Petroleum Supply Monthly

August 2010

With Data for June 2010

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With Data for June 2010

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

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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 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.

Revisions to the August 2010 Petroleum Supply Monthly with Data for June 2010

The August 2010 Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM) with data for June 2010 included several errors affecting petroleum imports. Revisions correcting these errors are included in this release of the PSM. The following data products are affected by PSM revisions.

Petroleum Supply Monthly (PDF and Comma-Separated Value Files)

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

Petroleum Navigator

http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_sum_crdsnd_k_m.htm

Company-Level Imports Excel File

http://www.eia.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/company_level_imports/cli.html

Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Imports Top 15 Countries

http://www.eia.gov/pub/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/company_level_imports/current/import.html

Crude Oil Imports from Persian Gulf

http://www.eia.gov/pub/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/company_level_imports/current/summary.html

Most revisions to data in the PSM are published once each year in the Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA). In this case, revisions were determined to be of sufficient importance to warrant this revised release of the PSM in advance of normal PSA revisions.

The following are details of the corrections to June 2010 PSM data. Revisions in thousand barrels apply to tables showing June 2010 monthly data and year-to-date tables with data for January-June 2010. Revisions expressed as daily averages are for June 2010 monthly data.

U.S. Petroleum Supply and Disposition (PSM Tables 1-25)

- **Crude Oil -** Imports were revised down 8,216 thousand barrels (274 thousand barrels per day). Revisions affected imports that entered PAD Districts 2, 3, and 4. There were corresponding upward revisions to crude oil adjustments.

- **Isobutane -** Imports were revised up 57 thousand barrels (2 thousand barrels per day). Revisions affected imports that entered PAD District 2. There was a corresponding upward revision to isobutane product supplied.

- **Unfinished Oils** – Imports were revised up 625 thousand barrels (21 thousand barrels per day). Revisions affected imports that entered PAD District 3. There was a corresponding upward revision to unfinished oils product supplied.

Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District (PSM Tables 37 and 38)

- **Crude Oil** – Imports were revised down 8,216 thousand barrels (274 thousand barrels per day). Revisions affected imports processed in PAD Districts 2 and 3.

- **Isobutane -** Imports were revised up 57 thousand barrels (2 thousand barrels per day). Revisions affected imports that entered PAD District 2.

- **Unfinished Oils (Heavy Gas Oils)** – Imports were revised up 625 thousand barrels (21 thousand barrels per day). Revisions affected imports processed in PAD District 3.

Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin (PSM Tables 39-48)

- **Crude Oil** – Imports were revised down for the following countries.
  - Saudi Arabia: down 6,833 thousand barrels (228 thousand barrels per day)
  - Canada: down 699 thousand barrels (23 thousand barrels per day)
  - Nigeria: down 59 thousand barrels (2 thousand barrels per day)
  - Russia: down 625 thousand barrels (21 thousand barrels per day)

- **Liquefied Petroleum Gases** – Imports from Canada were revised up 57 thousand barrels (2 thousand barrels per day).

- **Unfinished Oils** – Imports from Russia were revised up 625 thousand barrels (21 thousand barrels per day).

U.S. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country (PSM Tables 53 and 54)

- **Crude Oil** – Net imports were revised down for the following countries.
  - Saudi Arabia: down 228 thousand barrels per day
  - Canada: down 23 thousand barrels per day
  - Nigeria: down 2 thousand barrels per day
  - Russia: down 21 thousand barrels per day

- **Liquefied Petroleum Gases** – Net imports from Canada were revised up 2 thousand barrels per day.

- **Unfinished Oils** – Imports from Russia were revised up 21 thousand barrels per day.

