

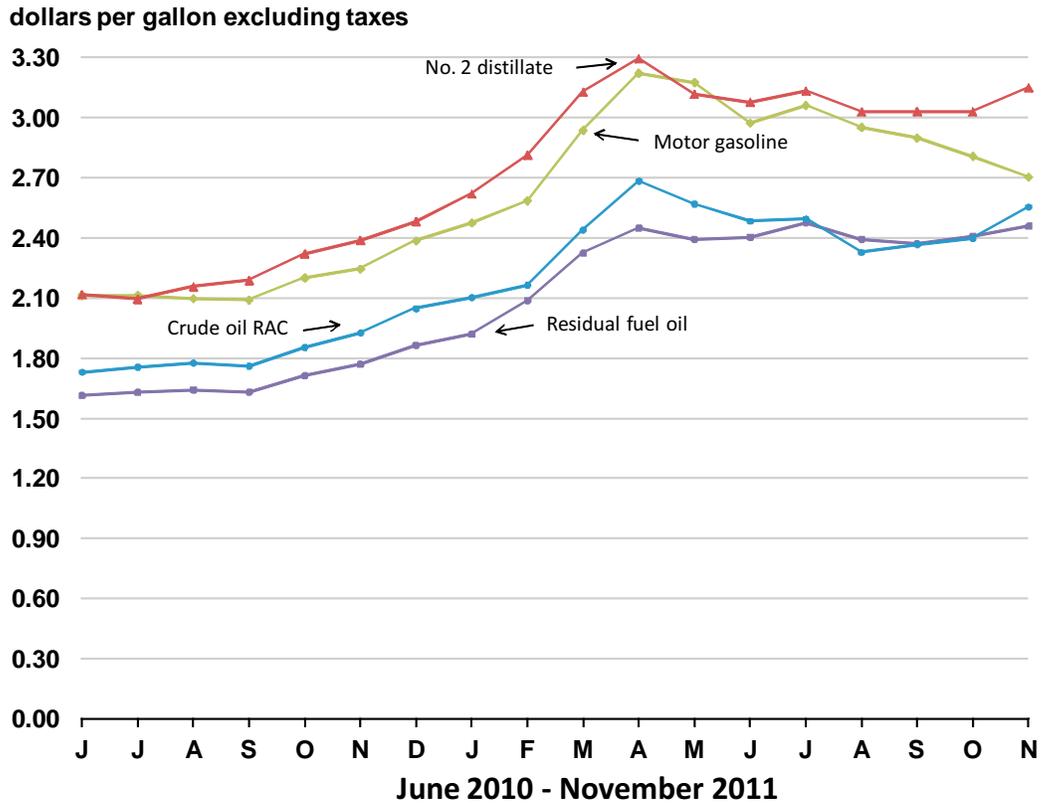
# Highlights

While generally showing less breadth in their range, world crude oil prices remained at robust levels in November. Debt-related problems in euro-zone countries, strained relations between Iran and Western nations, and the balance between supply and demand influenced price trends over the course of the month. Prices for key streams were on the rise during the first half of November, spurred by solid demand despite the economic turmoil stemming from the Greek sovereign debt crisis and reports of a decrease in China's manufacturing rate. Supportive economic news from the United States and rising political tensions between the West and Iran over that nation's nuclear fuels program also bolstered prices. As the month progressed, however, worries over fiscal and debt problems in several euro-zone countries dampened prices for many benchmark streams. Notably, the ongoing return of Libyan crude oil offset the effect of more interruptions to operations at a key North Sea oil field that had driven prices upwards in recent months. On November 20, U.S. President Barack Obama signed an Executive Order that, among other points, allowed sanctions to be imposed on companies involved with Iran's oil industry. Canada, Great Britain, and the European Union followed suit with similar trade and investment sanctions. However, the immediate impact of the sanctions on oil prices was mitigated by the concurrent sentiment

that the market was amply supplied. During the final days of the month, prices were underpinned by mob attacks on British diplomatic compounds in Tehran and a halt of oil exports from Sudan over an oil transit fee charged to the newly independent state of the Republic of South Sudan.

