149**	**–**	**345**	**345**	**–**	**4,723**	**4,723**
Algeria	51,067	1,312	–	15,663	–	–	–	–	1,394	1,394
Angola	57,886	499	–	3,347	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	4,269	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	376	376
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	106,103	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	68,655	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	2,294	–	210	731	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	164,258	881	–	1,892	–	340	340	–	543	543
Qatar	1,943	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	300,645	1,030	–	503	–	–	–	–	610	610
United Arab Emirates	1,601	–	–	1,048	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	296,766	2,138	–	2,965	–	5	5	–	1,800	1,800
Non-OPEC	**751,002**	**10,005**	**1,793**	**144,799**	**–**	**11,061**	**11,061**	**–**	**15,748**	**15,748**
Argentina	501	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	9,855	–	–	–	–	455	455
Australia	1,040	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	1,391	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	7	240	12,505	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	59,438	–	331	1,556	–	–	–	–	368	368
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	357	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	46,976	–	–	741	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	16,939	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	111,948	–	–	1,578	–	96	96	–	471	471
Congo (Brazzaville)	5,681	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	207	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	1,543	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	35
Equatorial Guinea	6,934	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	1,160	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	175	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	635	–	718	718	–	73	73
Gabon	11,274	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	280	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	3,292	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	2,042	–	546	546	–	1,027	1,027
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	160	1,646	–	5,331	5,331	–	399	399
Korea, South	–	–	–	86	–	536	536	–	893	893
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	61	481	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	397,370	5,580	397	4,581	–	–	–	–	2,847	2,847
Netherlands	–	100	167	5,301	–	1,040	1,040	–	769	769
Netherlands Antilles	–	310	–	–	–	–	–	–	849	849
Norway	6,655	698	133	6,680	–	–	–	–	332	332
Oman	1,004	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	915	–	856	856	–	–	–
Russia	43,953	–	–	76,626	–	–	–	–	2,316	2,316
Spain	–	–	178	285	–	1,406	1,406	–	537	537
Sweden	–	–	–	877	–	251	251	–	196	196
Syria	1,076	–	–	1,500	–	–	–	–	134	134
Trinidad and Tobago	12,115	–	–	2,465	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	11,763	140	–	1,200	–	281	281	–	96	96
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	4,451	–	–	–	–	2,208	2,208
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	11,500	3,170	126	5,223	–	0	0	–	1,743	1,743
Total	**1,806,489**	**15,865**	**2,003**	**170,948**	**–**	**11,406**	**11,406**	**–**	**20,471**	**20,471**
Persian Gulf[3]	**478,947**	**1,030**	**–**	**1,551**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**610**	**610**

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-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**463**	**463**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	463	463
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**594**	**307**	**45**	**473**	**1,419**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	22
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	13
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	119
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	152	–	–	152
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	–	–	110
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	–	–	–	59
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	–	45
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	7
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	167	167
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	214	–	45	–	259
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	5	–	–	–	–	–	247	–	–	120	367
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	–	–	–	32	0	0	67	99
Total	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**594**	**307**	**45**	**936**	**1,882**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**75**	**406**	**–**	**244**	**766**	**1,010**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	38
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	244	–	244
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	406	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	75	–	–	–	728	728
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**977**	**3,023**	**925**	**4,882**	**25,744**	**31,551**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	80	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	149	149
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	106	106
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	130	142	63	137	342
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	550	385	935
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	627	–	–	521	521
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
China	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	212	2,049	2,261
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	250
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	–	34
France	–	–	–	–	24	–	141	–	141
Gabon	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	14	14
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	319	1,773	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	8,576	8,576
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	81	159	595	378	1,132
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	432	164	596
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	107	1,985	12,554	14,646
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	74	88
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	30
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	12	–	323	46	369
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	–	200
Other	–	–	–	632	248	517	333	291	1,141
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,052**	**3,429**	**925**	**5,126**	**26,510**	**32,561**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**406**	**–**	**–**	**38**	**38**

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-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**2,575**	**17,475**	**–**	**421**	**–**	**398**	**–**	**60,174**	**1,115,661**	**2,892**	**165**	**3,057**
Algeria	1,676	17,024	–	–	–	–	–	37,069	88,136	140	102	241
Angola	203	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,049	61,935	159	11	170
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	376	4,645	12	1	13
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	106,141	291	0	291
Kuwait	–	–	–	348	–	–	–	348	69,003	188	1	189
Libya	195	422	–	–	–	–	–	1,558	3,852	6	4	11
Nigeria	95	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,458	168,716	450	12	462
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	215	–	215	2,158	5	1	6
Saudi Arabia	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,567	303,212	824	7	831
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,048	2,649	4	3	7
Venezuela	388	29	–	73	–	183	–	8,448	305,214	813	23	836
Non-OPEC	**13,815**	**11,888**	**327**	**1,723**	**–**	**5,464**	**31**	**253,765**	**1,004,767**	**2,058**	**695**	**2,753**
Argentina	76	64	–	586	–	10	–	816	1,317	1	2	4
Aruba	1,197	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,656	11,656	–	32	32
Australia	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	1,054	3	0	3
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,519	1,519	–	4	4
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	484	315	–	–	–	29	31	14,096	14,096	–	39	39
Brazil	207	–	12	17	–	–	–	3,646	63,084	163	10	173
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	357	357	–	1	1
Canada	613	176	–	222	–	7	–	3,059	50,035	129	8	137
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	16,959	46	0	46
China	–	–	170	61	–	–	–	254	254	–	1	1
Colombia	21	–	–	–	–	7	–	4,434	116,382	307	12	319
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,681	16	–	16
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	207	207	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	1,578	4	0	4
Equatorial Guinea	–	1,504	–	–	–	–	–	1,504	8,438	19	4	23
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,520	1,520	–	4	4
Finland	59	–	–	–	–	140	–	408	408	–	1	1
France	15	235	–	–	–	50	–	1,950	1,950	–	5	5
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	11,299	31	0	31
Germany	65	–	–	70	–	26	–	470	470	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,292	9	–	9
India	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,674	3,674	–	10	10
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	328	–	328	328	–	1	1
Italy	450	–	–	–	–	226	–	8,223	8,223	–	23	23
Korea, South	1,212	–	–	–	–	3,775	–	8,594	8,594	–	24	24
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	98	–	–	19	–	666	666	–	2	2
Mexico	5,576	–	–	–	–	21	–	27,746	425,116	1,089	76	1,165
Netherlands	371	41	–	–	–	345	–	9,606	9,606	–	26	26
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	82	–	1,837	1,837	–	5	5
Norway	426	2,241	–	–	–	–	–	10,510	17,165	18	29	47
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,004	3	–	3
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	1,791	1,791	–	5	5
Russia	778	7,158	–	–	–	27	–	101,923	145,876	120	279	400
Spain	255	154	–	623	–	–	–	3,438	3,438	–	9	9
Sweden	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,444	1,444	–	4	4
Syria	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,855	2,931	3	5	8
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,495	14,610	33	7	40
United Kingdom	195	–	–	24	–	241	–	2,558	14,321	32	7	39
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,659	6,659	–	18	18
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200	–	1	1
Other	1,534	0	47	120	–	111	0	14,228	25,728	32	39	69
Total	**16,390**	**29,363**	**327**	**2,144**	**–**	**5,862**	**31**	**313,939**	**2,120,428**	**4,949**	**860**	**5,809**
Persian Gulf[3]	**18**	**–**	**–**	**348**	**–**	**215**	**–**	**4,216**	**483,163**	**1,312**	**12**	**1,324**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by PAD District of processing; all other products are reported by PAD District of Entry.
[2] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[3] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 48. PAD District 4 and 5 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
	PAD District 4									
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**85,816**	–	**3,201**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	85,816	–	3,201	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**85,816**	–	**3,201**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**229,216**	–	–	**8,522**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	8,226	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	17,681	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	65,072	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	46,043	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	887	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,034	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	387	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	92,888	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	996	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	4,228	–	–	296	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**193,291**	–	**1,489**	**14,743**	–	**1,035**	**1,035**	–	**6,829**	**6,829**
Argentina	9,687	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	8,479	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	2,293	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	17,636	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	64,651	–	1,110	202	–	482	482	–	4,530	4,530
China	615	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	23,796	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	7,168	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	30
Korea, South	–	–	106	–	–	–	–	–	823	823
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	279	279
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	13,189	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	2,962	–	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	203	–	–	–	–	125	125
Sweden	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	326
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	311	311	–	232	232
Vietnam	3,583	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	1,817	–	10	10	–	–	–
Other	47,711	–	273	3,869	–	232	232	–	484	484
Total	**422,507**	–	**1,489**	**23,265**	–	**1,035**	**1,035**	–	**6,829**	**6,829**
Persian Gulf[3]	**140,814**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
	PAD District 4										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	**3**	–	–	–	**708**	**182**	**3**	**4**	**897**
Canada	–	–	3	–	–	–	708	182	3	4	897
Other	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	**3**	–	–	–	**708**	**182**	**3**	**4**	**897**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	**240**	–	–	–	**240**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	–	–	–	240
Non-OPEC	–	–	**935**	**75**	–	–	**1,448**	**301**	**372**	**254**	**2,375**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	–	–	301
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	598	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	44	–	–	–	897	–	22	4	923
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	405	–	–	–	405
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	–	–	–	146
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	250
Other	–	–	293	75	–	–	0	0	350	0	350
Total	–	–	**935**	**75**	–	–	**1,688**	**301**	**372**	**254**	**2,615**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. PAD District 4 and 5 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
	PAD District 4								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	**5**	–	–	–	–	**26**	**5**	**31**
Canada	–	5	–	–	–	–	26	5	31
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Total	–	**5**	–	–	–	–	**26**	**5**	**31**
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	**12**	–	–	–	**439**	**439**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	119
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	320
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	**1**	–	**11,024**	–	–	**276**	**15,061**	**15,337**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	322	–	–	95	566	661
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	1,903	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	8,513	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	200	–	–	–	7,370	7,370
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	348	348
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,848	1,848
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	86	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,170	1,170
Other	–	0	–	0	–	–	181	3,759	3,940
Total	–	**1**	–	**11,036**	–	–	**276**	**15,500**	**15,776**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	**12**	–	–	–	–	–