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Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2010
(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]	**163,963**	**– –**	**– –**	**296,169**	**6,778**	**4,290**	**461,683**	**937**	**0**	**1,089,256**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**58,940**	**-523**	**25,690**	**3,795**	**– –**	**16,604**	**11,526**	**3,201**	**56,571**	**133,374**
Pentanes Plus	8,351	-523	– –	522	– –	759	5,090	283	2,218	11,533
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	50,589	– –	25,690	3,273	– –	15,845	6,436	2,918	54,353	121,841
Ethane/Ethylene	23,968	– –	669	12	– –	-91	–	–	24,740	29,694
Propane/Propylene	16,673	– –	17,150	2,055	– –	8,195	–	2,726	24,957	50,509
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,807	– –	7,973	822	– –	7,468	1,007	192	3,935	34,101
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,141	– –	-102	384	– –	273	5,429	–	721	7,537
Other Liquids	**– –**	**27,680**	**– –**	**41,164**	**-431**	**-3,951**	**69,142**	**3,266**	**-44**	**246,949**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	27,682	– –	101	640	-2,007	28,976	1,454	0	20,586
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	4,876	– –	4,876	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,051	– –	–	-1,367	-808	38	1,454	0	964
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	25,631	– –	47	-2,861	-1,203	24,020	–	0	19,578
Fuel Ethanol	– –	25,631	– –	40	-2,937	-1,111	23,845	–	0	18,610
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	7	76	-92	175	–	0	968
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	54	-8	4	42	–	0	44
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	16,685	– –	-4,121	20,849	–	-43	83,386
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-2	– –	24,378	-1,071	2,182	19,311	1,812	0	142,972
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	6,865	-642	1,164	5,059	0	0	48,793
Conventional	– –	-2	– –	17,513	-429	1,018	14,252	1,812	0	94,179
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-5	6	–	-1	5
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**4**	**548,883**	**29,035**	**4,008**	**-1,745**	**– –**	**60,783**	**522,892**	**369,113**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	4	274,940	4,897	4,008	-3,179	– –	8,517	278,511	71,827
Reformulated	– –	–	91,351	–	3,186	-277	– –	609	94,206	1,756
Conventional	– –	4	183,589	4,897	822	-2,902	– –	7,909	184,305	70,071
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	569	5	– –	38	– –	–	536	973
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	44,837	2,378	– –	298	– –	1,701	45,216	44,856
Kerosene	– –	– –	213	249	– –	100	– –	9	353	2,554
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	132,471	7,102	0	7,662	– –	19,153	112,758	157,933
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	108,784	4,451	-1,067	5,299	– –	5,995	100,874	100,422
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	10,024	1,338	1,067	-1,330	– –	11,881	1,878	12,929
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	13,663	1,313	– –	3,693	– –	1,277	10,006	44,582
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	16,677	8,366	– –	-3,287	– –	13,193	15,137	42,309
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,544	1,474	– –	-282	– –	NA	NA	4,953
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,685	655	– –	-914	– –	NA	NA	11,154
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12,448	6,237	– –	-2,094	– –	NA	NA	26,199
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	10,627	3,438	– –	38	– –	–	14,027	2,687
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7,045	1,212	– –	-68	– –	–	8,325	1,615
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,582	2,226	– –	106	– –	–	5,702	1,072
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	965	372	– –	-186	– –	723	800	1,287
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,439	990	– –	76	– –	1,549	4,804	7,286
Waxes	– –	– –	318	108	– –	64	– –	159	203	498
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	25,618	328	– –	-1,087	– –	14,702	12,331	8,424
Marketable	– –	– –	18,562	328	– –	-1,087	– –	14,702	5,275	8,424
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,056	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,056	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	12,432	795	– –	-2,233	– –	1,035	14,425	27,708
Still Gas	– –	– –	21,459	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,459	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,318	7	– –	-49	– –	41	2,333	771
Total	**222,903**	**27,161**	**574,573**	**370,163**	**10,354**	**15,198**	**542,351**	**68,187**	**579,419**	**1,838,692**

– – = 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 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Heating Oil Reserve' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
6 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
7 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 and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 2. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2010
(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]	**990,319**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,679,850**	**19,811**	**37,504**	**2,645,298**	**7,178**	**0**	**1,089,256**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**357,647**	**-3,090**	**128,348**	**30,221**	**– –**	**20,138**	**73,428**	**27,973**	**391,587**	**133,374**
Pentanes Plus	47,430	-3,090	– –	2,673	– –	981	26,305	5,761	13,966	11,533
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	310,217	– –	128,348	27,548	– –	19,157	47,123	22,213	377,620	121,841
Ethane/Ethylene	150,256	– –	3,711	66	– –	8,746	–	–	145,287	29,694
Propane/Propylene	100,521	– –	102,243	23,102	– –	-263	–	18,917	207,212	50,509
Normal Butane/Butylene	26,772	– –	23,281	2,918	– –	10,014	18,311	3,296	21,350	34,101
Isobutane/Isobutylene	32,668	– –	-887	1,462	– –	660	28,812	–	3,771	7,537
Other Liquids	**– –**	**161,397**	**– –**	**231,766**	**2,880**	**10,925**	**361,958**	**16,013**	**7,147**	**246,949**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	161,408	– –	1,744	12,396	1,789	165,134	8,625	0	20,586
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	27,221	– –	27,221	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	9,607	– –	–	-1,432	-587	137	8,625	0	964
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	151,801	– –	282	-12,237	2,361	137,485	–	0	19,578
Fuel Ethanol	– –	151,801	– –	203	-13,528	1,899	136,577	–	0	18,610
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	79	1,291	462	908	–	0	968
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1,462	-1,156	15	291	–	0	44
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	100,772	– –	2,926	90,651	–	7,195	83,386
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-11	– –	129,250	-9,516	6,221	106,114	7,388	0	142,972
Reformulated	– –	-5	– –	32,480	1,401	-513	34,184	205	0	48,793
Conventional	– –	-6	– –	96,770	-10,917	6,734	71,930	7,183	0	94,179
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-11	59	–	-48	5
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**-14**	**3,140,046**	**198,333**	**23,044**	**-6,032**	**– –**	**342,185**	**3,025,256**	**369,113**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	-14	1,599,407	28,339	23,044	-14,085	– –	48,636	1,616,225	71,827
Reformulated	– –	–	546,571	–	13,349	1,303	– –	1,997	556,620	1,756
Conventional	– –	-14	1,052,836	28,339	9,695	-15,388	– –	46,639	1,059,605	70,071
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2,460	25	– –	-59	– –	–	2,544	973
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	255,603	15,600	– –	1,502	– –	13,962	255,739	44,856
Kerosene	– –	– –	2,562	555	– –	79	– –	267	2,771	2,554
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	724,731	46,079	0	-6,776	– –	100,228	677,358	157,933
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	573,156	21,400	-4,337	-2,151	– –	39,922	552,448	100,422
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	70,725	8,526	4,337	-5,689	– –	51,374	37,903	12,929
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	80,850	16,153	– –	1,064	– –	8,932	87,007	44,582
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	108,281	69,532	– –	4,559	– –	74,297	98,957	42,309
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9,092	10,806	– –	1,763	– –	NA	NA	4,953
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	15,285	11,793	– –	-143	– –	NA	NA	11,154
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	83,904	46,933	– –	2,936	– –	NA	NA	26,199
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	61,264	24,701	– –	290	– –	–	85,675	2,687
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	40,283	7,709	– –	155	– –	–	47,837	1,615
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	20,981	16,992	– –	135	– –	–	37,838	1,072
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	6,744	2,129	– –	160	– –	6,228	2,485	1,287
Lubricants	– –	– –	29,154	4,292	– –	-1,592	– –	11,053	23,985	7,286
Waxes	– –	– –	1,628	882	– –	134	– –	914	1,462	498
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	143,937	2,734	– –	-23	– –	81,410	65,284	8,424
Marketable	– –	– –	103,547	2,734	– –	-23	– –	81,410	24,894	8,424
Catalyst	– –	– –	40,390	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,390	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	69,896	3,410	– –	9,776	– –	4,969	58,561	27,708
Still Gas	– –	– –	121,072	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	121,072	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13,307	55	– –	3	– –	222	13,137	771
Total	**1,347,966**	**158,293**	**3,268,394**	**2,140,170**	**45,735**	**62,535**	**3,080,684**	**393,349**	**3,423,990**	**1,838,692**