In the United States, supply and demand rates, refinery operations, and general economic trends influenced prices for oil products during November. Notably the price for West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil was firmly on the rise, thanks to rising demand for light, sweet crude oils and the announced decision to reverse the flow direction in

**Figure HL1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Wholesale Prices**



Sources: Energy Information Administration. Crude oil refiner acquisition cost: Form EIA-14, "Refiners' Monthly Cost Report"; petroleum product prices: Form EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

**Table HL1. U.S. Refiner Prices and Volumes of Petroleum Products**

(Prices: Dollars per Gallon Excluding Taxes, Volumes: Million Gallons per Day)

Products	Sales to End Users						Sales for Resale					
	November 2011		October 2011		November 2010		November 2011		October 2011		November 2010	
	Price	Volume	Price	Volume	Price	Volume	Price	Volume	Price	Volume	Price	Volume
<b>Motor Gasoline</b> .....	2.923	30.9	2.980	32.0	2.378	42.9	2.702	293.6	2.805	289.5	2.243	304.8
<b>Conventional</b> .....	2.855	18.0	2.915	18.3	2.335	28.5	2.670	199.3	2.780	194.6	2.217	209.5
Regular .....	2.831	15.9	2.891	16.2	2.315	25.3	2.653	175.4	2.761	172.9	2.201	184.9
Midgrade .....	2.985	1.0	3.050	1.0	2.431	1.6	2.684	7.4	2.813	7.3	2.245	8.6
Premium .....	3.083	1.1	3.141	1.1	2.555	1.5	2.845	16.5	2.985	14.4	2.388	16.0
<b>Reformulated</b> .....	3.017	13.0	3.066	13.7	2.463	14.4	2.769	94.3	2.856	94.9	2.299	95.3
Regular .....	2.966	10.2	3.016	10.8	2.418	11.3	2.741	80.6	2.827	81.3	2.272	80.1
Midgrade .....	3.139	1.1	3.188	1.2	2.565	1.3	2.847	1.6	2.936	1.6	2.358	1.8
Premium .....	3.239	1.7	3.287	1.8	2.668	1.8	2.946	12.1	3.041	12.0	2.449	13.4
<b>Aviation Gasoline</b> .....	3.620	0.1	3.697	0.1	3.095	0.1	3.494	0.3	3.616	0.4	2.868	0.4
<b>Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel</b> .....	3.124	31.1	2.987	31.8	2.374	33.6	3.089	22.4	2.962	21.2	2.342	20.3
<b>Propane (Consumer Grade)</b> .....	1.772	4.4	1.706	4.6	NA	3.6	1.498	33.1	1.511	30.8	1.277	30.6
<b>Kerosene</b> .....	3.892	0.0	3.823	0.0	3.130	0.0	3.259	1.0	3.096	1.3	NA	1.8
<b>No. 1 Distillate</b> .....	3.680	0.1	3.679	0.1	2.909	0.2	3.497	1.9	3.425	0.8	2.737	1.9
<b>No. 2 Distillate</b> .....	3.232	13.1	3.113	13.1	2.462	14.7	3.147	150.6	3.026	149.4	2.385	139.2
No. 2 Fuel Oil .....	3.403	0.4	3.346	0.3	2.641	0.4	3.050	12.7	2.915	11.2	2.308	11.4
No. 2 Diesel Fuel .....	3.226	12.7	3.108	12.8	2.457	14.2	3.156	137.9	3.035	138.2	2.392	127.9
Ultra Low Sulfur .....	3.250	9.8	3.132	9.7	2.479	10.9	3.158	131.3	3.036	132.2	2.397	118.7
Low Sulfur .....	3.152	2.6	3.020	2.5	2.382	3.1	3.127	4.7	3.014	4.9	2.358	5.9
High Sulfur .....	3.083	0.3	3.090	0.6	2.390	0.2	3.074	1.9	2.934	1.0	2.282	3.2
<b>No. 4 Fuel<sup>a</sup></b> .....	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
<b>Residual Fuel Oil</b> .....	2.518	6.5	2.454	6.3	1.804	7.3	2.458	12.2	2.406	11.4	1.768	10.1
Sulfur Content not > 1 % .....	2.853	2.0	2.891	1.8	2.025	2.3	2.566	2.9	2.512	2.6	1.865	2.2
Sulfur Content > 1 % .....	2.366	4.5	2.276	4.5	1.701	5.0	2.423	9.2	2.375	8.8	1.741	7.9