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-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
	PAD District 4											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**793**	**3**	**12**	**4,946**	**90,762**	**235**	**14**	**249**
Canada	–	–	1	–	793	3	12	4,946	90,762	235	14	249
Other	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**793**	**3**	**12**	**4,946**	**90,762**	**235**	**14**	**249**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9,213**	**238,429**	**628**	**25**	**653**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,226	8,226	–	23	23
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17,681	48	–	48
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	65,191	178	0	179
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46,043	126	–	126
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	887	2	–	2
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,034	3	–	3
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	707	1	1	2
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	92,900	254	0	255
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	996	3	–	3
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	536	4,764	12	1	13
Non-OPEC	**409**	**–**	**360**	**314**	**773**	**80**	**–**	**55,779**	**249,070**	**530**	**153**	**682**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,687	27	–	27
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,780	8,780	–	24	24
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,293	6	–	6
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	598	18,234	48	2	50
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	314	773	61	–	9,423	74,074	177	26	203
China	–	–	229	–	–	–	–	229	844	2	1	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23,796	65	–	65
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,168	20	–	20
Japan	–	–	93	–	–	3	–	2,434	2,434	–	7	7
Korea, South	409	–	–	–	–	16	–	10,013	10,013	–	27	27
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	279	279	–	1	1
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,570	7,570	–	21	21
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	348	348	–	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,189	36	–	36
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,991	4,953	8	5	14
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	403	403	–	1	1
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	30	–	0	0
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	412	412	–	1	1
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	543	543	–	1	1
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,583	10	–	10
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,247	3,247	–	9	9
Other	0	–	33	0	0	0	–	9,474	57,185	131	26	156
Total	**409**	**–**	**360**	**314**	**773**	**80**	**–**	**64,992**	**487,499**	**1,158**	**178**	**1,336**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**12**	**140,826**	**386**	**0**	**386**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by PAD District of processing; all other products are reported by PAD District of Entry.
[2] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[3] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 49. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**100**	**1,544**	**–**	**1**	**0**	**1,646**	**53**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**33**	**2,114**	**3,341**	**282**	**621**	**6,391**	**206**
Pentanes Plus	11	1,812	41	273	63	2,200	71
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	22	302	3,299	9	558	4,191	135
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	17	35	3,245	1	517	3,816	123
Normal Butane/Butylene	5	267	54	8	41	375	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**1,316**	**695**	**4,689**	**3**	**239**	**6,941**	**224**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,273	695	3,912	3	89	5,972	193
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	7	0	1,843	–	4	1,855	60
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	6	–	1,445	–	2	1,453	47
Other Oxygenates	1	0	398	–	2	401	13
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,267	694	2,068	3	85	4,117	133
Fuel Ethanol[2]	1,267	694	2,068	3	85	4,117	133
Biomass-Based Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	42	0	777	–	150	969	31
Reformulated	0	0	11	–	–	11	0
Conventional	42	0	766	–	150	958	31
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**6,677**	**2,141**	**76,396**	**39**	**9,798**	**95,051**	**3,066**
Finished Motor Gasoline	52	1	18,023	–	1,027	19,103	616
Reformulated	5	1	331	–	–	336	11
Conventional	47	0	17,692	–	1,027	18,766	605
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	4	904	1,930	–	1,189	4,027	130
Kerosene	1	2	476	9	19	506	16
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,568	395	28,307	18	2,681	34,969	1,128
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	361	0	20,634	–	1,739	22,734	733
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	1,460	323	3,418	18	900	6,118	197
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,746	72	4,255	–	43	6,116	197
Residual Fuel Oil	1,958	117	11,725	1	608	14,409	465
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	6	0	1,053	–	1	1,061	34
Lubricants	170	171	1,476	7	190	2,015	65
Waxes	73	33	86	0	7	199	6
Petroleum Coke	486	420	12,966	–	3,957	17,828	575
Asphalt and Road Oil	338	97	336	3	118	892	29
Miscellaneous Products	22	2	17	0	1	42	1
Total	**8,126**	**6,494**	**84,426**	**325**	**10,658**	**110,028**	**3,549**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.
[2] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[3] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: The U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**2,147**	**13,574**	**1,237**	**191**	**9**	**17,158**	**47**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,739**	**15,542**	**42,403**	**2,288**	**6,081**	**70,053**	**192**
Pentanes Plus	2,075	11,913	179	1,415	340	15,922	44
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,664	3,628	42,224	873	5,741	54,131	148
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	401	514	40,084	58	4,187	45,243	124
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,263	3,115	2,140	815	1,555	8,888	24
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**8,407**	**7,408**	**48,629**	**29**	**1,759**	**66,233**	**181**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	7,795	5,965	34,572	29	730	49,092	134
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	35	11	20,558	0	31	20,635	57
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	30	6	13,937	–	12	13,985	38
Other Oxygenates	5	4	6,620	0	20	6,649	18
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	7,760	5,954	14,014	29	699	28,457	78
Fuel Ethanol[2]	7,760	5,954	14,014	29	699	28,457	78
Biomass-Based Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	612	1,443	14,057	0	1,028	17,141	47
Reformulated	9	2	375	–	38	424	1
Conventional	603	1,441	13,682	0	990	16,716	46
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**89,401**	**17,242**	**694,819**	**871**	**111,402**	**913,735**	**2,503**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,654	1,330	156,214	0	15,578	174,776	479
Reformulated	93	1	1,028	–	1,937	3,060	8
Conventional	1,560	1,329	155,186	0	13,641	171,716	470
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,339	2,509	21,320	10	9,146	35,324	97
Kerosene	187	113	1,600	113	183	2,195	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	42,755	1,976	239,323	56	27,636	311,747	854
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	12,298	1	177,129	8	16,621	206,057	565
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	20,359	1,185	35,860	48	8,700	66,152	181
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	10,098	790	26,335	1	2,314	39,538	108
Residual Fuel Oil	28,183	1,727	117,550	92	9,583	157,135	431
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	455	4	12,356	0	1,076	13,891	38
Lubricants	2,187	2,301	17,352	87	3,000	24,927	68
Waxes	879	372	689	2	70	2,011	6
Petroleum Coke	7,044	4,337	124,603	1	43,711	179,697	492
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,486	2,560	3,502	508	1,390	11,446	31
Miscellaneous Products	234	12	310	0	30	586	2
Total	**103,693**	**53,766**	**787,089**	**3,379**	**119,251**	**1,067,178**	**2,924**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.
[2] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[3] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: The U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[1]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
Argentina	–	0	–	–	–	81	81	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	5	–	2	20	22	–	75	75
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	63	63	–	0	0
Brazil	–	0	575	–	–	579	579	–	1	1
Canada	1,646	2,140	388	–	1	46	46	–	148	148
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	–	–
Chile	–	1	–	–	–	578	578	–	–	–
China	–	1	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Colombia	–	0	–	–	–	240	240	–	0	0
Costa Rica	–	1	0	–	–	734	734	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	–	0	415	–	–	777	777	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	128	128	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	20	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	34	–	–	606	606	–	0	0
Honduras	–	1	115	–	–	135	135	–	0	0
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
India	–	2	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	2	230	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	104	104	–	0	0
Japan	–	0	1	–	–	444	444	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	0	62	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	23	2,359	–	331	9,740	10,071	11	585	596
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	30	30
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	482	482	–	–	–
Peru	–	0	1	–	–	214	214	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	–	–	–	230	230	–	0	0
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	297	297	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	1	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	–	–	510	510	–	–	–
Turkey	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	–	0	–	1	581	581	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	2	0	–	–	1,004	1,004	–	32	32
Other	–	3	6	–	1	1,159	1,163	–	74	74
Total	**1,646**	**2,200**	**4,191**	**–**	**336**	**18,766**	**19,103**	**11**	**958**	**969**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[3]				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol[2]	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
Argentina	37	0	1	–	–	–	720	271	1,309	–	2,301
Australia	–	0	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	246	–	287
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	1	25	–	–	–	475	–	–	–	475
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	–	47
Brazil	–	0	1,754	–	–	–	580	–	–	–	580
Canada	1	0	875	–	–	–	–	545	170	–	716
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	7
Chile	151	–	5	–	–	–	2,391	568	–	–	2,959
China	0	0	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Colombia	–	–	0	–	–	–	1,352	200	–	–	1,552
Costa Rica	23	0	0	–	–	–	617	0	–	–	618
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	584	125	300	–	1,008
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	726	11	–	737
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	214	212	–	426
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	163	–	37	–	200
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	285	–	–	–	285
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	890	327	–	–	1,217
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	–	616	–	–	–	616
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	304	–	–	304
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	599	–	410	–	1,009
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	499	–	499
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	312	300	–	703
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	43	207	–	–	250
Hong Kong	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	106	–	–	–	106
Jamaica	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	263	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Korea, South	–	0	4	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Lebanon	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	413	–	413
Mexico	397	134	64	–	–	–	2,395	324	12	–	2,731
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	593	–	–	–	593
Mozambique	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	102	–	–	–	6,520	1	1,304	–	7,825
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	77	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	–	270	465	–	–	735
Peru	–	–	121	–	–	–	4	–	257	–	261
Philippines	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	4	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	–	70
South Africa	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	905	–	–	–	905
Switzerland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,477	–	–	–	1,477
United Arab Emirates	–	–	280	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	633	–	–	–	140	–	–	–	140
Venezuela	823	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Other	14	1	161	–	–	–	917	1,432	566	–	2,915
Total	**1,453**	**401**	**4,117**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**22,734**	**6,118**	**6,116**	**–**	**34,969**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
							Naphtha	Other Oils
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	96	46	935	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	58	0	–	–
Canada	503	–	–	1,862	1	1,015	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	5	101	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	382	4	330	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	84	1	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	229	0	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	190	–	1	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	68	266	0	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	211	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	33	–	0	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	289	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	1,205	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	42	–	12	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	50	–	240	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	220	3	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	0	424	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1	–	–	78	13	13	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	630	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	1	–	–	–	0	2,946	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	215	–	1,612	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	136	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	3	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	0	3,165	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	0	258	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
United Kingdom	1	–	–	–	0	501	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	250	0	–	–
Other	–	–	–	338	2	909	–	–
Total	**506**	**–**	**–**	**4,027**	**1,061**	**14,409**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Argentina	0	–	0	41	0	2,461	2,461	–	79	79
Australia	0	208	–	20	0	236	236	–	8	8
Bahamas	–	–	1	2	2	1,470	1,470	–	47	47
Bahrain	–	280	–	0	–	281	281	–	9	9
Belgium	0	240	0	125	0	877	877	–	28	28
Belize	–	–	–	1	–	124	124	–	4	4
Brazil	0	659	36	209	1	4,453	4,453	–	144	144
Canada	102	913	218	244	6	9,177	10,823	53	296	349
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	2	–	122	122	–	4	4
Chile	10	0	284	131	–	4,836	4,836	–	156	156
China	3	3,906	10	48	1	4,054	4,054	–	131	131
Colombia	0	–	2	84	1	2,107	2,107	–	68	68
Costa Rica	0	177	31	16	–	1,792	1,792	–	58	58
Denmark	–	144	–	0	–	144	144	–	5	5
Dominican Republic	0	–	32	10	0	1,386	1,386	–	45	45
Ecuador	0	–	0	14	–	2,154	2,154	–	69	69
Egypt	–	–	–	0	–	427	427	–	14	14
El Salvador	–	181	–	3	–	546	546	–	18	18
Finland	0	–	–	7	–	292	292	–	9	9
France	0	758	–	29	–	2,314	2,314	–	75	75
Germany	1	577	7	25	0	1,228	1,228	–	40	40
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	304	304	–	10	10
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	2,214	2,214	–	71	71
Greece	–	–	–	0	–	499	499	–	16	16
Guatemala	0	–	0	18	–	1,416	1,416	–	46	46
Honduras	–	–	0	12	–	803	803	–	26	26
Hong Kong	0	–	–	1	–	4	4	–	0	0
India	1	574	0	27	0	604	604	–	19	19
Indonesia	0	–	3	1	0	4	4	–	0	0
Ireland	0	–	–	0	1	1	1	–	0	0
Israel	–	646	0	103	–	973	973	–	31	31
Italy	1	714	0	64	–	1,118	1,118	–	36	36
Jamaica	–	–	10	3	0	542	542	–	17	17
Japan	1	2,243	1	32	3	2,990	2,990	–	96	96
Korea, South	0	277	18	9	0	372	372	–	12	12
Lebanon	–	113	–	0	–	526	526	–	17	17
Mexico	38	1,027	190	370	17	18,122	18,122	–	585	585
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	716	–	1	–	1,940	1,940	–	63	63
Mozambique	–	138	–	–	–	138	138	–	4	4
Netherlands	20	486	0	11	3	11,429	11,429	–	369	369
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	66	–	2	–	68	68	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	168	–	5	–	174	174	–	6	6
Nigeria	–	–	1	83	–	161	161	–	5	5
Norway	0	185	0	0	–	185	185	–	6	6
Pakistan	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Panama	–	200	32	8	–	3,284	3,284	–	106	106
Peru	0	–	–	88	–	821	821	–	26	26
Philippines	0	0	–	1	0	2	2	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	13	–	23	23	–	1	1
Romania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	1	–	4	–	13	13	–	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	0	11	0	3,477	3,477	–	112	112
South Africa	0	169	1	9	–	189	189	–	6	6
Spain	0	527	–	2	–	1,732	1,732	–	56	56
Switzerland	–	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
Taiwan	0	–	4	7	0	13	13	–	0	0
Thailand	0	–	5	10	0	16	16	–	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	14	–	782	782	–	25	25
Turkey	–	935	–	9	–	2,422	2,422	–	78	78
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	23	0	305	305	–	10	10
United Kingdom	19	50	1	5	–	1,931	1,931	–	62	62
Venezuela	–	83	1	15	0	2,210	2,210	–	71	71
Other	3	467	4	42	7	6,093	6,092	–	198	198
Total	**199**	**17,828**	**892**	**2,015**	**42**	**108,383**	**110,028**	**53**	**3,496**	**3,549**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.
[2] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[3] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under. Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 2000 ppm. This is due to product detail limitations in exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: The U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[1]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
Argentina	–	1	1	–	–	1,513	1,513	–	1	1
Australia	–	1	3	–	1	0	1	0	5	5
Bahamas	–	0	495	–	17	929	946	0	199	199
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Belgium	–	2	2	–	–	1	1	–	68	68
Belize	–	–	0	–	–	477	477	–	0	0
Brazil	–	6	4,408	–	–	8,498	8,498	–	1,020	1,020
Canada	16,824	15,700	6,979	–	1,932	3,498	5,430	–	3,019	3,019
Cayman Islands	–	0	–	–	–	171	171	–	0	0
Chile	–	3	3,610	–	–	4,260	4,260	0	10	10
China	–	7	0	–	0	292	292	–	11	11
Colombia	–	1	14	–	1	2,038	2,039	–	26	26
Costa Rica	334	2	152	–	–	4,152	4,152	0	4	5
Denmark	–	–	1	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	4,498	–	–	370	370	0	3	3
Ecuador	–	1	2,594	–	0	9,544	9,544	0	2	2
Egypt	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	2,497	2,497	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	39	39
France	–	63	1	–	–	1	1	–	4	4
Germany	–	1	2	–	–	295	295	0	3	3
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	0	–	–	203	203	–	4	4
Guatemala	–	–	1,114	–	–	6,748	6,748	–	14	14
Honduras	–	1	3,545	–	–	3,093	3,093	–	2	2
Hong Kong	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
India	–	2	1	–	3	0	3	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	4	–	0	241	241	–	0	0
Italy	–	2	231	–	3	1	3	–	1	1
Jamaica	–	–	10	–	–	401	401	–	9	9
Japan	–	3	915	–	3	466	469	0	4	4
Korea, South	–	7	138	–	0	1	1	–	21	21
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Mexico	–	91	15,842	–	1,029	100,061	101,090	185	11,685	11,871
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	7,065	–	–	1,703	1,703	1	141	141
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	1	1
New Zealand	–	–	1	–	2	0	2	–	1	1
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	6	6
Nigeria	–	0	0	–	–	1,905	1,905	–	11	11
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	547	–	–	4,970	4,970	0	1	1
Peru	–	2	7	–	–	1,068	1,068	–	36	36
Philippines	–	–	0	–	–	25	25	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	388	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Puerto Rico	–	10	5	–	0	1	1	4	13	17
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	2	2
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	4	0	–	–	230	230	–	10	10
South Africa	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	2
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	4,083	4,083	–	2	2
Switzerland	–	0	1	–	–	1,153	1,153	0	0	0
Taiwan	–	1	0	–	1	2	2	38	0	38
Thailand	–	3	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	–	0	750	750	–	1	1
Turkey	–	2	1	–	4	2	6	0	20	20
United Arab Emirates	–	1	3	–	1	6	7	–	16	16
United Kingdom	–	0	732	–	12	1,905	1,917	1	39	40
Venezuela	–	4	442	–	–	1,004	1,004	1	36	36
Other	–	1	378	–	50	3,146	3,198	193	221	415
Total	**17,158**	**15,922**	**54,131**	**–**	**3,060**	**171,716**	**174,776**	**424**	**16,716**	**17,141**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[3]				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol[2]	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
Argentina	293	0	4	–	–	–	4,197	2,831	1,482	–	8,510
Australia	0	0	233	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Bahamas	–	0	2	–	–	–	256	2,378	1,374	–	4,008
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Belgium	67	4	83	–	–	–	4,004	1,031	312	–	5,346
Belize	–	–	0	–	–	–	213	367	60	–	640
Brazil	0	1	9,419	–	–	–	3,205	2,848	8,709	–	14,762
Canada	12	1	7,086	–	–	–	125	4,627	2,321	–	7,072
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	129	255	153	–	537
Chile	1,115	0	18	–	–	–	26,864	2,556	623	–	30,044
China	233	2	5	–	–	–	2	6	0	–	9
Colombia	–	0	2	–	–	–	16,933	1,121	–	–	18,053
Costa Rica	123	0	1	–	–	–	6,867	373	1	–	7,240
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	–	–	–	120
Dominican Republic	–	–	1	–	–	–	731	2,109	1,390	–	4,230
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,496	3,692	1,023	–	6,211
Egypt	–	0	2	–	–	–	667	421	411	–	1,499
El Salvador	–	–	0	–	–	–	576	1,052	693	–	2,321
Finland	–	0	1,036	–	–	–	565	–	–	–	565
France	–	314	0	–	–	–	9,880	2,075	298	–	12,252
Germany	0	0	10	–	–	–	4,361	0	3	–	4,364
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	849	–	–	849
Gibraltar	300	–	–	–	–	–	13,628	3,103	1,023	–	17,754
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	620	–	499	–	1,119
Guatemala	12	–	0	–	–	–	887	4,241	2,664	–	7,792
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	545	2,192	651	–	3,387
Hong Kong	2	0	9	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
India	2	4	242	–	–	–	0	1	–	–	2
Indonesia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	0	3	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Israel	–	0	30	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	3
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	2,319	176	44	–	2,539
Jamaica	–	–	383	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Japan	0	3,805	47	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	2
Korea, South	2	2	87	–	–	–	183	477	–	–	660
Lebanon	–	–	1	–	–	–	220	241	873	–	1,334
Mexico	4,823	1,519	684	–	–	–	33,402	3,315	657	–	37,374
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,051	261	–	–	2,312
Mozambique	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	2,955	–	–	–	40,643	7,819	4,599	–	53,061
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	290	30	–	320
New Zealand	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Nigeria	46	–	497	–	–	–	–	582	–	–	582
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	300
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Panama	13	0	0	–	–	–	2,898	5,817	2,666	–	11,381
Peru	1	0	273	–	–	–	5,706	1,473	2,498	–	9,678
Philippines	–	0	282	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Puerto Rico	–	2	50	–	–	–	0	43	–	–	43
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	–	–	–	301
Saudi Arabia	21	0	2	–	–	–	0	303	0	–	303
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	89	7	229	–	–	–	323	450	522	–	1,295
South Africa	–	0	9	–	–	–	856	355	–	–	1,211
Spain	40	982	0	–	–	–	4,581	315	–	–	4,896
Switzerland	–	0	2	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Taiwan	1	0	4	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	1
Turkey	–	0	116	–	–	–	10,273	0	–	–	10,273
United Arab Emirates	–	0	1,543	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	2	2,842	–	–	–	1,866	411	0	–	2,278
Venezuela	6,713	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Other	77	4	263	–	–	–	3,263	5,687	3,957	–	12,908
Total	**13,985**	**6,649**	**28,457**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**206,057**	**66,152**	**39,538**	**–**	**311,747**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
							Naphtha	Other Oils
Argentina	1	–	–	544	94	3,443	–	–
Australia	1	–	–	19	2	4	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	653	305	9,185	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Belgium	0	–	–	–	79	331	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	114	–	0	–	–
Brazil	56	–	–	892	1,214	1,181	–	–
Canada	2,070	–	–	13,090	14	10,126	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	103	490	0	–	–
Chile	4	–	–	1,088	63	1,988	–	–
China	1	–	–	0	91	519	–	–
Colombia	1	–	–	45	1,327	1	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	1,035	2	346	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	728	1,237	706	–	–
Ecuador	1	–	–	12	0	2,398	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	0	7	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	598	0	71	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	311	2	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	1,815	–	2	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	0	4	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	445	–	2,586	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	44	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	547	2	1,018	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	591	295	4,374	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	0	3	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	127	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	2,102	14	14	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	19	–	1	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	74	0	3,500	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	652	595	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	827	708	–	–
Lebanon	1	–	–	–	–	7,019	–	–
Mexico	35	–	–	305	2,816	6,291	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	2,792	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Netherlands	7	–	–	923	265	19,018	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	5,050	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	1,646	1	0	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	298	–	2	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	30	–	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	3,049	–	16,449	–	–
Peru	1	–	–	414	119	1	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	3	–	–	–	9	2,390	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	31	2	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	2	41,754	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	28	0	1	–	–
Spain	2	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	53	163	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	1	262	–	–
Turkey	3	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	7	2,656	–	–
United Kingdom	8	–	–	901	3	2,688	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	1,376	1,402	–	–
Other	–	–	–	2,861	2,493	5,946	–	–
Total	**2,195**	**–**	**–**	**35,324**	**13,891**	**157,135**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Argentina	3	412	5	493	0	15,318	15,318	–	42	42
Australia	4	3,229	9	467	2	3,984	3,984	–	11	11
Bahamas	0	–	10	29	16	15,847	15,847	–	43	43
Bahrain	0	713	–	5	–	721	721	–	2	2
Belgium	19	3,337	5	1,758	1	11,103	11,103	–	30	30
Belize	–	4	–	12	–	1,248	1,248	–	3	3
Brazil	6	13,806	328	2,638	14	58,248	58,248	–	160	160
Canada	1,162	11,041	4,662	3,224	70	90,757	107,581	46	249	295
Cayman Islands	0	–	9	17	–	1,328	1,328	–	4	4
Chile	35	1,424	847	918	1	45,428	45,428	–	124	124
China	43	24,038	277	697	6	26,232	26,232	–	72	72
Colombia	4	2	9	1,107	4	22,635	22,635	–	62	62
Costa Rica	1	512	157	225	1	13,954	14,288	1	38	39
Denmark	1	1,405	0	1	0	1,529	1,529	–	4	4
Dominican Republic	2	1,817	275	186	3	14,057	14,057	–	39	39
Ecuador	0	172	120	316	0	21,370	21,370	–	59	59
Egypt	0	493	4	7	0	2,012	2,012	–	6	6
El Salvador	0	381	2	229	0	6,101	6,101	–	17	17
Finland	0	272	1	55	–	2,282	2,282	–	6	6
France	23	3,210	2	316	0	18,004	18,004	–	49	49
Germany	8	2,033	77	352	8	7,158	7,158	–	20	20
Ghana	–	–	0	4	0	853	853	–	2	2
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	21,085	21,085	–	58	58
Greece	0	1,915	1	4	–	3,289	3,289	–	9	9
Guatemala	1	1,185	60	221	2	18,716	18,716	–	51	51
Honduras	0	387	60	135	–	15,871	15,871	–	43	43
Hong Kong	3	0	32	18	2	72	72	–	0	0
India	40	4,529	4	387	2	5,221	5,221	–	14	14
Indonesia	1	0	44	20	0	193	193	–	1	1
Ireland	0	425	–	2	10	442	442	–	1	1
Israel	0	2,263	0	613	0	5,286	5,286	–	14	14
Italy	6	11,023	5	348	0	14,178	14,178	–	39	39
Jamaica	0	121	46	31	2	4,577	4,577	–	13	13
Japan	22	20,596	14	262	33	27,419	27,419	–	75	75
Korea, South	7	2,831	94	85	8	5,478	5,478	–	15	15
Lebanon	0	1,474	–	14	–	9,844	9,844	–	27	27
Mexico	462	18,938	1,553	3,654	297	207,644	207,644	–	569	569
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	6,428	–	6	–	11,538	11,538	–	32	32
Mozambique	–	1,067	–	0	–	1,068	1,068	–	3	3
Netherlands	102	4,183	916	370	30	90,740	90,740	–	249	249
Netherlands Antilles	0	20	1	3	0	5,401	5,401	–	15	15
New Zealand	0	716	168	21	–	914	914	–	3	3
Nicaragua	–	349	75	77	–	510	510	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	70	87	724	–	5,569	5,569	–	15	15
Norway	1	1,132	1	5	0	1,741	1,741	–	5	5
Pakistan	0	213	0	8	0	254	254	–	1	1
Panama	0	227	414	204	0	37,255	37,255	–	102	102
Peru	2	1	12	867	1	12,483	12,483	–	34	34
Philippines	1	1	0	19	2	332	332	–	1	1
Portugal	0	1,103	–	1	–	1,492	1,492	–	4	4
Puerto Rico	1	0	199	153	0	2,882	2,882	–	8	8
Romania	–	228	–	3	–	532	532	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	96	–	179	0	636	636	–	2	2
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	1	0	3	868	1	44,495	44,495	–	122	122
South Africa	9	1,005	8	192	0	2,465	2,465	–	7	7
Spain	8	11,085	119	7	0	21,225	21,225	–	58	58
Switzerland	0	669	0	3	0	1,828	1,828	–	5	5
Taiwan	2	258	28	122	2	464	464	–	1	1
Thailand	1	7	47	72	4	351	351	–	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	820	1	1,838	1,838	–	5	5
Turkey	0	10,301	5	132	0	20,861	20,861	–	57	57
United Arab Emirates	0	419	14	159	0	4,827	4,827	–	13	13
United Kingdom	22	840	19	153	1	12,445	12,445	–	34	34
Venezuela	1	669	9	172	1	11,831	11,831	–	32	32
Other	7	4,622	608	737	61	34,559	34,559	–	95	95
Total	**2,011**	**179,697**	**11,446**	**24,927**	**586**	**1,050,020**	**1,067,178**	**47**	**2,877**	**2,924**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.
[2] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[3] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under. Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 2000 ppm. This is due to product detail limitations in exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: The U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**3,816**	**46**	**12**	**44**	**–**	**-57**	**-57**	**–**	**50**	**50**
Algeria	141	17	25	25	–	–	–	–	10	10
Angola	357	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	106	0	-13	–	–	-25	-25	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	380	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	231	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	498	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	26	26
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,293	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	810	13	0	–	–	-32	-32	–	14	14
Non-OPEC	**4,846**	**-39**	**26**	**598**	**-11**	**-488**	**-498**	**187**	**316**	**503**
Argentina	5	0	–	–	–	-3	-3	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	27	–	0	0	–	6	6
Australia	51	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	0	-1	-1	–	-2	-2
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	33	–	–	–	–	10	10
Brazil	389	0	-18	–	–	-19	-19	–	1	1
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,383	-68	125	2	0	19	19	68	25	93
Chad	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Colombia	458	0	–	6	–	-8	-8	–	0	0
Denmark	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
France	–	-1	0	–	–	–	–	10	40	50
Gabon	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	-1	–	–	-20	-20	–	0	0
Honduras	–	0	-4	–	–	-4	-4	–	0	0
India	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	-7	–	–	11	11	–	–	–
Japan	–	0	0	–	–	-14	-14	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	0	-2	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	11
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	945	17	-75	17	-11	-314	-325	0	-6	-6
Netherlands	–	3	–	31	–	10	10	11	21	32
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	18	11	9	30	–	10	10	–	11	11
Oman	53	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	-16	-16	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Russia	165	–	–	342	–	0	0	–	13	13
Spain	–	–	–	5	–	-1	-1	–	25	25
Sweden	–	0	–	9	–	–	–	–	24	24
Trinidad and Tobago	24	0	–	45	–	-16	-16	–	–	–
United Kingdom	64	–	0	5	0	-19	-19	42	49	92
Vietnam	10	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	12	–	-19	-19	57	55	112
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	155	-1	-1	34	0	-84	-83	-1	5	3
Total	**8,663**	**7**	**38**	**642**	**-11**	**-545**	**-556**	**187**	**365**	**552**
Persian Gulf[4]	**1,905**	**16**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[3]				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol[2]	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**-27**	**0**	**-12**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**-23**	**0**	**–**	**-21**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-23	0	–	-24
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	-9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	-27	0	–	–	–	–	3	0	–	–	3
Non-OPEC	**-20**	**-13**	**-98**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**-657**	**-172**	**-119**	**15**	**-933**
Argentina	-1	0	0	–	–	–	-23	-9	-42	–	-74
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-8	–	-9
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	-1	–	–	–	-15	–	–	–	-15
Brazil	–	0	-46	–	–	–	-19	–	–	–	-19
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	-28	1	–	–	47	-15	43	–	75
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	0	–	–	–	-44	-6	–	–	-50
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-19	-4	-10	–	-33
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	-9	–	–	–	-9
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	-29	-11	–	–	-39
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	0	–	–	–	-20	–	–	–	-20
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3	-10	-10	–	-23
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	-1	-7	–	–	-8
India	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	-3
Japan	–	-8	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Korea, South	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	-13	-4	-2	–	–	–	-77	-10	0	5	-83
Netherlands	–	0	-3	4	–	–	-210	0	-42	–	-252
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	-5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	–	-9	-15	–	–	-24
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	2	2
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	-29	–	–	–	-29
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	-20	–	–	–	-5	–	–	–	-5
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	30	–	21	8	58
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-6	-1	2	0	–	–	-219	-84	-71	0	-373
Total	**-47**	**-13**	**-110**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**-654**	**-195**	**-120**	**15**	**-954**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**–**	**-9**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
							Naphtha	Other Oils
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**12**	**-8**	**33**	**–**	**47**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	47
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	-7	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	12	-8	7	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-6**	**0**	**–**	**-121**	**-21**	**-165**	**17**	**5**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	-11	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-3	-1	-25	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	12	1	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	-2	0	1	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-15	0	–	-59	3	61	5	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	-3	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	-7	44	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-2	-9	0	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	-9	–	5	–	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-1	–	0	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-2	–	-8	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	1	0	0	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	0	1	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	0	-6	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-3	0	56	7	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	–	2	-83	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-7	–	-52	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	0	8	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	–	0	-16	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	9	–	–	4	–	5	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-40	-4	-191	1	1
Total	**-6**	**0**	**–**	**-109**	**-29**	**-132**	**17**	**52**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
OPEC	**0**	**-6**	**0**	**-5**	**0**	**109**	**3,925**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	156	297
Angola	–	–	–	0	–	0	357
Ecuador	0	–	0	0	–	-69	37
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	380
Kuwait	–	0	0	0	–	0	231
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
Nigeria	–	–	0	-3	–	31	529
Qatar	0	-3	–	0	–	-3	-3
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	0	–	16	1,309
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	-1	0	-10	-10
Venezuela	–	-3	0	0	0	-21	789
Non-OPEC	**-3**	**-566**	**-12**	**-25**	**-1**	**-1,365**	**3,482**
Argentina	0	–	0	-1	0	-79	-74
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	23	23
Australia	0	-7	–	-1	0	-8	44
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-43	-43
Bahrain	–	-9	–	0	–	-9	-9
Belgium	0	-8	0	-4	0	29	29
Brazil	0	-21	-1	-7	0	-129	261
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	31
Canada	-2	-27	10	2	0	200	2,583
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	0	46
China	1	-126	0	-2	0	-130	-130
Colombia	0	–	0	-2	0	-18	440
Denmark	–	-5	–	0	–	-5	-5
Dominican Republic	0	–	-1	0	0	-45	-45
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	0	–	–	0	–	1	1
France	0	-24	–	1	–	-18	-18
Gabon	–	–	–	0	–	0	43
Germany	0	-19	0	-1	0	-39	-39
Guatemala	0	–	0	-1	–	-46	-46
Honduras	–	–	0	0	–	-26	-26
India	0	-19	0	-1	0	-19	-19
Indonesia	0	–	0	1	0	1	7
Italy	0	-23	0	0	–	-23	-23
Japan	0	-72	0	-1	0	-95	-95
Korea, South	0	-9	-1	13	0	3	3
Latvia	–	–	–	0	0	9	9
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	11	11
Malaysia	0	–	0	0	–	-6	-6
Mexico	-1	-33	-6	-12	-1	-466	479
Netherlands	-1	-16	0	3	0	-268	-268
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
Norway	0	-6	0	0	–	64	82
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	-5	48
Panama	–	-6	-1	0	–	-106	-106
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	9	9
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	–	-1	-1
Russia	–	–	0	0	–	387	552
Spain	0	-17	–	0	–	-17	-17
Sweden	0	–	–	0	–	32	32
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	0	–	41	65
United Kingdom	0	-2	0	1	–	36	100
Vietnam	0	–	0	0	–	0	10
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	181	181
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	-117	-12	-13	0	-796	-642
Total	**-3**	**-572**	**-12**	**-29**	**-1**	**-1,255**	**7,407**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-12**	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**-6**	**1,898**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.
[2] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[3] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under. Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 2000 ppm. This is due to product detail limitations in exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau. Net imports are calculated using zero for exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur contents of 0-15 ppm and greater than 2000 ppm.
[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: The U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**4,195**	**16**	**6**	**105**	**0**	**-30**	**-30**	**2**	**68**	**70**
Algeria	177	4	13	65	–	0	0	–	8	8
Angola	335	1	0	9	–	–	–	–	0	0
Ecuador	190	0	-7	–	0	-26	-26	0	2	2
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	460	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Kuwait	191	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	9	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	1	1
Nigeria	767	2	0	15	–	-4	-4	0	27	28
Qatar	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,186	3	0	1	–	1	1	–	2	2
United Arab Emirates	7	0	0	3	0	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	868	6	-1	9	–	0	0	1	28	29
Non-OPEC	**4,679**	**-15**	**-21**	**518**	**-8**	**-336**	**-344**	**179**	**412**	**590**
Argentina	28	0	0	–	–	-4	-4	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	0	58	0	0	0	0	3	3
Australia	9	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	-1	6	0	-3	-3	0	4	4
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	0	1	39	–	0	0	0	4	4
Brazil	231	0	-11	4	–	-23	-23	–	-2	-2
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	36	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,161	-42	90	6	-5	22	17	76	33	110
Chad	49	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	2	0	0	–	0	-1	-1	–	0	0
Colombia	387	0	0	5	0	-5	-5	–	4	4
Denmark	–	–	0	1	0	–	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	0	-12	–	–	-1	-1	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	0	–	0
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	0	0	–	9	9
France	–	0	0	2	–	5	5	8	20	28
Gabon	34	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	2	–	-1	-1	1	1	2
Guatemala	9	–	-3	–	–	-18	-18	–	0	0
Honduras	–	0	-10	–	–	-8	-8	–	0	0
India	–	0	0	7	0	7	7	6	24	31
Indonesia	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	0	6	0	15	15	–	10	10
Japan	–	0	-3	–	0	-1	-1	0	0	0
Korea, South	–	0	0	0	0	2	2	–	5	5
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	7	8
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	5	5
Malaysia	–	0	0	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
Mexico	1,100	15	-42	13	-3	-274	-277	-1	-24	-25
Netherlands	–	0	-19	18	–	7	7	6	52	58
Netherlands Antilles	–	1	–	–	–	0	0	–	4	4
Norway	53	2	4	20	–	5	5	0	21	21
Oman	41	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Panama	–	0	-1	–	–	-14	-14	0	0	0
Portugal	–	–	-1	3	–	4	4	–	11	11
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	256	–	0	249	–	0	0	0	25	26
Spain	–	–	0	2	–	-6	-6	0	40	40
Sweden	–	0	–	3	–	1	1	0	16	16
Trinidad and Tobago	33	0	0	10	0	-1	-1	–	2	2
United Kingdom	36	0	-2	7	0	6	6	38	58	96
Vietnam	10	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	0	17	–	-2	-2	43	58	102
Yemen	6	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
Other	159	9	-11	26	0	-48	-48	2	19	15
Total	**8,874**	**1**	**-16**	**623**	**-8**	**-366**	**-374**	**180**	**480**	**660**
Persian Gulf[4]	**1,849**	**3**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**–**	**2**	**2**