– – = 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 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Heating Oil Reserve' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
6 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
7 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 and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 3. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2010
(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]	**5,465**	**– –**	**– –**	**9,872**	**226**	**143**	**15,389**	**31**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,965**	**-17**	**856**	**127**	**– –**	**553**	**384**	**107**	**1,886**
Pentanes Plus	278	-17	– –	17	– –	25	170	9	74
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,686	– –	856	109	– –	528	215	97	1,812
Ethane/Ethylene	799	– –	22	0	– –	-3	–	–	825
Propane/Propylene	556	– –	572	69	– –	273	–	91	832
Normal Butane/Butylene	127	– –	266	27	– –	249	34	6	131
Isobutane/Isobutylene	205	– –	-3	13	– –	9	181	–	24
Other Liquids	**– –**	**923**	**– –**	**1,372**	**-14**	**-132**	**2,305**	**109**	**-1**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	923	– –	3	21	-67	966	48	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	163	– –	163	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	68	– –	–	-46	-27	1	48	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	854	– –	2	-95	-40	801	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	854	– –	1	-98	-37	795	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	3	-3	6	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	0	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	556	– –	-137	695	–	-1
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	813	-36	73	644	60	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	229	-21	39	169	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	584	-14	34	475	60	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**18,296**	**968**	**134**	**-58**	**– –**	**2,026**	**17,430**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	9,165	163	134	-106	– –	284	9,284
Reformulated	– –	–	3,045	–	106	-9	– –	20	3,140
Conventional	– –	0	6,120	163	27	-97	– –	264	6,144
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	19	0	– –	1	– –	–	18
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,495	79	– –	10	– –	57	1,507
Kerosene	– –	– –	7	8	– –	3	– –	0	12
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	4,416	237	0	255	– –	638	3,759
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	3,626	148	-36	177	– –	200	3,362
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	334	45	36	-44	– –	396	63
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	455	44	– –	123	– –	43	334
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	556	279	– –	-110	– –	440	505
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	51	49	– –	-9	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	90	22	– –	-30	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	415	208	– –	-70	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	354	115	– –	1	– –	–	468
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	235	40	– –	-2	– –	–	278
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	119	74	– –	4	– –	–	190
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	32	12	– –	-6	– –	24	27
Lubricants	– –	– –	181	33	– –	3	– –	52	160
Waxes	– –	– –	11	4	– –	2	– –	5	7
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	854	11	– –	-36	– –	490	411
Marketable	– –	– –	619	11	– –	-36	– –	490	176
Catalyst	– –	– –	235	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	235
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	414	27	– –	-74	– –	34	481
Still Gas	– –	– –	715	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	715
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	77	0	– –	-2	– –	1	78
Total	**7,430**	**905**	**19,152**	**12,339**	**345**	**507**	**18,078**	**2,273**	**19,314**