NA = Not available.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

<sup>a</sup> Includes No. 4 fuel oil and No. 4 diesel fuel.

Note: Beginning January 2007, oxygenated gasoline is included in conventional gasoline.

Note: In January 2007, ultra low-sulfur diesel fuel was added.

Note: All on-highway diesel must be ultra low-sulfur as of December 1, 2010.

Notes: Values shown for the current month are preliminary. Values shown for previous months are revised. Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*. Total volumes may not equal the sum of the components due to rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration Form EIA-782A, "Refiners/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."

the Seaway Pipeline. The line will carry crude oil from the Cushing, Oklahoma oil hub down to the Gulf Coast by the second quarter of 2012, pending approval of the plan by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). Slowing demand for gasoline amid rising supplies caused prices for the product to move along a dissimilar path from distillate and crude oil prices in most regional markets. More specifically, increasing imports and production of gasoline contributed to a firm increase in supply levels, which weighed on prices across regional markets. Part of the reason for the climb in gasoline inventories is the result of higher demand for distillates, since to make distillates, producers must also

manufacture gasoline. Additionally, as a consequence of environmental regulations, seasonal differences in the composition of gasoline enable a greater use of some components used to produce a finished product. As gasoline prices were on the decline, distillate prices were on firmer ground. In contrast to gasoline, distillate stocks were flat month-on-month and significantly below year-ago levels. Further, while EIA data show a considerable increase in distillate production during November, demand was also on the rise. Firm export demand along with recent seasonal demand from the

agricultural sector along with demand for heating fuels going into the winter months contributed to thinner stocks underpinned robust prices. Prices for ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel in Midwestern markets reached three-year highs in mid-November thanks to refinery production issues amid high demand.

EIA weekly data covering retail sales of gasoline and on-highway diesel fuel (collected from a sample of motor fuel sellers) show the November monthly average price, including taxes, for the regular grade of gasoline dropped 6.4 cents to \$3.384 per gallon at the U.S. level in November, while the retail on-highway diesel fuel price increased 16.4 cents to \$3.962 per gallon. At New York Harbor, the spot market price for regular gasoline averaged \$2.629 per gallon in November, a decrease of 14.3 cents (5.2 percent) from October's average of \$2.772 per gallon. The average price one year ago was \$2.244 per gallon, 38.5 cents (17.2 percent) below the current price. The November 2011 average price for No. 2 fuel oil at New York Harbor was \$3.054 per gallon, 10.1 cents (3.4 percent) higher than last month's average of \$2.953 per gallon. Last November, the average price was \$2.320 per gallon, 73.4 cents (31.6 percent) less than the November 2011 price. The spot price at Cushing, Oklahoma for WTI crude oil averaged \$97.12 per barrel in November 2011, marking an increase of \$10.80 (12.5 percent) from October's average of \$86.32 per barrel. The price one year ago was \$84.25 per barrel, \$12.87 (15.3 percent) below the current price.

Additional November market and sales activity for crude oil and the principal petroleum products are summarized in the following sections.