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-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[3]				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol[2]	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**-19**	**0**	**-6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**-13**	**-5**	**1**	**-16**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	-1	-3	–	-3
Angola	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	-4	-10	-3	–	-17
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Libya	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	0	–	-1	–	–	–	–	-2	–	1	0
Qatar	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	-1	0	–	-1
United Arab Emirates	–	0	-4	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Venezuela	-18	0	–	–	–	–	5	0	–	–	5
Non-OPEC	**-20**	**-18**	**-64**	**1**	**–**	**0**	**-455**	**-162**	**-50**	**5**	**-662**
Argentina	-1	0	0	–	–	–	-11	-8	-4	–	-23
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	3	–	–	3
Australia	0	0	-1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	-1	-7	-4	–	-11
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-11	-3	-1	–	-15
Brazil	0	0	-22	–	–	–	-9	-8	-24	0	-40
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	-19	1	–	0	71	-10	21	1	83
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-1	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	-46	-3	0	–	-49
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-2	-6	-4	–	-12
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Finland	–	0	-3	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-2
France	–	-1	0	–	–	–	-27	-6	-1	–	-33
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	0	0	–	–	–	-12	0	0	–	-12
Guatemala	0	–	0	–	–	–	-2	-12	-7	–	-21
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	-1	-6	-2	–	-9
India	0	0	-1	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	-6	0	0	–	-7
Japan	0	-10	0	–	–	–	1	0	–	–	1
Korea, South	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	-1	–	–	-1
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	-2	–	-2
Mexico	-13	-4	-2	–	–	–	-92	-9	-2	0	-102
Netherlands	–	0	-8	0	–	–	-110	-21	-12	–	-143
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	-1	0	–	-1
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Oman	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Panama	0	0	0	–	–	–	-8	-16	-7	–	-31
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Russia	0	0	0	–	–	–	5	0	1	3	9
Spain	0	-3	0	–	–	–	-12	-1	–	–	-13
Sweden	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	2	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	-8	–	–	–	-5	-1	1	–	-6
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	25	–	22	1	48
Yemen	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-5	0	-1	0	–	0	-199	-46	-25	0	-272
Total	**-38**	**-18**	**-69**	**1**	**–**	**0**	**-454**	**-175**	**-55**	**6**	**-678**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**0**	**-4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**–**	**-1**