– – = 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 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Heating Oil Reserve' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
6 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
7 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 and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 4. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2010
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjustments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]
Crude Oil[4]	**5,471**	**– –**	**– –**	**9,281**	**109**	**207**	**14,615**	**40**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,976**	**-17**	**709**	**167**	**– –**	**111**	**406**	**155**	**2,163**
Pentanes Plus	262	-17	– –	15	– –	5	145	32	77
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,714	– –	709	152	– –	106	260	123	2,086
Ethane/Ethylene	830	– –	21	0	– –	48	–	–	803
Propane/Propylene	555	– –	565	128	– –	-1	–	105	1,145
Normal Butane/Butylene	148	– –	129	16	– –	55	101	18	118
Isobutane/Isobutylene	180	– –	-5	8	– –	4	159	–	21
Other Liquids	**– –**	**892**	**– –**	**1,280**	**16**	**60**	**2,000**	**88**	**39**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	892	– –	10	68	10	912	48	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	150	– –	150	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	53	– –	–	-8	-3	1	48	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	839	– –	2	-68	13	760	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	839	– –	1	-75	10	755	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	7	3	5	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	8	-6	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	557	– –	16	501	–	40
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	714	-53	34	586	41	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	179	8	-3	189	1	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	535	-60	37	397	40	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**17,348**	**1,096**	**127**	**-33**	**– –**	**1,891**	**16,714**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	8,837	157	127	-78	– –	269	8,929
Reformulated	– –	–	3,020	–	74	7	– –	11	3,075
Conventional	– –	0	5,817	157	54	-85	– –	258	5,854
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	14	0	– –	0	– –	–	14
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,412	86	– –	8	– –	77	1,413
Kerosene	– –	– –	14	3	– –	0	– –	1	15
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	4,004	255	0	-37	– –	554	3,742
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	3,167	118	-24	-12	– –	221	3,052
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	391	47	24	-31	– –	284	209
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	447	89	– –	6	– –	49	481
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	598	384	– –	25	– –	410	547
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	50	60	– –	10	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	84	65	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	464	259	– –	16	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	338	136	– –	2	– –	–	473
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	223	43	– –	1	– –	–	264
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	116	94	– –	1	– –	–	209
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	37	12	– –	1	– –	34	14
Lubricants	– –	– –	161	24	– –	-9	– –	61	133
Waxes	– –	– –	9	5	– –	1	– –	5	8
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	795	15	– –	0	– –	450	361
Marketable	– –	– –	572	15	– –	0	– –	450	138
Catalyst	– –	– –	223	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	223
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	386	19	– –	54	– –	27	324
Still Gas	– –	– –	669	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	669
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	74	0	– –	0	– –	1	73
Total	**7,447**	**875**	**18,057**	**11,824**	**253**	**345**	**17,020**	**2,173**	**18,917**

– – = 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 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Heating Oil Reserve' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
6 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
7 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 and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 5. PAD District 1 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2010
(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	**651**	**– –**	**– –**	**34,819**	**995**	**1,042**	**203**	**37,304**	**–**	**0**	**11,913**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**822**	**-9**	**1,820**	**1,171**	**500**	**– –**	**1,218**	**446**	**92**	**2,548**	**6,516**
Pentanes Plus	145	-9	– –	–	-127	– –	0	4	7	-2	25
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	677	– –	1,820	1,171	627	– –	1,218	442	85	2,550	6,491
Ethane/Ethylene	6	– –	17	–	–	– –	–	–	–	23	–
Propane/Propylene	457	– –	1,170	930	627	– –	650	–	24	2,510	3,954
Normal Butane/Butylene	146	– –	584	73	–	– –	501	–	61	241	2,156
Isobutane/Isobutylene	68	– –	49	168	–	– –	67	442	–	-224	381
Other Liquids	**– –**	**500**	**– –**	**26,053**	**39,723**	**3,408**	**-57**	**69,259**	**8**	**474**	**60,971**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	500	– –	27	9,917	-1,236	-91	9,298	1	0	7,437
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	23	– –	23	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	500	– –	27	9,917	-1,260	-91	9,275	–	0	7,437
Fuel Ethanol	– –	500	– –	25	9,758	-1,139	-102	9,246	–	0	7,118
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	2	159	-121	11	29	–	0	319
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	3,281	-107	– –	95	2,605	–	474	6,947
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	22,745	29,913	4,644	-61	57,356	7	0	46,587
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	6,865	9,118	803	4	16,782	–	0	20,240
Conventional	– –	0	– –	15,880	20,795	3,841	-65	40,574	7	0	26,347
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**106,755**	**16,150**	**50,690**	**-3,505**	**1,274**	**– –**	**3,924**	**164,892**	**113,722**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	84,646	2,525	17,081	-3,505	-1,399	– –	150	101,996	13,292
Reformulated	– –	–	38,355	–	–	1,578	-3	– –	7	39,929	177
Conventional	– –	–	46,291	2,525	17,081	-5,083	-1,396	– –	144	62,066	13,115
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	5	44	– –	22	– –	–	27	155
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	2,487	925	13,297	– –	244	– –	1	16,464	11,877
Kerosene	– –	– –	58	249	–	– –	187	– –	0	120	2,006
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	11,530	6,199	18,756	0	4,323	– –	704	31,458	62,678
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	8,221	4,000	14,414	-109	1,447	– –	–	25,079	23,982
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	155	1,267	856	109	32	– –	704	1,651	4,569
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3,154	932	3,486	– –	2,844	– –	0	4,728	34,127
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	2,496	5,322	296	– –	-2,521	– –	2,352	8,283	15,979
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	780	1,256	–	– –	-628	– –	NA	NA	2,961
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	725	370	–	– –	-1,602	– –	NA	NA	5,818
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	991	3,696	296	– –	-291	– –	NA	NA	7,200
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	234	113	26	– –	-45	– –	–	418	151
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	234	107	73	– –	-45	– –	–	459	151
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	6	-47	– –	–	– –	–	-41	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	28	2	–	– –	-6	– –	69	-33	45
Lubricants	– –	– –	467	158	582	– –	46	– –	139	1,022	884
Waxes	– –	– –	20	30	29	– –	24	– –	70	-15	138
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,066	198	–	– –	-18	– –	319	963	127
Marketable	– –	– –	291	198	–	– –	-18	– –	319	188	127
Catalyst	– –	– –	775	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	775	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,377	423	579	– –	422	– –	102	2,855	6,372
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,311	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,311	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	35	1	–	– –	-5	– –	18	23	18
Total	**1,473**	**491**	**108,575**	**78,193**	**91,908**	**945**	**2,638**	**107,009**	**4,024**	**167,914**	**193,122**