## Crude Oil

The daily spot price for WTI crude oil at Cushing, Oklahoma was on the rise during November. Opening at \$93.19 per barrel, the price dropped immediately to the month's low of \$92.19 per barrel on developments in the Greek debt crisis and a reported decline in Chinese manufacturing. Declining inventories, positive movement in the euro-zone debt crisis, and supportive U.S. economic news supported the price's upward movement through mid-month. It reached its high for the month, \$102.59 per barrel, on November 16 following news about pipeline extensions that would increase physical supply movements between the Cushing oil hub and refining centers in the Gulf Coast region. While the price retreated in the following days on technical factors and the perception of easing supply tightness, it

rose sharply during the final days of the month on national and European economic trends and issues, and international political news. Closing at \$100.36 per barrel, the price was \$7.17 higher than its opening level for November.

- November monthly average crude oil prices increased firmly in all sales categories. The average domestic crude oil first purchase price climbed \$7.92 (8.6 percent), to \$100.20 per barrel.
- The average free-on-board (f.o.b.) cost of imported crude oil rose \$4.07 (4.0 percent), to \$106.11 per barrel. The average landed cost of foreign crude oil increased \$2.57 (2.5 percent), to \$105.01 per barrel.
- The average refiner acquisition cost for domestic crude oil rose \$8.35 (8.5 percent), to \$106.69 per barrel. The average cost of imported crude increased \$5.61 (5.5 percent), to \$107.61 per barrel. The composite refiner acquisition cost for crude oil rose \$6.66 (6.6 percent), to \$107.23 per barrel.

## Petroleum Products

### *Motor Gasoline*

The daily spot price for regular gasoline at New York Harbor was on the decline during November. Opening at \$2.679 per gallon, the price gradually moved to the month's high of \$2.786 per gallon on November 7, underpinned by firm demand and regional refinery issues. The arrival of imports in the market along with rising production and growing stockpiles weighed on the price during the following weeks. The month's low was struck on November 18, when the price dropped to \$2.500 per gallon. While the price regained some ground after that point following the lead of products' prices in the complex, it closed November at \$2.588 per gallon, 9.1 cents below its opening level for the month.

- Monthly average prices for sales of finished gasoline by refiners continued to fall in November. The average price for retail sales of motor gasoline declined 5.7 cents to \$2.923 per gallon, while the average wholesale price decreased 10.3 cents to \$2.702 per gallon.

- Overall, refiner motor gasoline sales increased in November. Total sales rose 3.0 million gallons per day (0.9 percent) to an average of 324.5 million gallons per day. Retail sales dropped 1.1 million gallons per day (3.4 percent), while wholesales climbed 4.1 million gallons per day (1.4 percent). DTW sales accounted for 9.8 percent of wholesales, while rack and bulk sales made up 79.9 percent and 10.3 percent, respectively.

### **No. 2 Distillate**

During the first half of November, the daily spot price for No. 2 heating oil at New York Harbor continued on the upward path that began in October. Opening at \$3.040 per gallon, the price rose on reported declines in already-trim distillate inventories. Forecasts for colder temperatures in the Northeast (the major consuming region for heating oil) underpinned demand for the product and bolstered the price. The month's high, \$3.175 per gallon, was struck on November 11. The price entered a period of decline after that point due to the overall decline of prices in the complex and to growing supplies of distillate products. The low for the month, \$2.929 per gallon, was reached on November 25. Rebounding modestly during the final days of the month, the price closed November at \$3.012 per gallon, 2.8 cents below its opening level.

- Monthly average prices for sales of No. 2 distillates by refiners rose firmly in November. The average sales price for No. 2 diesel fuel to end users climbed 11.8 cents to \$3.226 per gallon, while the average wholesale price rose 12.1 cents to \$3.156 per gallon. The average price for No. 2 fuel oil sales to end users increased 5.7 cents to \$3.403 per gallon, while the average wholesale price climbed 13.5 cents to \$3.050 per gallon.
- Refiner sales of No. 2 distillates in November show small changes from October levels. Total sales rose 1.4 million gallons per day (0.8 percent), to 163.7 million gallons per day. No. 2 fuel oil sales increased 1.7 million gallons per day (14.5 percent), while sales of No. 2 diesel fuel decreased 300,000 gallons per day (0.2 percent).