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-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
							Naphtha	Other Oils
OPEC	**0**	**–**	**–**	**13**	**-3**	**27**	**7**	**48**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	0	39	5	47
Angola	–	–	–	–	0	0	1	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	0	0	-6	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	-5	0	2	0	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	0	1	0	0	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	0	-7	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	17	-4	-1	1	0
Non-OPEC	**-4**	**0**	**–**	**-41**	**-24**	**-105**	**43**	**34**
Argentina	0	–	–	-1	0	-9	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	3	0	-6	3	–
Australia	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-2	-1	-15	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Belgium	0	–	–	–	0	2	1	1
Brazil	0	–	–	-2	-3	3	1	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Canada	-5	0	–	-30	3	48	5	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
China	0	–	–	0	0	-1	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	0	-4	25	0	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-2	-3	-2	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	4
Estonia	–	–	–	-2	–	1	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	-1	0	3	0	–
France	–	–	–	-5	0	1	0	1
Gabon	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-1	0	-3	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-2	-1	-12	–	–
India	–	–	–	2	0	0	0	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	0	0	0	1	–
Japan	0	–	–	7	-2	-2	0	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	24	3	-2	4	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	–	–	0	-1	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	0	-8	34	15	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	-3	0	-46	1	0
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	2	–	-10	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	-1	–	0	1	6
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-8	–	-45	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	0	-7	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	0	59	2	20
Spain	0	–	–	–	0	1	1	0
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	6	0	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	0	27	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-2	0	-3	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	2	–	–	6	-5	9	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Other	-1	0	–	-23	-3	-163	7	0
Total	**-4**	**0**	**–**	**-28**	**-27**	**-78**	**50**	**82**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**1**	**-7**	**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-December 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
OPEC	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**-3**	**0**	**212**	**4,408**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	–	178	354
Angola	–	0	0	0	–	11	346
Ecuador	0	0	0	-1	0	-56	134
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	0	0	–	0	460
Kuwait	0	1	0	0	–	1	191
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	6	15
Nigeria	–	0	0	-2	–	34	802
Qatar	0	-2	0	1	–	-1	4
Saudi Arabia	0	0	–	0	0	7	1,193
United Arab Emirates	0	-1	0	0	0	-10	-3
Venezuela	0	-1	0	0	0	44	912
Non-OPEC	**-1**	**-475**	**-9**	**-38**	**-1**	**-651**	**4,028**
Argentina	0	0	0	-1	0	-38	-10
Aruba	–	2	0	0	–	65	65
Australia	0	-9	0	-1	0	-11	-2
Bahamas	0	–	0	0	0	-22	-22
Bahrain	0	-2	–	0	–	-2	-2
Belgium	0	-9	0	-5	0	19	19
Brazil	0	-38	-1	-7	0	-142	89
Brunei	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	2	38
Canada	-2	-27	8	1	0	250	2,411
Chad	–	0	–	0	–	1	51
China	2	-66	-1	-2	0	-70	-68
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-26	360
Denmark	0	-4	0	0	0	-3	-3
Dominican Republic	0	-5	-1	-1	0	-38	-38
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	4	23
Estonia	0	–	–	0	–	9	9
Finland	0	-1	0	0	–	7	7
France	0	-9	0	0	0	-12	-12
Gabon	–	-1	0	0	–	-1	34
Germany	0	-5	0	-1	0	-15	-15
Guatemala	0	-3	0	-1	0	-51	-42
Honduras	0	-1	0	0	–	-43	-43
India	0	-12	0	-1	0	33	33
Indonesia	0	0	0	1	0	0	20
Italy	0	-30	0	0	0	-6	-6
Japan	0	-56	0	-1	0	-66	-66
Korea, South	0	-8	0	10	0	37	37
Latvia	–	–	–	0	0	9	9
Lithuania	0	–	–	0	0	5	5
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1
Mexico	-1	-52	-4	-10	-1	-464	636
Netherlands	0	-11	-3	0	0	-149	-149
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	-4	-4
Norway	0	-3	0	0	0	55	108
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	41
Panama	0	-1	-1	-1	0	-102	-102
Portugal	0	-3	–	0	–	13	13
Puerto Rico	0	0	-1	0	0	-8	-8
Russia	0	0	0	0	–	365	621
Spain	0	-29	0	0	0	-5	-5
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	25	25
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	-2	0	38	71
United Kingdom	0	-2	0	0	0	87	124
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	2	0	0	0	179	179
Yemen	–	–	0	0	–	1	6
Other	0	-92	-5	-13	0	-576	-418
Total	**-1**	**-479**	**-10**	**-41**	**-1**	**-439**	**8,436**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-6**	**1,843**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.
[2] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[3] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under. Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 2000 ppm. This is due to product detail limitations in exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau. Net imports are calculated using zero for exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur contents of 0-15 ppm and greater than 2000 ppm.
[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: The U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**9,902**	**93,189**	**852,836**	**15,969**	**54,933**	**1,026,829**
Refinery	8,574	12,408	42,667	2,308	24,701	90,658
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	1,220	78,022	97,092	11,391	26,576	214,301
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	29,256	–	–	–	29,256
Leases	108	2,759	17,126	2,270	505	22,768
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	695,951	–	–	695,951
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	3,151	3,151
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**161,515**	**174,942**	**281,595**	**18,730**	**87,882**	**724,664**
Refinery	23,006	47,120	113,305	11,179	51,106	245,716
Bulk Terminal	108,829	91,928	113,792	4,634	31,494	350,677
Pipeline	29,425	35,076	52,141	2,779	5,005	124,426
Natural Gas Processing Plant	255	818	2,357	138	277	3,845
Pentanes Plus	**31**	**8,287**	**9,029**	**180**	**71**	**17,598**
Refinery	–	344	535	13	3	895
Bulk Terminal	2	3,091	5,725	6	43	8,867
Pipeline	–	4,740	2,486	109	–	7,335
Natural Gas Processing Plant	29	112	283	52	25	501
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**7,587**	**39,910**	**58,160**	**1,195**	**4,259**	**111,111**
Refinery	1,697	4,139	6,250	358	1,660	14,104
Bulk Terminal	5,229	27,619	41,354	17	2,347	76,566
Pipeline	435	7,446	8,482	734	–	17,097
Natural Gas Processing Plant	226	706	2,074	86	252	3,344
Ethane/Ethylene	**–**	**4,306**	**18,180**	**406**	**–**	**22,892**
Refinery	–	–	223	–	–	223
Bulk Terminal	–	2,251	13,682	–	–	15,933
Ethylene	–	–	2,822	–	–	2,822
Pipeline	–	1,903	3,782	404	–	6,089
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	152	493	2	–	647
Propane/Propylene	**5,629**	**23,140**	**23,930**	**355**	**1,580**	**54,634**
Refinery	333	2,119	1,418	82	134	4,086
Bulk Terminal	4,654	16,377	18,348	10	1,414	40,803
Nonfuel Use	–	–	5,229	–	–	5,229
Pipeline	435	4,260	3,328	214	–	8,237
Natural Gas Processing Plant	207	384	836	49	32	1,508
Normal Butane/Butylene	**1,704**	**10,398**	**11,956**	**278**	**2,120**	**26,456**
Refinery	1,118	1,472	3,665	170	1,045	7,470
Bulk Terminal	575	7,896	6,923	7	914	16,315
Refinery Grade Butane	–	3,813	2,398	–	–	6,211
Pipeline	–	918	992	72	–	1,982
Natural Gas Processing Plant	11	112	376	29	161	689
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**254**	**2,066**	**4,094**	**156**	**559**	**7,129**
Refinery	246	548	944	106	481	2,325
Bulk Terminal	–	1,095	2,401	–	19	3,515
Pipeline	–	365	380	44	–	789
Natural Gas Processing Plant	8	58	369	6	59	500
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**41**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**41**
Refinery	–	41	–	–	–	41
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**1,085**	**–**	**–**	**1,085**
Refinery	–	–	58	–	–	58
Bulk Terminal	–	–	1,027	–	–	1,027
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**871**	**–**	**–**	**871**
Refinery	–	–	58	–	–	58
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	813	–	–	813
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**–**	**214**	**–**	**–**	**214**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	214	–	–	214
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**6,898**	**7,064**	**3,569**	**308**	**2,324**	**20,163**
Refinery	189	71	149	104	49	562
Bulk Terminal	6,606	6,991	3,290	204	2,275	19,366
Pipeline	103	2	130	–	–	235
Fuel Ethanol	**6,152**	**6,661**	**2,961**	**307**	**2,180**	**18,261**
Refinery	186	59	141	104	42	532
Bulk Terminal	5,959	6,602	2,819	203	2,138	17,721
Pipeline	7	–	1	–	–	8
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**746**	**403**	**608**	**1**	**144**	**1,902**
Refinery	3	12	8	–	7	30
Bulk Terminal	647	389	471	1	137	1,645
Pipeline	96	2	129	–	–	227
Other Renewable Fuels	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**5,502**	**12,154**	**40,074**	**2,540**	**18,849**	**79,119**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,015**	**2,964**	**9,818**	**590**	**5,208**	**19,595**
Refinery	1,015	2,931	8,976	590	5,116	18,628
Bulk Terminal	–	33	842	–	92	967
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**571**	**2,421**	**6,980**	**513**	**2,813**	**13,298**
Refinery	491	2,338	6,925	513	2,813	13,080
Bulk Terminal	80	83	55	–	–	218
Heavy Gas Oils	**2,524**	**4,722**	**17,500**	**1,040**	**9,023**	**34,809**
Refinery	2,269	4,324	15,575	1,040	9,023	32,231
Bulk Terminal	255	398	1,925	–	–	2,578
Residuum	**1,392**	**2,047**	**5,776**	**397**	**1,805**	**11,417**
Refinery	1,356	2,047	5,776	397	1,805	11,381
Bulk Terminal	36	–	–	–	–	36
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**49,535**	**27,830**	**57,167**	**2,747**	**25,570**	**162,849**
Refinery	7,004	9,997	24,596	2,130	13,877	57,604
Bulk Terminal	33,430	11,322	17,439	458	9,880	72,529
Pipeline	9,101	6,511	15,132	159	1,813	32,716
Reformulated - RBOB	**18,365**	**5,840**	**11,365**	**–**	**13,477**	**49,047**
Refinery	2,929	991	2,026	–	5,918	11,864
Bulk Terminal	11,877	3,438	4,218	–	6,249	25,782
Pipeline	3,559	1,411	5,121	–	1,310	11,401
Conventional	**31,170**	**21,990**	**45,802**	**2,747**	**12,093**	**113,802**
Refinery	4,075	9,006	22,570	2,130	7,959	45,740
Bulk Terminal	21,553	7,884	13,221	458	3,631	46,747
Pipeline	5,542	5,100	10,011	159	503	21,315
CBOB	**21,917**	**14,240**	**24,187**	**859**	**3,756**	**64,959**
Refinery	531	3,187	9,910	242	870	14,740
Bulk Terminal	15,844	7,273	5,506	458	2,389	31,470
Pipeline	5,542	3,780	8,771	159	497	18,749
GTAB	**648**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**648**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	648	–	–	–	–	648
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**8,605**	**7,750**	**21,615**	**1,888**	**8,337**	**48,195**
Refinery	3,544	5,819	12,660	1,888	7,089	31,000
Bulk Terminal	5,061	611	7,715	–	1,242	14,629
Pipeline	–	1,320	1,240	–	6	2,566
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**16**	**8**	**–**	**–**	**24**
Refinery	–	16	8	–	–	24
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**9,571**	**24,318**	**18,675**	**4,836**	**4,040**	**61,440**
Refinery	483	3,959	5,278	2,293	1,644	13,657
Bulk Terminal	3,472	13,240	5,954	1,588	1,990	26,244
Pipeline	5,616	7,119	7,443	955	406	21,539
Reformulated	**164**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**38**	**202**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	11	11
Bulk Terminal	164	–	–	–	–	164
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	27	27
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**164**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**11**	**175**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	11	11
Bulk Terminal	164	–	–	–	–	164
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**27**	**27**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	27	27
Conventional	**9,407**	**24,318**	**18,675**	**4,836**	**4,002**	**61,238**
Refinery	483	3,959	5,278	2,293	1,633	13,646
Bulk Terminal	3,308	13,240	5,954	1,588	1,990	26,080
Pipeline	5,616	7,119	7,443	955	379	21,512
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**23**	**162**	**81**	**42**	**–**	**308**
Refinery	–	–	–	42	–	42
Bulk Terminal	23	162	81	–	–	266
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**23**	**162**	**81**	**42**	**–**	**308**
Refinery	–	–	–	42	–	42
Bulk Terminal	23	162	81	–	–	266
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**9,384**	**24,156**	**18,594**	**4,794**	**4,002**	**60,930**
Refinery	483	3,959	5,278	2,251	1,633	13,604
Bulk Terminal	3,285	13,078	5,873	1,588	1,990	25,814
Pipeline	5,616	7,119	7,443	955	379	21,512