– – = 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.
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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 and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 6. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2010
(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	**3,484**	**– –**	**– –**	**211,573**	**5,376**	**-6,966**	**-759**	**212,509**	**1,717**	**0**	**11,913**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,754**	**-43**	**8,561**	**12,146**	**6,644**	**– –**	**326**	**2,409**	**1,035**	**27,292**	**6,516**
Pentanes Plus	622	-43	– –	–	-465	– –	2	4	61	47	25
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,132	– –	8,561	12,146	7,109	– –	324	2,405	974	27,245	6,491
Ethane/Ethylene	45	– –	60	–	–	– –	0	–	–	105	–
Propane/Propylene	2,110	– –	7,035	11,123	6,556	– –	-730	–	216	27,338	3,954
Normal Butane/Butylene	666	– –	1,406	360	355	– –	947	513	758	569	2,156
Isobutane/Isobutylene	311	– –	60	663	198	– –	107	1,892	–	-767	381
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,688**	**– –**	**132,759**	**212,074**	**29,584**	**4,215**	**373,083**	**339**	**-532**	**60,971**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,688	– –	708	56,622	-6,221	1,223	52,567	7	0	7,437
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	140	– –	140	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	7	–	–	7	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,688	– –	155	56,622	-5,815	1,223	52,427	–	0	7,437
Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,688	– –	132	55,799	-5,182	1,166	52,271	–	0	7,118
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	23	823	-633	57	156	–	0	319
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	553	–	-553	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	14,047	-330	– –	-1,154	15,403	–	-532	6,947
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	118,004	155,782	35,805	4,146	305,113	332	0	46,587
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	32,078	49,456	6,175	2,920	84,789	0	0	20,240
Conventional	– –	0	– –	85,926	106,326	29,630	1,226	220,324	332	0	26,347
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**-11**	**589,143**	**119,036**	**324,696**	**-30,623**	**-3,075**	**– –**	**22,267**	**983,049**	**113,722**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	-11	463,695	19,089	126,208	-30,623	-5,092	– –	941	582,508	13,292
Reformulated	– –	–	219,532	–	–	5,966	-69	– –	41	225,526	177
Conventional	– –	-11	244,163	19,089	126,208	-36,590	-5,023	– –	900	356,982	13,115
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	17	547	– –	55	– –	–	509	155
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	12,149	9,613	78,196	– –	1,867	– –	334	97,757	11,877
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,072	553	14	– –	81	– –	15	1,543	2,006
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	68,221	39,945	110,567	0	-5,611	– –	7,486	216,858	62,678
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	40,972	17,956	77,080	-422	-1,402	– –	581	136,407	23,982
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	1,830	8,022	8,624	422	-2,826	– –	6,294	15,430	4,569
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	25,419	13,967	24,863	– –	-1,383	– –	610	65,022	34,127
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	13,746	44,782	1,271	– –	3,041	– –	8,978	47,780	15,979
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,566	9,023	–	– –	293	– –	NA	NA	2,961
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,814	7,177	–	– –	561	– –	NA	NA	5,818
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,366	28,582	1,271	– –	2,187	– –	NA	NA	7,200
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,900	566	584	– –	-176	– –	–	3,226	151
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,900	532	728	– –	-176	– –	–	3,336	151
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	34	-144	– –	–	– –	–	-110	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	146	237	21	– –	2	– –	703	-301	45
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,293	709	3,515	– –	-370	– –	741	6,146	884
Waxes	– –	– –	99	336	48	– –	54	– –	277	152	138
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	6,251	1,749	–	– –	19	– –	1,893	6,088	127
Marketable	– –	– –	1,743	1,749	–	– –	19	– –	1,893	1,580	127
Catalyst	– –	– –	4,508	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,508	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	12,229	1,437	3,722	– –	3,057	– –	786	13,545	6,372
Still Gas	– –	– –	7,069	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,069	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	273	3	3	– –	-2	– –	113	168	18
Total	**7,238**	**2,634**	**597,704**	**475,514**	**548,790**	**-8,005**	**707**	**588,001**	**25,358**	**1,009,809**	**193,122**