### **Residual Fuel Oil**

- Refiner monthly average prices for residual fuel oil generally increased during November. Prices for low-sulfur residual fuel oil fell 3.8 cents to \$2.853 per gallon at retail, but rose 5.4 cents to \$2.566 per gallon at wholesale. Prices for high-sulfur residual fuel oil increased 9.0 cents to \$2.366 per gallon at retail, and 4.8 cents to \$2.423 per gallon at wholesale.
- Sales of residual fuel oil by refiners rose in November. Total sales increased 1.0 million gallons (5.6 percent) to 18.7 million gallons per day. Low-sulfur residual fuel oil sales rose 500,000 gallons per day (11.4 percent), while high-sulfur residual fuel oil sales increased 400,000 gallons per day (3.0 percent).

### **Other Products**

- The direction of refiner prices for the remaining surveyed products were mixed in November. Prices for propane rose at retail but declined at wholesale, while kerosene and No. 1 distillate prices increased at both levels. Kerosene-type jet fuel prices also increased at both retail and wholesale, while aviation gasoline prices declined at both levels.
- Trends for refiner sales of these products also varied in November. Sales of propane and kerosene-type jet fuel fell at retail but rose at wholesale, while sales of kerosene did just the opposite. No. 1 distillate sales increased at both the retail and wholesale levels, while aviation gasoline sales decreased in both categories.

# Initial Estimates

## EIA Responds to Customer Requests for More Timely Data

The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) is publishing initial estimates for selected petroleum product prices within 3 weeks after the close of the reference month. Historically, estimates for petroleum product prices are published in the *Petroleum Marketing Monthly* approximately two to three months after the close of the reference period. In an effort to respond to customer needs, initial estimates for selected products are being published earlier. These initial estimates are replaced with the preliminary and final prices according to the current schedule.

The initial estimates are forecasted using autoregressive integrated moving average (ARIMA) transfer function models. Transfer function models are ARIMA models which use input data series as predictors. The initial estimates are calculated based on their own past values and present and past values of other related time series, such as spot prices and heating degree-days. At least 5 years of data are used to obtain the forecasts.

**Table IE1. Prices for Selected Crude Oil and Petroleum Products  
by Sales Type and PAD District**  
(Crude Oil in Dollars per Barrel, Products in Dollars per Gallon Excluding Taxes)