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**171**	**171**	**504**	**18**	**268**	**1,132**
Refinery	–	56	415	18	140	629
Bulk Terminal	171	115	89	–	128	503
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**10,320**	**8,580**	**12,319**	**575**	**9,856**	**41,650**
Refinery	582	2,053	4,811	354	4,052	11,852
Bulk Terminal	4,838	3,897	2,676	177	4,885	16,473
Pipeline	4,900	2,630	4,832	44	919	13,325
Kerosene	**1,729**	**316**	**287**	**1**	**116**	**2,449**
Refinery	102	228	123	1	8	462
Bulk Terminal	1,576	88	164	–	108	1,936
Pipeline	51	–	–	–	–	51
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**55,204**	**33,368**	**42,613**	**4,159**	**14,361**	**149,705**
Refinery	4,823	7,395	13,385	1,834	5,571	33,008
Bulk Terminal	41,162	19,345	15,597	1,547	6,923	84,574
Pipeline	9,219	6,628	13,631	778	1,867	32,123
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**22,302**	**31,457**	**34,849**	**3,753**	**12,214**	**104,575**
Refinery	1,839	6,296	9,872	1,481	4,470	23,958
Bulk Terminal	15,978	18,855	13,028	1,496	6,101	55,458
Pipeline	4,485	6,306	11,949	776	1,643	25,159
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**2,740**	**995**	**2,577**	**279**	**1,287**	**7,878**
Refinery	240	310	1,206	226	519	2,501
Bulk Terminal	1,787	371	729	51	544	3,482
Pipeline	713	314	642	2	224	1,895
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**30,162**	**916**	**5,187**	**127**	**860**	**37,252**
Refinery	2,744	789	2,307	127	582	6,549
Bulk Terminal	23,397	119	1,840	–	278	25,634
Pipeline	4,021	8	1,040	–	–	5,069
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**9,553**	**1,447**	**18,308**	**216**	**4,530**	**34,054**
Refinery	495	1,010	4,046	216	2,677	8,444
Bulk Terminal	9,058	437	14,262	–	1,853	25,610
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**2,102**	**216**	**1,962**	**20**	**207**	**4,507**
Refinery	87	–	207	20	130	444
Bulk Terminal	2,015	216	1,755	–	77	4,063
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**2,179**	**206**	**2,083**	**7**	**693**	**5,168**
Refinery	121	147	330	7	595	1,200
Bulk Terminal	2,058	59	1,753	–	98	3,968
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**5,272**	**1,025**	**14,263**	**189**	**3,630**	**24,379**
Refinery	287	863	3,509	189	1,952	6,800
Bulk Terminal	4,985	162	10,754	–	1,678	17,579
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**174**	**550**	**2,453**	**–**	**1**	**3,178**
Refinery	174	550	2,453	–	1	3,178
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	174	458	1,407	–	1	2,040
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	92	1,046	–	–	1,138
Special Naphthas	**42**	**128**	**862**	**–**	**29**	**1,061**
Refinery	21	77	697	–	29	824
Bulk Terminal	21	51	165	–	–	237
Lubricants	**1,151**	**779**	**7,216**	**–**	**764**	**9,910**
Refinery	696	233	5,382	–	518	6,829
Bulk Terminal	455	546	1,834	–	246	3,081
Waxes	**218**	**25**	**306**	**–**	**–**	**549**
Refinery	218	25	306	–	–	549
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**993**	**4,497**	**427**	**1,455**	**7,372**
Refinery	–	993	4,497	427	1,455	7,372
Asphalt and Road Oil	**3,791**	**8,878**	**4,111**	**1,514**	**1,308**	**19,602**
Refinery	1,353	4,206	2,717	877	584	9,737
Bulk Terminal	2,438	4,672	1,394	637	724	9,865
Miscellaneous Products	**38**	**87**	**352**	**14**	**81**	**572**
Refinery	38	87	347	14	81	567
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	5	–	–	5
Total Stocks, All Oils	**171,417**	**268,131**	**1,134,431**	**34,699**	**142,815**	**1,751,493**

– = 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] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
Includes stocks held at fuel ethanol production facilities.
[3] Includes stocks held by merchant producers.
[4] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
[5] Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.
Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.
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 and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report."

Table 56. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**164**	**3,791**	**3,955**	**14,806**	**25,628**	**40,434**	**1,678**
Connecticut	–	–	–	876	–	876	39
Delaware	–	–	–	533	983	1,516	83
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	734	734	–	5,320	5,320	–
Georgia	–	251	251	–	2,622	2,622	25
Maine	–	130	130	–	354	354	100
Maryland	–	–	–	1,180	54	1,234	127
Massachusetts	4	214	218	1,406	–	1,406	25
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	43
New Jersey	144	131	275	6,523	7,508	14,031	191
New York	16	612	628	700	1,349	2,049	425
North Carolina	–	389	389	–	2,103	2,103	284
Pennsylvania	–	782	782	1,135	3,318	4,453	145
Rhode Island	–	–	–	700	–	700	–
South Carolina	–	276	276	–	1,107	1,107	114
Vermont	–	23	23	–	–	–	6
Virginia	–	213	213	1,753	707	2,460	71
West Virginia	–	36	36	–	203	203	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**17,199**	**17,199**	**4,429**	**16,890**	**21,319**	**316**
Illinois	–	1,214	1,214	2,316	2,966	5,282	257
Indiana	–	1,013	1,013	789	2,487	3,276	–
Iowa	–	1,678	1,678	–	28	28	–
Kansas	–	3,355	3,355	–	453	453	18
Kentucky	–	449	449	517	945	1,462	8
Michigan	–	1,195	1,195	41	1,328	1,369	–
Minnesota	–	1,217	1,217	–	1,460	1,460	–
Missouri	–	579	579	200	185	385	–
Nebraska	–	832	832	–	28	28	–
North Dakota	–	577	577	–	228	228	–
Ohio	–	1,145	1,145	44	3,117	3,161	–
Oklahoma	–	2,777	2,777	–	708	708	6
South Dakota	–	428	428	–	–	–	–
Tennessee	–	397	397	–	1,695	1,695	27
Wisconsin	–	343	343	522	1,262	1,784	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**11,232**	**11,232**	**6,244**	**35,791**	**42,035**	**287**
Alabama	–	261	261	–	1,203	1,203	13
Arkansas	–	669	669	–	370	370	–
Louisiana	–	1,922	1,922	283	9,406	9,689	93
Mississippi	–	1,228	1,228	–	1,672	1,672	–
New Mexico	–	237	237	–	350	350	–
Texas	–	6,915	6,915	5,961	22,790	28,751	181
PAD District 4	**–**	**3,881**	**3,881**	**–**	**2,588**	**2,588**	**1**
Colorado	–	773	773	–	676	676	–
Idaho	–	351	351	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	1,313	1,313	–	987	987	–
Utah	–	575	575	–	814	814	1
Wyoming	–	869	869	–	111	111	–
PAD District 5	**11**	**3,623**	**3,634**	**12,167**	**11,590**	**23,757**	**116**
Alaska	–	826	826	–	–	–	70
Arizona	–	115	115	526	209	735	–
California	11	443	454	11,111	6,901	18,012	8
Hawaii	–	10	10	–	868	868	–
Nevada	–	295	295	–	71	71	–
Oregon	–	142	142	–	1,374	1,374	–
Washington	–	1,792	1,792	530	2,167	2,697	38
U.S. Total	**175**	**39,726**	**39,901**	**37,646**	**92,487**	**130,133**	**2,398**

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, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	Distillate Fuel Oil[1]				Residual Fuel Oil	Propane/ Propylene
	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	Greater than 500 ppm	Total		
PAD District 1	**17,817**	**2,027**	**26,141**	**45,985**	**9,553**	**5,194**
Connecticut	528	6	4,430	4,964	14	–
Delaware	203	82	630	915	663	17
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,088	118	64	2,270	1,253	254
Georgia	1,078	–	–	1,078	452	14
Maine	707	43	1,049	1,799	315	–
Maryland	1,137	19	1,131	2,287	556	3
Massachusetts	656	34	1,681	2,371	86	–
New Hampshire	192	–	486	678	40	576
New Jersey	2,508	175	8,590	11,273	3,940	244
New York	2,091	958	3,606	6,655	1,431	1,819
North Carolina	1,136	34	45	1,215	30	15
Pennsylvania	2,742	161	2,166	5,069	336	861
Rhode Island	355	–	1,850	2,205	47	114
South Carolina	671	64	–	735	239	808
Vermont	8	–	19	27	–	–
Virginia	1,505	315	394	2,214	151	446
West Virginia	212	18	–	230	–	23
PAD District 2	**25,151**	**681**	**908**	**26,740**	**1,447**	**18,880**
Illinois	3,368	85	–	3,453	309	925
Indiana	3,638	–	163	3,801	109	372
Iowa	1,793	40	–	1,833	18	530
Kansas	2,379	–	198	2,577	33	11,159
Kentucky	887	36	–	923	116	458
Michigan	1,550	–	–	1,550	149	3,106
Minnesota	1,486	45	125	1,656	129	252
Missouri	795	46	–	841	–	226
Nebraska	801	–	20	821	–	378
North Dakota	434	118	–	552	44	54
Ohio	2,731	45	126	2,902	246	1,140
Oklahoma	2,004	173	190	2,367	88	216
South Dakota	315	–	–	315	–	22
Tennessee	1,218	82	–	1,300	181	3
Wisconsin	1,752	11	86	1,849	25	39
PAD District 3	**22,900**	**1,935**	**4,147**	**28,982**	**18,308**	**20,602**
Alabama	809	31	43	883	807	22
Arkansas	889	–	57	946	–	46
Louisiana	3,517	819	1,194	5,530	9,388	1,771
Mississippi	1,047	292	171	1,510	32	2,327
New Mexico	407	–	116	523	53	19
Texas	16,231	793	2,566	19,590	8,028	16,417
PAD District 4	**2,977**	**277**	**127**	**3,381**	**216**	**141**
Colorado	579	52	–	631	7	18
Idaho	274	–	–	274	–	–
Montana	1,016	26	–	1,042	98	30
Utah	586	116	127	829	55	54
Wyoming	522	83	–	605	56	39
PAD District 5	**10,571**	**1,063**	**860**	**12,494**	**4,530**	**1,580**
Alaska	797	–	286	1,083	226	4
Arizona	496	11	–	507	–	1,053
California	6,229	232	246	6,707	2,451	425
Hawaii	247	234	190	671	716	70
Nevada	485	–	7	492	–	1
Oregon	746	171	73	990	239	–
Washington	1,571	415	58	2,044	898	27
U.S. Total	**79,416**	**5,983**	**32,183**	**117,582**	**34,054**	**46,397**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.
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 and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report."