– – = 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 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," 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 and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 7. PAD District 1 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2010
(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**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,161**	**33**	**35**	**7**	**1,243**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**27**	**0**	**61**	**39**	**17**	**– –**	**41**	**15**	**3**	**85**
Pentanes Plus	5	0	– –	–	-4	– –	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	– –	61	39	21	– –	41	15	3	85
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	1	–	–	– –	–	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	15	– –	39	31	21	– –	22	–	1	84
Normal Butane/Butylene	5	– –	19	2	–	– –	17	–	2	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2	– –	2	6	–	– –	2	15	–	-7
Other Liquids	**– –**	**17**	**– –**	**868**	**1,324**	**114**	**-2**	**2,309**	**0**	**16**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	17	– –	1	331	-41	-3	310	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	– –	1	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	17	– –	1	331	-42	-3	309	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	17	– –	1	325	-38	-3	308	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	5	-4	0	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	109	-4	– –	3	87	–	16
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	758	997	155	-2	1,912	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	229	304	27	0	559	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	529	693	128	-2	1,352	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,559**	**538**	**1,690**	**-117**	**42**	**– –**	**131**	**5,496**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,822	84	569	-117	-47	– –	5	3,400
Reformulated	– –	–	1,279	–	–	53	0	– –	0	1,331
Conventional	– –	–	1,543	84	569	-169	-47	– –	5	2,069
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	1	– –	1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	83	31	443	– –	8	– –	0	549
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	8	–	– –	6	– –	0	4
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	384	207	625	0	144	– –	23	1,049
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	274	133	480	-4	48	– –	–	836
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	5	42	29	4	1	– –	23	55
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	105	31	116	– –	95	– –	0	158
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	83	177	10	– –	-84	– –	78	276
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	26	42	–	– –	-21	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24	12	–	– –	-53	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	33	123	10	– –	-10	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8	4	1	– –	-2	– –	–	14
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	8	4	2	– –	-2	– –	–	15
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	-2	– –	–	– –	–	-1
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	2	-1
Lubricants	– –	– –	16	5	19	– –	2	– –	5	34
Waxes	– –	– –	1	1	1	– –	1	– –	2	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	36	7	–	– –	-1	– –	11	32
Marketable	– –	– –	10	7	–	– –	-1	– –	11	6
Catalyst	– –	– –	26	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	26
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	79	14	19	– –	14	– –	3	95
Still Gas	– –	– –	44	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	44
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Total	**49**	**16**	**3,619**	**2,606**	**3,064**	**32**	**88**	**3,567**	**134**	**5,597**

– – = 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 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," 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 and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 8. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2010
(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	**19**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,169**	**30**	**-38**	**-4**	**1,174**	**9**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**21**	**0**	**47**	**67**	**37**	**– –**	**2**	**13**	**6**	**151**
Pentanes Plus	3	0	– –	–	-3	– –	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	17	– –	47	67	39	– –	2	13	5	151
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	12	– –	39	61	36	– –	-4	–	1	151
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	– –	8	2	2	– –	5	3	4	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2	– –	0	4	1	– –	1	10	–	-4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**15**	**– –**	**733**	**1,172**	**163**	**23**	**2,061**	**2**	**-3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	15	– –	4	313	-34	7	290	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	– –	1	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	15	– –	1	313	-32	7	290	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	15	– –	1	308	-29	6	289	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	5	-3	0	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	–	-3	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	78	-2	– –	-6	85	–	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	652	861	198	23	1,686	2	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	177	273	34	16	468	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	475	587	164	7	1,217	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**3,255**	**658**	**1,794**	**-169**	**-17**	**– –**	**123**	**5,431**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,562	105	697	-169	-28	– –	5	3,218
Reformulated	– –	–	1,213	–	–	33	0	– –	0	1,246
Conventional	– –	0	1,349	105	697	-202	-28	– –	5	1,972
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	3	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	67	53	432	– –	10	– –	2	540
Kerosene	– –	– –	6	3	0	– –	0	– –	0	9
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	377	221	611	0	-31	– –	41	1,198
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	226	99	426	-2	-8	– –	3	754
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	10	44	48	2	-16	– –	35	85
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	140	77	137	– –	-8	– –	3	359
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	76	247	7	– –	17	– –	50	264
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	25	50	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	21	40	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	30	158	7	– –	12	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	10	3	3	– –	-1	– –	–	18
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	10	3	4	– –	-1	– –	–	18
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	-1	– –	–	– –	–	-1
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	0	– –	0	– –	4	-2
Lubricants	– –	– –	13	4	19	– –	-2	– –	4	34
Waxes	– –	– –	1	2	0	– –	0	– –	2	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	35	10	–	– –	0	– –	10	34
Marketable	– –	– –	10	10	–	– –	0	– –	10	9
Catalyst	– –	– –	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	25
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	68	8	21	– –	17	– –	4	75
Still Gas	– –	– –	39	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	39
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2	0	0	– –	0	– –	1	1
Total	**40**	**15**	**3,302**	**2,627**	**3,032**	**-44**	**4**	**3,249**	**140**	**5,579**