Products Sales Type Geographic area	2010											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Crude Oil</b>												
<b>Refiner Acquisition Cost</b>												
Domestic .....	76.04	75.91	78.52	82.12	75.23	73.93	74.54	76.21	74.87	78.88	82.05	86.48
Imported .....	75.07	73.73	76.77	80.03	71.15	71.91	73.25	73.50	73.20	77.02	80.07	85.59
Composite .....	75.48	74.58	77.43	80.83	72.66	72.66	73.73	74.58	73.85	77.77	80.85	85.95
<b>Motor Gasoline</b>												
<b>Sales to End Users Through Retail Outlets</b>												
<b>Regular</b>												
U.S. ....	2.222	2.163	2.292	2.368	2.344	2.233	2.231	2.237	2.215	2.308	2.366	2.500
PADD 1 .....	2.236	2.172	2.283	2.345	2.343	2.190	2.175	2.184	2.147	2.284	2.370	2.520
PADD 2 .....	2.184	2.106	2.263	2.350	2.293	2.209	2.214	2.199	2.228	2.301	2.352	2.488
PADD 3 .....	2.167	2.088	2.228	2.321	2.307	2.173	2.152	2.166	2.138	2.234	2.267	2.425
PADD 5 .....	2.383	2.350	2.454	2.510	2.487	2.445	2.487	2.503	2.405	2.467	2.519	2.616
<b>Sales for Resale</b>												
<b>Regular</b>												
U.S. ....	2.085	2.022	2.183	2.256	2.141	2.095	2.094	2.074	2.066	2.182	2.231	2.371
PADD 1 .....	2.093	2.031	2.169	2.243	2.120	2.067	2.052	2.032	2.036	2.189	2.264	2.415
PADD 2 .....	2.063	1.980	2.169	2.260	2.121	2.092	2.085	2.062	2.085	2.173	2.213	2.356
PADD 3 .....	2.059	1.990	2.160	2.223	2.113	2.023	2.026	2.006	2.000	2.117	2.158	2.306
PADD 5 .....	2.157	2.119	2.262	2.318	2.241	2.269	2.301	2.281	2.172	2.283	2.317	2.432
<b>No. 2 Distillate Fuel Oil</b>												
<b>Sales to End Users, Residential</b>												
U.S. ....	2.763	2.658	2.757	2.787	2.723	2.623	2.584	2.597	2.641	2.795	2.926	3.089
PADD 1 .....	2.781	2.745	2.770	2.796	2.731	2.637	2.598	2.608	2.649	2.799	2.929	3.098
PADD 2 .....	2.518	2.432	2.542	2.625	2.570	2.480	2.459	2.501	2.557	2.692	2.817	2.921
PADD 3 .....	W	2.417	-	-	W	W	W	W	W	2.702	NA	W
PADD 5 .....	2.769	2.774	2.874	3.014	2.981	2.860	2.790	2.821	2.944	3.068	3.116	3.186
<b>Sales to End Users Through Retail Outlets<sup>b</sup></b>												
U.S. ....	2.343	2.287	2.429	2.563	2.542	2.435	2.416	2.464	W	2.549	2.640	2.716
PADD 1 .....	2.355	2.303	2.428	2.559	2.534	2.434	W	W	W	W	W	2.702
PADD 2 .....	2.347	2.275	2.430	2.561	2.555	2.440	W	W	W	W	W	2.729
PADD 3 .....	2.306	2.277	2.434	2.578	2.524	2.410	2.394	2.456	2.410	2.512	2.611	2.677
PADD 5 .....	2.293	2.264	2.408	2.595	2.559	2.504	2.514	2.611	W	W	W	2.725
<b>Sales for Resale</b>												
U.S. ....	2.105	2.037	2.161	2.307	2.184	2.120	2.098	2.155	2.185	2.310	2.374	2.476
PADD 1 .....	2.138	2.047	2.173	2.302	2.178	2.127	2.088	2.143	2.182	2.312	2.379	2.513
PADD 2 .....	2.086	2.023	2.182	2.337	2.186	2.149	2.114	2.182	2.220	2.351	2.416	2.508
PADD 3 .....	2.071	2.014	2.119	2.260	2.173	2.074	2.067	2.119	2.140	2.246	2.309	2.409
PADD 5 .....	2.078	2.071	2.185	2.370	2.193	2.174	2.159	2.234	2.263	2.394	2.430	2.514
<b>Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel</b>												
<b>Sales to End Users</b>												
U.S. ....	2.129	2.018	2.144	2.272	2.199	2.105	2.103	2.158	2.148	2.298	2.374	2.484
PADD 1 .....	2.142	2.031	2.162	2.276	2.190	2.104	2.083	2.151	2.147	2.282	2.364	2.478
PADD 2 .....	2.126	2.019	2.150	2.276	2.185	2.100	2.083	2.153	2.140	2.281	2.356	2.463
PADD 3 .....	2.116	2.003	2.124	2.251	2.174	2.074	2.065	2.136	2.119	2.267	2.345	2.458
PADD 5 .....	2.117	2.005	2.128	2.270	2.222	2.117	2.148	2.175	2.163	2.334	2.407	2.512
<b>Sales for Resale</b>												
U.S. ....	2.121	1.999	2.129	2.247	2.186	2.094	2.100	2.138	2.131	2.263	2.342	2.459
PADD 1 .....	2.153	2.045	2.173	2.284	2.208	2.114	2.101	2.168	2.152	2.278	2.372	2.467
PADD 2 .....	2.102	2.032	2.143	2.266	2.164	2.101	2.075	2.135	2.139	2.269	2.349	2.465
PADD 3 .....	2.098	1.964	2.103	2.223	2.167	2.054	2.058	2.103	2.095	2.214	2.299	2.412
PADD 5 .....	2.141	2.014	2.130	2.263	2.211	2.139	2.160	2.176	2.163	2.307	2.388	2.510
<b>Residual Fuel Oil</b>												
<b>Sales to End Users</b>												
U.S. ....	1.748	1.690	1.709	1.752	1.707	1.637	1.650	1.673	1.656	1.736	1.829	1.958
<b>Sales for Resale</b>												
U.S. ....	1.736	1.697	1.723	1.764	1.686	1.627	1.650	1.662	1.667	1.739	1.831	1.915