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**374**	**1,067**	**–**	**459**	**5,402**	**2,850**	**–**	**682**	**28,102**
Petroleum Products	**9,201**	**6**	**0**	**3,132**	**17,764**	**2,323**	**0**	**97,844**	**20,880**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	–	417	0	–	–	2,853
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	0	–	1,539	12,003	99	–	2,163	6,192
Unfinished Oils	65	0	–	0	317	–	–	0	347
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,931	0	0	698	616	346	0	40,455	4,008
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	433	–	0	8,214	1,484
Conventional	4,931	0	0	698	183	346	0	32,241	2,524
CBOB	4,890	0	0	698	0	346	0	32,194	1,461
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	41	0	–	0	183	–	–	47	1,063
Renewable Fuels	51	0	–	26	546	–	–	503	201
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	26	537	–	–	70	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	51	0	–	0	9	–	–	433	201
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,199	0	0	182	1,256	766	0	14,783	2,356
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,199	0	0	182	1,256	766	0	14,783	2,356
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	73	–	–	2,208	0
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	73	–	–	2,208	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,199	0	0	182	1,183	766	0	12,575	2,356
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	0	0	0	–	0	459	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	179	0	0	87	18	639	0	14,125	1,441
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,739	0	0	551	1,490	473	0	24,319	2,848
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,617	0	0	502	422	473	0	19,152	2,728
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	122	0	–	49	1,068	–	–	1,085	120
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	4,082	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	15	982	–	–	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	37	0	–	0	42	–	–	192	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	42	–	–	192	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	37	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	67
Lubricants	0	6	–	0	0	–	–	559	531
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	34	77	–	–	286	36
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**9,575**	**1,073**	**0**	**3,591**	**23,166**	**5,173**	**0**	**98,526**	**48,982**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 3 to		From 4 to			From 5 to			
	4	5	2	3	5	1	2	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**–**	**6,276**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**4,124**	**5,723**	**5,823**	**1,225**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	407	629	–	–	0	0	0
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	–	4,183	5,194	–	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,145	49	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,074	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,071	49	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,071	49	0	0	0	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	109	600	0	988	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	109	600	0	988	0	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	109	600	0	988	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	30	–	0	0	0	–	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	191	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	649	460	0	237	0	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	649	460	0	237	0	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**4,124**	**11,999**	**5,823**	**1,225**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

– = No Data Reported.
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."

Table 58. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**0**	**534**	**165**	**3,957**	**2,850**	**682**	**28,102**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**9,058**	**0**	**1,967**	**13,942**	**2,323**	**79,774**	**19,452**	**0**	**4,094**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	417	0	–	2,853	0	–
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,539	12,003	99	2,163	6,192	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,890	0	55	433	346	34,021	4,008	0	3,145
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	433	–	8,214	1,484	–	2,074
Conventional	4,890	0	55	0	346	25,807	2,524	0	1,071
CBOB	4,890	0	55	0	346	25,760	1,461	0	1,071
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	–	47	1,063	–	–
Renewable Fuels	51	0	0	0	–	433	0	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	51	0	0	0	–	433	0	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,199	0	168	698	766	9,345	2,341	0	109
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,199	0	168	698	766	9,345	2,341	0	109
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,199	0	168	698	766	9,345	2,341	0	109
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	179	0	87	18	639	11,680	1,441	0	191
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,739	0	118	373	473	22,132	2,617	0	649
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,617	0	69	373	473	17,007	2,612	0	649
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	122	0	49	0	–	1,043	5	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	4,082	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**9,058**	**534**	**2,132**	**17,899**	**5,173**	**80,456**	**47,554**	**0**	**4,094**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 58. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 4 to			From 5 to	
	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**6,276**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**5,723**	**5,823**	**1,225**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	407	629	–	0	0
Liquified Petroleum Gases	4,183	5,194	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	49	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	49	0	0	0	0
CBOB	49	0	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	600	0	988	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	600	0	988	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	600	0	988	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	24	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	460	0	237	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	460	0	237	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**11,999**	**5,823**	**1,225**	**0**	**0**

– = No Data Reported.
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, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**374**	**533**	**–**	**294**	**1,445**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**143**	**6**	**0**	**1,165**	**3,822**	**0**
Liquified Petroleum Gases	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	65	0	–	0	317	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	41	0	–	643	183	–
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	41	0	–	643	183	–
CBOB	0	0	–	643	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	41	0	–	0	183	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	26	546	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	26	537	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	–	9	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	14	558	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	14	558	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	73	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	73	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	14	485	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	–	433	1,117	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	433	49	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	1,068	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	15	982	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	15	982	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	37	0	–	0	42	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	42	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	37	–	–	0	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	6	–	0	0	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	34	77	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**517**	**539**	**0**	**1,459**	**5,267**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 3 to						From 5 to		
	1	New England	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	2	5	1	2	3
Crude Oil	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**18,070**	**–**	**422**	**17,648**	**1,428**	**30**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Liquified Petroleum Gases	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	0	–	–	–	347	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,434	–	–	6,434	0	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	6,434	–	–	6,434	0	–	0	0	0
CBOB	6,434	–	–	6,434	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	70	–	–	70	201	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	70	–	–	70	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	201	–	–	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,438	–	–	5,438	15	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	5,438	–	–	5,438	15	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	2,208	–	–	2,208	0	–	0	0	0
Ed55 and Lower	2,208	–	–	2,208	0	–	0	0	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,230	–	–	3,230	15	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	459	–	30	429	–	30	0	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,445	–	–	2,445	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,187	–	–	2,187	231	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,145	–	–	2,145	116	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	42	–	–	42	115	–	0	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	192	–	–	192	0	–	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	192	–	–	192	0	–	0	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	67	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	559	–	392	167	531	–	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	286	–	–	286	36	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**18,070**	**–**	**422**	**17,648**	**1,428**	**30**	**0**	**0**	**0**

– = No Data Reported.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report."

Table 60. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, December 2011
(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	**1,141**	**1,441**	**-300**	**34,752**	**8,711**	**26,041**	**6,469**	**28,784**	**-22,315**
Petroleum Products	**100,976**	**9,207**	**101,951**	**35,804**	**23,219**	**-6,304**	**23,593**	**122,848**	**-94,762**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	3,260	417	2,843	1,046	2,853	-1,807
Liquified Petroleum Gases	3,702	0	3,702	10,375	13,641	-3,266	17,197	8,355	8,842
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	–	3,689	8,150	-4,461	11,540	1,155	10,385
Propane/Propylene	3,597	0	3,597	4,735	4,230	505	3,871	5,855	-1,984
Normal Butane/Butylene	105	0	105	1,167	990	177	1,189	821	368
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	–	784	271	513	597	524	73
Unfinished Oils	0	65	-65	412	317	95	317	347	-30
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	41,153	4,931	36,222	8,988	1,660	7,328	616	47,608	-46,992
Reformulated - RBOB	8,214	0	8,214	1,484	433	1,051	433	11,772	-11,339
Conventional	32,939	4,931	28,008	7,504	1,227	6,277	183	35,836	-35,653
CBOB	32,892	4,890	28,002	6,400	1,044	5,356	0	34,726	-34,726
GTAB	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other	47	41	6	1,104	183	921	183	1,110	-927
Renewable Fuels	529	51	10,660	252	572	-19,209	546	704	4,335
Fuel Ethanol	96	0	10,278	0	563	-19,452	537	70	4,960
Renewable Diesel Fuel	433	51	382	252	9	243	9	634	-625
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	14,965	1,199	13,766	4,155	2,204	1,951	1,256	17,248	-15,992
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	14,965	1,199	13,766	4,155	2,204	1,951	1,256	17,248	-15,992
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	2,208	0	2,208	0	73	-73	73	2,208	-2,135
Ed55 and Lower	2,208	0	2,208	0	73	-73	73	2,208	-2,135
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	12,757	1,199	11,558	4,155	2,131	2,024	1,183	15,040	-13,857
Finished Aviation Gasoline	459	0	459	0	0	–	0	489	-489
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	14,212	179	14,033	1,644	744	900	18	15,757	-15,739
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	24,870	2,739	22,131	6,047	2,514	3,533	1,490	27,816	-26,326
15 ppm sulfur and under	19,654	2,617	17,037	5,805	1,397	4,408	422	22,529	-22,107
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1,134	122	1,012	242	1,117	-875	1,068	1,205	-137
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	4,082	0	4,082	0	0	–	0	4,082	-4,082
Residual Fuel Oil	15	0	15	0	997	-997	982	0	982
Petrochemical Feedstocks	192	37	155	37	42	-5	42	192	-150
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	192	0	192	0	42	-42	42	192	-150
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	37	-37	37	0	37	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	67	0	67	0	67	-67
Lubricants	559	6	553	531	0	531	6	1,090	-1,084
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	320	0	320	36	111	-75	77	322	-245
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**102,117**	**10,648**	**101,651**	**70,556**	**31,930**	**19,737**	**30,062**	**151,632**	**-117,077**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 60. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, December 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**2,850**	**6,276**	**-3,426**	**0**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**2,323**	**12,771**	**-10,164**	**5,349**	**0**	**9,279**
Pentanes Plus	0	1,036	-1,036	0	0	–
Liquified Petroleum Gases	99	9,377	-9,278	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	0	5,924	-5,924	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	93	2,211	-2,118	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	6	656	-650	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	586	-586	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	346	49	297	3,145	0	3,145
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	–	2,074	0	2,074
Conventional	346	49	297	1,071	0	1,071
CBOB	346	49	297	1,071	0	1,071
GTAB	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	284	0	0	3,930
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	284	0	0	3,930
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	766	1,588	-822	1,097	0	1,097
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	766	1,588	-822	1,097	0	1,097
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	766	1,588	-822	1,097	0	1,097
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	30	0	30
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	639	24	615	191	0	191
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	473	697	-224	886	0	886
15 ppm sulfur and under	473	697	-224	886	0	886
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	–	0	0	–
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**5,173**	**19,047**	**-13,590**	**5,349**	**0**	**9,279**

– = No Data Reported.
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."

Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

PAD District I

East Coast: The District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

Sub-PAD District I

New England: The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, NewHampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

Central Atlantic: The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

Lower Atlantic: The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

PAD District II

Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky: The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana-Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