– – = 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 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," 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 and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 9. PAD District 2 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2010
(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	**20,591**	**– –**	**– –**	**40,839**	**37,810**	**5,573**	**624**	**103,253**	**936**	**0**	**95,115**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**10,666**	**-490**	**5,506**	**1,286**	**-948**	**– –**	**6,366**	**2,882**	**346**	**6,426**	**41,820**
Pentanes Plus	1,154	-490	– –	4	1,700	– –	218	1,460	176	514	3,493
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,512	– –	5,506	1,282	-2,648	– –	6,148	1,422	170	5,912	38,327
Ethane/Ethylene	4,282	– –	–	12	-2,975	– –	1,475	–	–	-156	6,487
Propane/Propylene	3,337	– –	3,282	924	30	– –	2,663	–	77	4,833	19,976
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,086	– –	2,298	236	-232	– –	2,216	25	92	1,055	9,828
Isobutane/Isobutylene	807	– –	-74	110	529	– –	-206	1,397	–	181	2,036
Other Liquids	**– –**	**23,925**	**– –**	**38**	**-11,363**	**-998**	**-1,795**	**13,418**	**49**	**-70**	**43,733**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	23,927	– –	27	-17,324	-255	-915	7,290	0	0	6,555
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	445	– –	445	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	23,927	– –	5	-17,324	-724	-919	6,803	–	0	6,512
Fuel Ethanol	– –	23,927	– –	–	-17,308	-824	-894	6,689	–	0	6,421
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	5	-16	100	-25	114	–	0	91
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	22	–	24	4	42	–	0	43
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	11	189	– –	-623	893	–	-70	12,536
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-2	– –	–	5,772	-743	-257	5,235	49	0	24,642
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,417	-657	397	1,363	–	0	6,065
Conventional	– –	-2	– –	–	3,355	-86	-654	3,872	49	0	18,577
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**4**	**120,197**	**971**	**16,889**	**1,567**	**-3,430**	**– –**	**1,132**	**141,927**	**81,052**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	4	66,492	2	9,814	1,567	-1,032	– –	108	78,804	24,269
Reformulated	– –	–	11,029	–	–	782	–	– –	–	11,811	–
Conventional	– –	4	55,463	2	9,814	785	-1,032	– –	108	66,993	24,269
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	104	–	18	– –	9	– –	–	113	131
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	6,826	–	1,701	– –	-24	– –	104	8,447	8,068
Kerosene	– –	– –	-91	–	–	– –	-92	– –	1	0	147
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	29,874	193	5,323	0	-20	– –	55	35,355	30,584
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	28,099	163	4,852	-88	129	– –	0	32,897	26,927
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	1,419	30	-58	88	85	– –	20	1,374	2,554
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	356	–	529	– –	-234	– –	34	1,085	1,103
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	1,572	101	-715	– –	7	– –	19	932	1,505
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	53	– –	NA	NA	105
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	214	57	–	– –	10	– –	NA	NA	250
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,357	44	-715	– –	-56	– –	NA	NA	1,150
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,157	115	94	– –	-65	– –	–	1,431	440
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	880	66	–	– –	-37	– –	–	983	346
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	277	49	94	– –	-28	– –	–	448	94
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-33	29	39	– –	20	– –	1	14	149
Lubricants	– –	– –	244	224	763	– –	-85	– –	156	1,160	602
Waxes	– –	– –	53	10	–	– –	-7	– –	45	25	29
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,578	82	–	– –	-433	– –	318	4,775	2,411
Marketable	– –	– –	3,124	82	–	– –	-433	– –	318	3,321	2,411
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,454	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,454	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,963	210	-148	– –	-1,690	– –	324	6,391	12,572
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,073	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,073	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	385	5	–	– –	-18	– –	2	406	145
Total	**31,257**	**23,439**	**125,703**	**43,134**	**42,388**	**6,143**	**1,765**	**119,553**	**2,462**	**148,283**	**261,720**