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table IE1. Prices for Selected Crude Oil and Petroleum Products  
by Sales Type and PAD District**

(Crude Oil in Dollars per Barrel, Products in Dollars per Gallon Excluding Taxes) — Continued

Products Sales Type Geographic area	2011											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov <sup>a</sup>	Dec
<b>Crude Oil</b>												
<b>Refiner Acquisition Cost</b>												
Domestic .....	88.73	89.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imported .....	87.99	91.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Composite .....	88.28	90.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Motor Gasoline</b>												
<b>Sales to End Users Through Retail Outlets</b>												
<b>Regular</b>												
U.S. ....	2.602	2.705	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PADD 1 .....	2.619	2.689	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PADD 2 .....	2.599	2.693	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PADD 3 .....	2.529	2.652	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PADD 5 .....	2.702	2.861	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sales for Resale</b>												
<b>Regular</b>												
U.S. ....	2.465	2.572	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PADD 1 .....	2.488	2.579	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PADD 2 .....	2.462	2.557	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PADD 3 .....	2.428	2.513	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PADD 5 .....	2.502	2.686	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>No. 2 Distillate Fuel Oil</b>												
<b>Sales to End Users, Residential</b>												
U.S. ....	3.251	3.409	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PADD 1 .....	3.264	3.421	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PADD 2 .....	3.033	3.181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PADD 3 .....	NA	W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PADD 5 .....	3.273	3.459	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sales to End Users Through Retail Outlets<sup>b</sup></b>												
U.S. ....	2.853	3.034	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PADD 1 .....	2.868	3.040	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PADD 2 .....	2.858	3.032	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PADD 3 .....	2.831	3.015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PADD 5 .....	2.834	3.057	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sales for Resale</b>												
U.S. ....	2.614	2.808	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PADD 1 .....	2.666	2.834	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PADD 2 .....	2.629	2.809	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PADD 3 .....	2.557	2.754	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PADD 5 .....	2.603	2.867	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel</b>												
<b>Sales to End Users</b>												
U.S. ....	2.623	2.818	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PADD 1 .....	2.636	2.841	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PADD 2 .....	2.619	2.821	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PADD 3 .....	2.615	2.817	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PADD 5 .....	2.611	2.788	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sales for Resale</b>												
U.S. ....	2.585	2.783	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PADD 1 .....	2.615	2.865	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PADD 2 .....	2.602	2.825	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PADD 3 .....	2.564	2.764	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PADD 5 .....	2.593	2.759	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Residual Fuel Oil</b>												
<b>Sales to End Users</b>												
U.S. ....	2.039	2.201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sales for Resale</b>												
U.S. ....	1.946	2.159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Dash (-) = No data reported.

NA = Not available.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

<sup>a</sup> Data are initial estimates calculated using prior history of the series as well as present and past values of other related time series, such as spot prices and heating degree days. For an explanation of estimation methodology, see the Explanatory Notes.

<sup>b</sup> Includes on-highway diesel fuel only.

Note: All on-highway diesel must be ultra low-sulfur as of December 1, 2010.

Note: Data are final upon publication in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

Sources: Energy Information Administration Forms EIA-14, "Refiners' Monthly Cost Report," EIA-782A, "Refiners'/Gas Plant Operators' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report," and EIA-782B, "Resellers'/Retailers' Monthly Petroleum Product Sales Report."