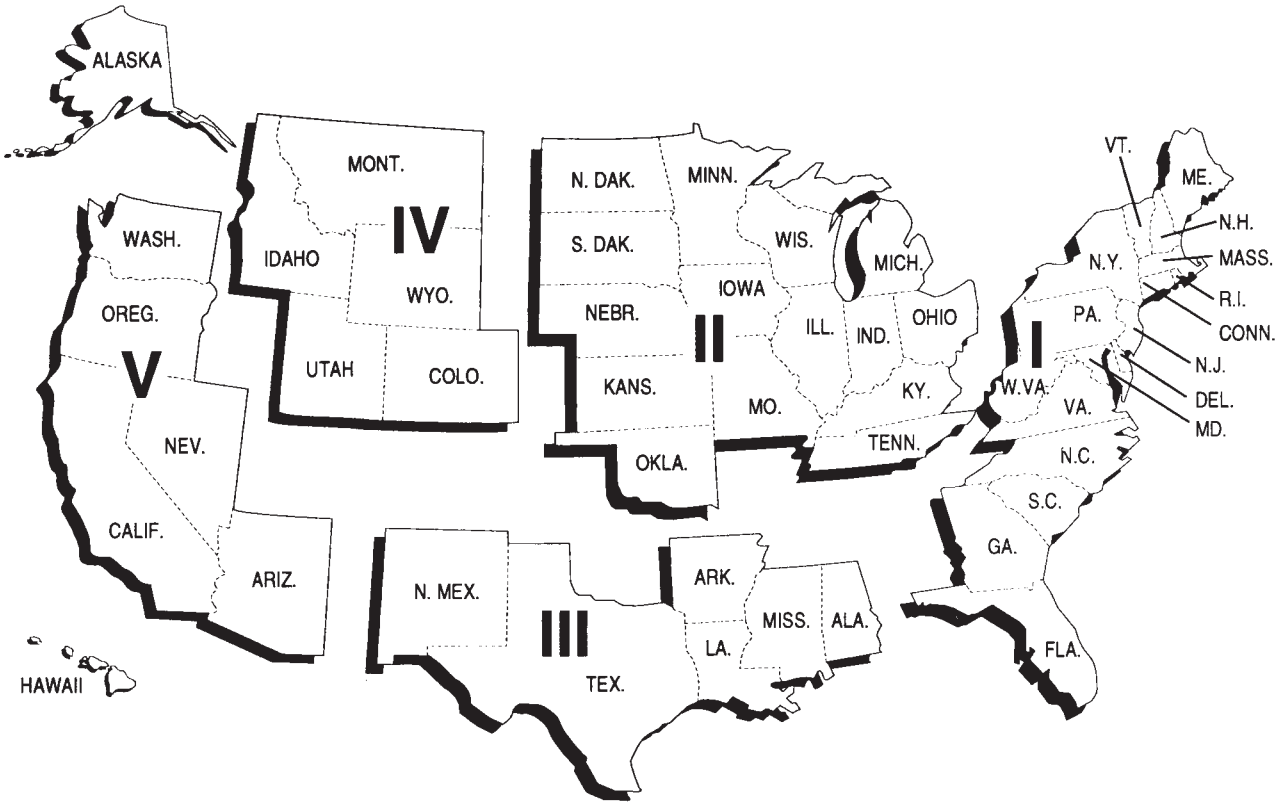
PAD District IV

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

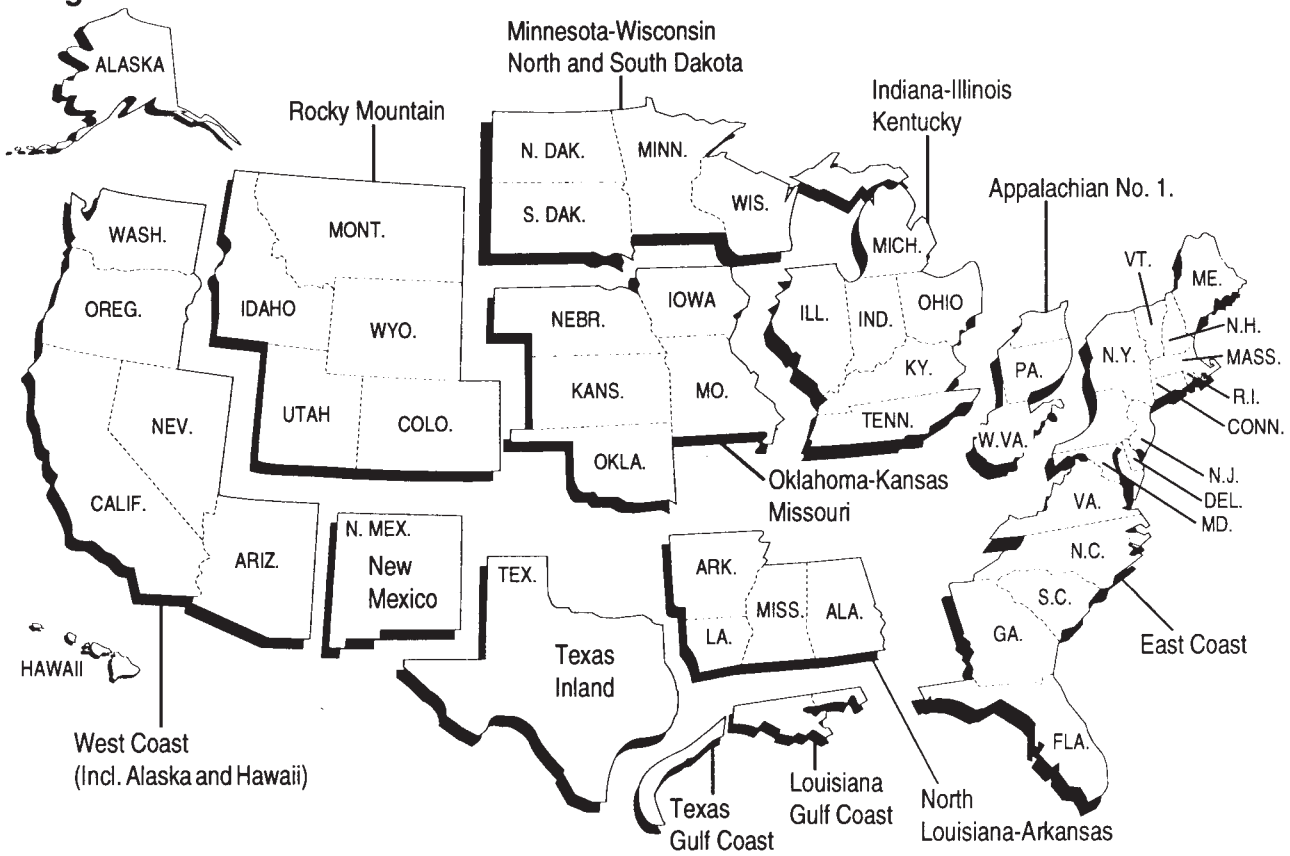
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

PSM Explanatory Notes

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Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM)* is the monthly component of a series of three publications concerning the supply and disposition of crude oil and petroleum products produced by the Petroleum Division of the 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 a comprehensive snapshot of petroleum supply data on a weekly, monthly and yearly 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: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD District transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

The *PSM* tables present 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 level, 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.

Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM* are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

New in 2010

Several publication changes were implemented beginning with data for January 2010 PSM. The 2010 changes to the PSM include:

- added a new table to consolidate crude oil data
- removed certain crude oil details included in the new crude oil table from existing supply and disposition tables,
- changed motor gasoline product categories
  - Motor gasoline blending components, refomulated blended with ether and reformulated blended with alcohol were collapsed into a single category: Reformulated blendstock (RBOB);
  - Motor gasoline blending components, reformulated and conventional gasoline treated as clendstock (GTAB) categories were collapsed into a single category: GTAB;
  - Finished motor gasoline, refolumated blended with ether and reformulated blended with alcohol were collapsed into a single category: Reformulated blended with fuel ethanol;
  - Finished motor gasoline, conventional blended with fuel ethanol was split into two seperate categories: Ed55 and lower and Greater than Ed55.
- changed gasoline adjustment calculations including elimination of the MTBE adjustment,
- added gains and losses at blending terminals to applicable tables
- changed various product labels.

Appendix B. Explanatory Notes

1. Overview

A. The Energy Information Administration's Quality Guidelines

The data contained in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM)* are subject to separate 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. Information about EIA's quality program is available at http://www.eia.doe.gov/smg/EIA-IQ-Guidelines.html.

B. Concepts of Product Supply and Demand

Petroleum supply estimates contained in the *PSM* are often interpreted as an approximation 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 products from facilities and activities in the "primary" supply chain. Facilities and activities in the primary supply chain include refineries and blending terminals, gas processing plants and fractionators, oxygenate producers, imports, exports, bulk storage terminals, and pipelines. Total product supplied in the *PSM* at the U.S. level is equal to the sum of field production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus renewable fuels, and oxygenate plant net production, plus imports, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports. Net receipts are added as a component of supply at the PAD District level. Crude oil product supplied is normally zero because crude oil is processed in refineries and rarely, if ever, used directly.

The secondary system is that portion of the overall distribution network that falls between producers and end-users. Product typically flows in bulk from the primary supply system into the secondary system before delivery in small quantities to consumers (the tertiary system). The secondary system includes storage at bulk plants; at retail motor fuel outlets, such as service stations, truck stops, and convenience stores; and at retail fuel oil dealers. Bulk plants are wholesale storage facilities that have less than 50,000 barrels of storage capacity and, by definition, receive product only by tank car or truck, 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, jet fuel stored in facilities operated by end users, and certain proprietary storage of raw materials for the chemical industry (ethylene, propylene, etc.).

Data users sometimes consider demand as sales to the ultimate consumer or as the actual consumption of the product. Since there may be time delays between the movement of product into the primary market and its ultimate purchase or consumption, these definitions of demand require data on changes in secondary and/or tertiary stocks or the assumption that these values either remain constant or are small compared to primary supply. The most recent study of secondary stocks was done by the National Petroleum Council in 1989. This study revealed that secondary distillate stocks were equal to about 6.9 percent of distillate stocks and 6.7 percent of distillate storage capacity. The study also noted that secondary storage capacity was decreasing due to EPA regulations.

C. Components of Supply and Disposition

The detailed statistics tables in the *PSM* provide complete supply and disposition information for the current month and year to date. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District supply and disposition data at the front followed by tables that contain detailed information on supply and disposition. These include tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following discussion of supply, disposition, and ending stocks as shown in Tables 1– 25 is provided. The categories and products are defined in the EIA Glossary.

(1.) Supply

a. Field Production - Total Field Production is the sum of crude oil producion and natural gas plant liquids and liquefied refinery gases production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to "Domestic Crude Oil Production" in Section 2C (1) for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs).

b. Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production - Total Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production is reported on Form EIA-819. It is the sum of the production from plants producing oxygenates (fuel ethanol, ETBE, MTBE, and other oxygenates) plus negative production of pentanes plus, finished motor gasoline, and motor gasoline blending components added to fuel ethanol as denaturants. 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 reported as input during the same month.

c. Refinery and Blender Net Production – Refinery and Blender Net Production is reported on Form EIA-810 and EIA-815. Refinery and Blender Net Production equals refinery and blenders production minus refinery and blender net 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 or 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 between PAD Districts are shown in Table60.

Data for inter-PAD District movements of fuel ethanol and oxygenates by railroad tank car are not currently available. Net Receipts are therefore "implied" for fuel ethanol and oxygenates. Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments."

f. Adjustments – This column includes adjustment quantities for crude oil, fuel ethanol, motor gasoline blending components, and distillate fuel oil. Adjustment quantities are derived either to balance supply and disposition for selected products or to reclassify one product to another product. Product supplied is the balancing item for most products and is interpreted as an implied measure of petroleum demand. Adjustments are used in cases where it does not make sense to interpret the balancing item as demand. Reclassifications reported in the adjustments column may be implied by the supply and disposition balance or reported on surveys. Recall that supply at the U.S. level is equal to the sum of field production, renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, refinery and blender net production, imports, and adjustments. Disposition at the U.S. level is equal to the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, exports, and products supplied. At the PAD District level, supply components include net receipts equal to gross receipts from other PAD Districts minus gross shipments to other PAD Districts. In every case, supply must equal disposition. Applicable components of supply and disposition vary depending on the product or product group. Unless otherwise noted in Section 2C, adjustment calculations that balance supply and disposition equal disposition minus supply for the U.S. and for each PAD District.

(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, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, hydrogen, oxygenates, renewable fuels, and other hydrocarbons) that are 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 (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

Inputs of natural gas plant liquids are refinery input of natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas plant liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor gasoline blending components, and aviation gasoline blending components are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery 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 equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

A product supplied value indicates those 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 PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of inter-PAD 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., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Beginning with data for January 2010, product supplied for crude oil is assumed equal to zero. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel was reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and was included in product supplied for these products. From January 1983 through December 2009, crude oil product supplied was equal to crude oil used directly as reported on Form EIA-813 "Monthly Crude Oil Report." Reporting of crude oil used directly was discontinued 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 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. Primary stocks of petroleum products also exclude secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers and tertiary stocks held by consumers. Inventories classified as "Distillate Fuel Oil - Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur" stored in the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve are not considered to be in the commercial sector and therefore are excluded from distillate fuel oil ending stocks. The data are shown in Appendix D, Northeast Heating Oil Reserve.

2. Components - Forms Discussions

The data presented in the *PSM* include data collected by the EIA on eight monthly petroleum supply surveys, export data obtained from the U. S. Bureau of the Census, and crude production data obtained from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U. S. Department of Interior.

A. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The eight 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 natural 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 seven 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 Report,"
2. EIA-801, "Weekly Bulk Terminal Report,"
3. EIA-802, "Weekly Product Pipeline Report,"
4. EIA-803, "Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report,"
5. EIA-804, "Weekly Imports Report,"
6. EIA-805, "Weekly Terminal Blender Report,"
7. EIA-809, "Weekly Oxygenate Report,"
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 Terminal Blender Report."
13. EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
14. EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
15. EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report"
16. EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report."

Both weekly and monthly surveys are administered at six key points along the petroleum production and supply chain: (1) refineries, fractionators, and gas processing plants, (2) bulk terminals and blenders, (3) crude oil and product pipelines, (4) crude oil stock holders, (5) importers, and (6) oxygenate plants. Monthly surveys also include inter-PAD District movements by pipelines, tankers, and barges. Weekly surveys do not capture petroleum movements. Data collected weekly using Forms EIA-800 through EIA-805 and EIA-809 are similar to, though less detailed than, the data collected monthly using Forms EIA-810, EIA-812 through EIA-815 and 819. Respondents reporting to the weekly surveys constitute a sample of those reporting on the monthly 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: http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/survey_forms/pet_survey_forms.html

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," collects data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products. Working and shell storage capacity for selected products is collected on a semi-annual basis.

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," collects data on end-of-month stocks and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. Product pipeline tank storage capacity for selected products is collected on a semi-annual basis.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," collects data on end-of-month stock levels of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis. Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks. Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included. Crude oil storage capacity of tank farms is collected on a semi-annual basis.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," collects data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, and gasoline blending components only.

The Form EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blender 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 a semi-annual basis.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," collects data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," collects data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report" collects facility-level data on oxygenate inputs, production, gasoline blending at ethanol plants, and end-of-month stocks. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Fuel ethanol storage capacity is collected on a semi-annual basis.

(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-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 producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water 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 Terminal Blender 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 Oxygenate Report" include all operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (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 facsimile, email, 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 eight monthly supply surveys are census surveys. As such, the estimates using these data are the sum of the edited, reported data. Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810, 812, 813, 815, 816, and 819. For these companies, previous monthly values and values reported on the weekly survey forms are used if available. Data for nonrespondents to the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because respondent-level data for these surveys are highly variable.

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

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies between weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the EIA is performed on an ongoing basis. Results of selected data comparisons are published once a year in the feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply." Additional comparisons are made between survey data and model results. Data reported in the Petroleum Supply Monthly and Petroleum Supply Annual are routinely imputed to correct for cases where comparison with other data suggests errors in survey data.

(7.) Dissemination

The *PSM* data are normally released within 60 days of the close of the reference month. The *PSM* is available on the web at:

http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/petroleum_supply_monthly/psm.html

Customers who do not have access to the Internet may call the National Energy Information Center (NEIC) to request a single print-on-demand copy (a black and white bound printed document). To take advantage of this service, call the NEIC at 202-586-8800 or email them at infoctr@eia.doe.gov. This service is provided free of charge for a single copy. NEIC will not accept or print multiple copy orders.

Much of the *PSM* data are available on the web product, Petroleum Navigator. Petroleum Navigator provides an interface for accessing a comprehensive set of EIA's petroleum data. 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 Navigator can be accessed at:

http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/pet_sum_top.asp

The Petroleum Supply and Disposition table displaying all the components of supply and disposition for all products on one page in a given period can be found at:

http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/pet_sum_snd_d_nus_mbbl_m_cur.htm

Annual petroleum supply statistics compiled from the latest monthly data, Census export, and MMS crude oil production data are released in two volumes. The *PSA, Volume 1* contains final annual data for the supply and disposition of crude oil and petroleum products.

http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/petroleum_supply_annual/psa_volume1/psa_volume1.html

The *PSA, Volume 2* contains final monthly statistics for the supply and disposition of crude oil and petroleum products.

http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/petroleum_supply_annual/psa_volume2/psa_volume2.html

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

In order to present timelier crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate that is published in the Weekly Petroleum Status Report (WPSR). At the end of the production month, weekly crude oil production estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. The original monthly estimate of crude oil production for the U.S. and the State of Alaska is published in Table 3.1 of the Monthly Energy Review *(MER)*.

A month later, the original estimate is replaced by an interim estimate of U.S., PAD District, and Alaskan crude oil production for the current reference month which is published in Tables 1 through 25 of the *PSM*. The interim estimates for the current reference month are based on:

(a.) crude oil production data reported to the EIA by State government conservation agencies;

(b.) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" All States except Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182;

(c.) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or

(d.) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available. State-level production estimates are published in Table 26, "Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State."

Table 26 contains an adjustment row for each PAD District to reconcile the national and PAD District level totals created by summing the State estimates in Table 26 with the national and PAD District estimates previously published in Tables 1-25. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Bureau of Ocean and Energy Management and the California Department of Conservation and are also shown in Table 26.

After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Bureau of Ocen Energy Management, and the California Department of Conservation. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels are published without adjustments in the *PSA*. Updates received after the PSA is released are published in Appendix D "Revised Crude Oil Production" in Volume 1 of the following year's *PSA*.

The table below illustrates when and where crude oil production data are available. For example, crude oil production data for the month of June is first available in the following publication:

Publication containing June Data:	**Geographic Level**
June WPSR (weekly data)	U.S., Alaska
July MER	U.S., Alaska
August PSM	**Revised** U.S., PAD District, Alaska with North Slope and South breakouts, Statelevel for selected States, and Federal Offshore

(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.) Stocks of Crude Oil on Leases

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.

(4.) Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) Natural Gas Plant Liquids (NGPL Adjustment

The TAPS-NGPL adjustment corrects for overstatement of crude oil receipts and input at refineries due to NGPL injection into Alaskan crude oil transported in TAPS. Natural gas processing plants in Alaska produce substantial volumes of NGPL that are added to crude oil transported through TAPS. Refiners have been unable to separate the volume of NGPL from Alaskan crude oil when reporting crude oil receipts and inputs to EIA. The TAPS-NGPL adjustment subtracts Alaskan NGPL production reported by selected gas processing plant operators from crude oil receipts and inputs reported by refiners. Adjusted NGPL production is added to refinery receipts and inputs of NGPL. The adjusted NGPL barrels are allocated to PAD Districts based on the regional distribution of receipts of Alaskan crude oil. Data most affected by the TAPS-NGPL adjustment are receipts and inputs of crude oil in PAD District 5 and receipts, inputs, and product supplied of butane and pentanes plus also in PAD District 5.

NGPL injections into crude oil transported in the TAPS started in 1987. The TAPS-NGPL adjustment was first applied to revised data reported in the Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA) for 1988.

(5.) 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.

- Adjustment quantities for finished reformulated motor gasoline include adjustments for reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) plus a percentage of gasoline treated as blendstock (GTAB), "other" motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and MTBE. The quantity of GTAB and "other" motor gasoline blending components adjustments reclassified to finished reformulated motor gasoline is based on the ratio of finished reformulated motor gasoline net production divided by total finished motor gasoline net production reported on surveys by refiners and blenders in each PAD District. Motor gasoline blending components adjustments reclassified to finished reformulated motor gasoline are further classified as blended with alcohol (i.e. fuel ethanol), blended with ether (i.e. MTBE), or non-oxygenated during 2009.

  Starting with data for January 2010, motor gasoline blending component adjustment quantities were classified only as blended with fuel ethanol and "other". During 2009, RBOB adjustment quantities were classified based on the product description that included reference to the oxygenate to be blended. Beginning with data for January 2010, all RBOB is reported in one product category without reference to specific oxygenates, and all RBOB adjustment quantities are assumed blended with fuel ethanol. During 2009, adjustment quantities for GTAB and "other" motor gasoline blending components reclassified to finished reformulated gasoline were further classified as blended with ether, blended with alcohol, or non-oxygenated based on the ratio of production of these products in reported survey data. After determining adjustment quantities of motor gasoline blending components reclassified to each type of finished reformulated motor gasoline, portions of the fuel ethanol and MTBE adjustments were reclassified to reformulated motor gasoline. The fuel ethanol quantity reclassified to finished reformulated motor gasoline was determined using the ratio of fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline calculated from fuel ethanol blending data reported on survey forms by PAD District. For example, if the calculated volumetric fuel ethanol blend ratio was 10%, then a quantity of the fuel ethanol adjustment sufficient to make a 10% blend with the available motor gasoline blending components is reclassified to finished

reformulated motor gasoline, but the quantity of fuel ethanol cannot exceed the total quantity of the fuel ethanol adjustment. During 2009, a similar process was followed for allocating the MTBE adjustment to reformulated motor gasoline except the blend ratio was assumed to be 12% in all PAD Districts. Starting with data for January 2010, the entire MTBE adjustment quantity is assumed to be blended with finished conventional motor gasoline.

◦ Adjustment quantities for finished conventional motor gasoline include adjustments for conventional blendstock for oxygenate blending (CBOB) plus the portion of GTAB, "other" motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol and MTBE adjustments that were not reclassified to finished reformulated motor gasoline. The total adjustment to finished conventional motor gasoline is further classified as finished conventional gasoline blended with fuel ethanol and "other" finished conventional motor gasoline. The quantity of the finished conventional motor gasoline adjustment reclassified as finished conventional motor gasoline blended with fuel ethanol is determined using the quantity of the fuel ethanol adjustment allocated to finished conventional motor gasoline and the fuel ethanol blend ratio calculated from fuel ethanol blending reported on surveys by PAD District. For example, if the fuel ethanol blend ratio calculated from survey data was 10% in a PAD District, then the total adjustment quantity of finished conventional motor gasoline in that PAD District would be 10 times the fuel ethanol adjustment quantity allocated to finished conventional gasoline (i.e. the adjustment to finished conventional motor gasoline blended with fuel ethanol includes 10% fuel ethanol and 90% gasoline from the motor gasoline blending components adjustment). The MTBE adjustment allocated to finished conventional motor gasoline is simply added to the adjustment for "other" finished conventional motor gasoline.

◦ Fuel ethanol adjustment quantities frequently exceed the volume of fuel ethanol needed to achieve a blend ratio implied by blending activity reported by refiners and blenders on surveys when considering only the gasoline barrels available from the motor gasoline blending components adjustment. In this case, "other" finished conventional motor gasoline is reclassified by the adjustment to finished conventional motor gasoline blended with alcohol in order to maintain an ethanol blend ratio equal to the fuel ethanol blend ratio reported by refiners and blenders in each PAD District.

(6.) Motor Gasoline Blending Components Adjustment

Adjustment quantities for motor gasoline blending components at the U.S. level equal the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net input, and exports minus the sum of imports and renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production (i.e. motor gasoline blending components use as denaturant for fuel ethanol production). Adjustment quantities by PAD District equal the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net input, and exports minus the sum of imports, renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, and net receipts. Motor gasoline blending components adjustments are calculated for reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB), conventional blendstock for oxygenate blending (CBOB), gasoline treated as blendstock (GTAB), and "other" motor gasoline blending components. Product supplied for motor gasoline blending components is assumed to always equal zero because there is no end-user demand for motor gasoline blending components as anything other than finished motor gasoline. Motor gasoline blending components adjustment quantities are assumed to reflect finished motor gasoline blending implied by the supply and disposition balance but not reported on surveys. Adjustment quantities for motor gasoline blending components are reclassified to finished motor gasoline and added to the finished motor gasoline adjustment.

(7.) Renewable Fuels including Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

Adjustment quantities for renewable fuels (including fuel ethanol) at the U.S. level equal the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net input, and exports minus the sum of renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production and imports. Calculation of adjustment quantities by PAD District depends on the product. Individual products include fuel ethanol, biomass based diesel fuel (including biodiesel), "other" renewable diesel fuel, and "other" renewable fuels (e.g. bio-jet fuel). Product supplied for renewable fuels (including fuel ethanol) is assumed equal to zero. Adjustments for fuel ethanol and "other" renewable fuels are discussed separately below.

◦ Fuel ethanol adjustment quantities at the U.S. level equal the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net input, and exports minus the sum of renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production and imports. There are no survey data available for rail movements of fuel ethanol between PAD Districts, and so allocation of fuel ethanol adjustments to PAD Districts is based on the ratio of fuel ethanol blending reported on surveys in each PAD District divided by fuel ethanol blending reported on surveys for the entire U.S. In this case, Fuel ethanol implied net receipts are calculated for each PAD District as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net input, and exports minus the sum of renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, imports, and adjustments. Fuel ethanol implied net receipts are the balancing item between total supply and disposition in each PAD District. Fuel ethanol adjustment quantities are assumed to reflect blending of fuel ethanol into finished motor gasoline that is implied by the available supply of fuel ethanol but not reported on surveys. Fuel ethanol adjustment volumes are reclassified to finished reformulated motor gasoline and finished conventional motor gasoline through finished motor gasoline adjustments.

◦ The product category called "renewable fuels except fuel ethanol" includes biomass-based diesel fuel (including biodiesel), "other" renewable diesel fuel, and "other" renewable fuels (e.g. bio-jet fuel). Renewable fuels except fuel ethanol adjustment quantities at the U.S. and PAD District levels are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net input, and exports minus imports. Data for production of Renewable Fuels except Fuel Ethanol is unavailable and is excluded from Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production. Therefore the calculation of adjustments to Renewable Fuels except Fuel Ethanol causes production to be included in the adjustment. Similarly, the calculation causes net inter-PAD District movements (i.e. net receipts) by rail and truck to also be included in adjustments to renewable fuels except fuel ethanol.

(8.) 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."

(9.) 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.

(10.) 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.

(11.) 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.

(12.) Oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol) Adjustment

Adjustment quantities for oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol) equal the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production and imports. Product supplied for oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol) is assumed equal to zero. Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) is the single largest component of oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Adjustments calculated for MTBE are reclassified to finished motor gasoline and are added to finish motor gasoline supply through the finished motor gasoline adjustment. There are no survey data available for movements of MTBE between PAD Districts. MTBE adjustment quantities are allocated to PAD Districts using ratios equal to the sum of MTBE input and export for each PAD District divided by the sum of MTBE input and export for the U.S. MTBE implied net receipts are calculated for each PAD District as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net input, and exports minus the sum of renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, imports, and adjustments. MTBE implied net receipts are the balancing item between total supply and disposition in each PAD District.

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 disseminate revised monthly PSRS data during the year only if the revision is expected to substantively affect understanding of the U.S. petroleum supply. The decision to disseminate a revision during the year will be based on EIA's judgment of the revision's expected effect. At the end of year, the monthly data are revised to reflect all resubmitted data received during the year. The official final monthly petroleum supply data are included in the *PSA*. When EIA disseminates any revised PSRS data, it will alert users to the affected data value(s) that were revised. Updates to crude oil production data received after the *PSA* is released are published in Appendix D "Revised Crude Oil Production" of Volume 1 of the following year's *PSA*.

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.

The information reported on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 815 through 817, 819, and 820 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 published from this 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.

Table B1. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied and Gasoline Supply Added by Adjustments to Motor Gasoline Blending Components and Fuel Ethanol, 1997 - 2008
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Products Supplied	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Products Supplied	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	212	156	165	120
Products Supplied	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	60	47	62	62	76	52	68	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending	255	208	178	158	198	125	80	158	155	107	83	319	169
Products Supplied	7,653	8,291	8,305	8,375	8,661	8,824	8,642	8,921	8,518	8,417	8,384	8,670	8,472
2001													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	80	65	61	59	64	40	96	52	71	93	63	58	67
Motor Gas Blending	264	121	289	303	196	210	213	245	196	193	175	252	222
Products Supplied	8,099	8,234	8,532	8,575	8,706	8,690	9,023	8,953	8,557	8,655	8,677	8,585	8,610
2002													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	60	68	40	75	78	66	66	48	56	58	80	62	63
Motor Gas Blending	184	214	174	233	339	287	269	252	177	172	208	235	229
Products Supplied	8,227	8,607	8,655	8,766	9,078	9,140	9,143	9,313	8,687	8,814	8,829	8,893	8,848
2003													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	13	49	8	45	38	31	29	44	31	35	41	22	32
Motor Gas Blending	109	174	209	265	354	399	314	375	298	324	281	194	275
Products Supplied	8,414	8,525	8,602	8,838	9,042	9,170	9,192	9,411	8,926	9,108	8,946	9,011	8,935
2004													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	17	21	7	36	36	53	25	32	37	29	25	27	29
Motor Gas Blending	217	393	469	574	464	609	466	493	489	372	347	265	429
Products Supplied	8,705	8,838	9,024	9,126	9,179	9,322	9,357	9,327	9,015	9,097	9,055	9,206	9,105
2005													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	37	31	24	32	39	54	47	55	40	45	50	47	42
Motor Gas Blending	357	251	200	222	337	310	460	455	382	360	239	436	335
Products Supplied	8,775	8,798	8,996	9,130	9,257	9,380	9,451	9,454	8,897	9,013	9,079	9,246	9,125
2006													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	33	37	48	36	23	40	27	44	51	32	52	37	38
Motor Gas Blending	278	226	406	486	714	207	663	432	649	539	645	689	497
Products Supplied	8,727	8,836	9,129	9,140	9,312	9,440	9,583	9,585	9,222	9,286	9,160	9,335	9,233
2007													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	68	51	58	62	67	73	84	95	51	93	100	113	76
Motor Gas Blending	512	462	607	674	608	473	627	553	544	534	689	535	569
Products Supplied	8,891	9,025	9,169	9,232	9,429	9,510	9,622	9,592	9,244	9,250	9,249	9,249	9,290
2008													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	117	118	118	163	134	117	99	107	156	93	76	108	117
Motor Gas Blending	223	259	246	138	402	371	331	448	376	171	417	77	288
Products Supplied	8,814	8,842	9,069	9,117	9,216	9,071	9,072	9,090	8,469	8,986	8,889	8,921	8,964

Adjustments to finished motor gasoline, motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) are available in Petroleum Navigator.
http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/pet_sum_snd_d_nus_mbblpd_m_cur.htm

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Annual Averages, 1997 – 2007, Energy Information Administration (EIA) Petroleum Supply Annual, Volume 1 (table 2), Monthly Data, 1997-2007, Petroleum Supply Annual, Volume 2 (table 2), Annual Average, 2008, Petroleum Supply Monthly, February 2009 issue (table 4), Monthly Data, 2008, Petroleum Supply Monthly, (table 3).

Appendix D

Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve

Information on the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve is available from the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Petroleum Reserves web site at http://www.fossil.energy.gov/programs/reserves/heatingoil/.

Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve (NEHHOR) inventories now classified as ultra-low sulfur distillate (15 parts per million) are not considered to be in the commercial sector and therefore are excluded from distillate fuel oil supply and disposition statistics in Energy Information Administration publications, such as the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and *This Week In Petroleum*.

Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve

(Thousand Barrels)

Terminal Operator	Location	Week Ending February 17, 2012
Hess Corp.	Groton, CT	400 *
Global Companies LLC	Revere, MA	250 *

* DOE is in the process of converting the NEHHOR from high sulfur heating oil to ultra-low sulfur distillate (15 parts per million). In 2011, two companies were awarded with contracts for storage of 500 thousand barrels each. Shipments to refill the reserve are expected to be complete by January 2012.

Source: Energy Information Administration

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised May 2010)

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. An intergovernmental organization whose stated objective is to coordinate and unify petroleum policies of member countries. It was created at the Baghdad Conference on September 10–14, 1960. Current members (with years of membership) include Algeria (1969-present), Angola (2007-present), Ecuador (1973-1992 and 2007-present), Iran (1960-present), Iraq (1960-present), Kuwait (1960-present), Libya (1962-present), Nigeria (1971-present), Qatar (1961-present), Saudi Arabia (1960-present), United Arab Emirates (1967-present), and Venezuela (1960-present). Countries no longer

members of OPEC include Gabon (1975-1994) and Indonesia (1962-2008).

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 a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401º 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 401º F" and "Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401º F."

> ***Naphtha Less Than 401º 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 401º 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.
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> ***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. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

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.