– – = 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 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
7 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 and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 10. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2010
(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	**113,171**	**– –**	**– –**	**219,525**	**236,461**	**31,787**	**5,843**	**589,656**	**5,445**	**0**	**95,115**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**63,426**	**-2,890**	**22,813**	**11,729**	**5,322**	**– –**	**7,100**	**18,261**	**5,312**	**69,727**	**41,820**
Pentanes Plus	6,084	-2,890	– –	45	10,611	– –	1,063	6,924	3,713	2,150	3,493
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	57,342	– –	22,813	11,684	-5,289	– –	6,037	11,337	1,599	67,577	38,327
Ethane/Ethylene	26,843	– –	–	66	-16,022	– –	3,458	–	–	7,429	6,487
Propane/Propylene	19,849	– –	19,348	9,898	5,842	– –	714	–	332	53,891	19,976
Normal Butane/Butylene	6,382	– –	3,504	1,058	1,122	– –	1,685	4,009	1,266	5,106	9,828
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,268	– –	-39	662	3,769	– –	180	7,328	–	1,152	2,036
Other Liquids	**– –**	**141,791**	**– –**	**664**	**-66,545**	**-10,102**	**-47**	**67,453**	**184**	**-1,782**	**43,733**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	141,802	– –	506	-99,718	-546	456	41,579	8	0	6,555
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	2,811	– –	2,811	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	8	–	–	8	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	141,802	– –	56	-99,718	-3,215	442	38,483	–	0	6,512
Fuel Ethanol	– –	141,802	– –	–	-99,682	-3,761	467	37,892	–	0	6,421
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	56	-36	546	-25	591	–	0	91
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	450	–	-151	14	285	–	0	43
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	138	3,342	– –	-147	5,409	–	-1,782	12,536
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-11	– –	20	29,831	-9,555	-356	20,465	176	0	24,642
Reformulated	– –	-5	– –	–	10,246	-3,485	-3	6,758	–	0	6,065
Conventional	– –	-6	– –	20	19,585	-6,070	-353	13,707	175	0	18,577
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**-3**	**688,397**	**5,505**	**90,120**	**13,316**	**-638**	**– –**	**6,208**	**791,765**	**81,052**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	-3	384,188	181	47,920	13,316	-3,648	– –	432	448,818	24,269
Reformulated	– –	–	64,991	–	–	3,949	–	– –	65	68,875	–
Conventional	– –	-3	319,197	181	47,920	9,367	-3,648	– –	367	379,943	24,269
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	429	8	526	– –	-16	– –	–	979	131
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	37,841	–	6,741	– –	-378	– –	607	44,353	8,068
Kerosene	– –	– –	46	2	157	– –	-14	– –	21	198	147
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	169,094	1,226	33,377	0	-1,817	– –	718	204,796	30,584
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	156,903	1,034	27,621	-627	-1,141	– –	0	186,072	26,927
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	8,505	192	3,570	627	-437	– –	343	12,988	2,554
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3,686	–	2,186	– –	-239	– –	375	5,736	1,103
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	7,725	605	-2,826	– –	250	– –	913	4,341	1,505
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	15	–	– –	83	– –	NA	NA	105
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,001	515	–	– –	58	– –	NA	NA	250
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,719	75	-2,826	– –	109	– –	NA	NA	1,150
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	6,659	876	501	– –	56	– –	–	7,980	440
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,897	555	246	– –	44	– –	–	5,654	346
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,762	321	255	– –	12	– –	–	2,326	94
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-210	235	191	– –	18	– –	9	189	149
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,255	1,244	3,740	– –	-95	– –	866	5,468	602
Waxes	– –	– –	292	45	–	– –	8	– –	220	109	29
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	26,437	277	–	– –	285	– –	1,299	25,130	2,411
Marketable	– –	– –	18,284	277	–	– –	285	– –	1,299	16,977	2,411
Catalyst	– –	– –	8,153	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,153	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	29,011	764	-210	– –	4,701	– –	1,117	23,747	12,572
Still Gas	– –	– –	23,354	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,354	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,276	42	3	– –	12	– –	7	2,302	145
Total	**176,597**	**138,898**	**711,210**	**237,423**	**265,358**	**35,001**	**12,258**	**675,370**	**17,149**	**859,710**	**261,720**

– – = 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 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
7 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 and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 11. PAD District 2 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2010
(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	**686**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,361**	**1,260**	**186**	**21**	**3,442**	**31**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**356**	**-16**	**184**	**43**	**-32**	**– –**	**212**	**96**	**12**	**214**
Pentanes Plus	38	-16	– –	0	57	– –	7	49	6	17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	317	– –	184	43	-88	– –	205	47	6	197
Ethane/Ethylene	143	– –	–	0	-99	– –	49	–	–	-5
Propane/Propylene	111	– –	109	31	1	– –	89	–	3	161
Normal Butane/Butylene	36	– –	77	8	-8	– –	74	1	3	35
Isobutane/Isobutylene	27	– –	-2	4	18	– –	-7	47	–	6
Other Liquids	**– –**	**798**	**– –**	**1**	**-379**	**-33**	**-60**	**447**	**2**	**-2**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	798	– –	1	-577	-8	-31	243	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	15	– –	15	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	798	– –	0	-577	-24	-31	227	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	798	– –	–	-577	-27	-30	223	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	-1	3	-1	4	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	6	– –	-21	30	–	-2
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	–	192	-25	-9	175	2	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	81	-22	13	45	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	–	112	-3	-22	129	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**4,007**	**32**	**563**	**52**	**-114**	**– –**	**38**	**4,731**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,216	0	327	52	-34	– –	4	2,627
Reformulated	– –	–	368	–	–	26	–	– –	–	394
Conventional	– –	0	1,849	0	327	26	-34	– –	4	2,233
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	–	1	– –	0	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	228	–	57	– –	-1	– –	3	282
Kerosene	– –	– –	-3	–	–	– –	-3	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	996	6	177	0	-1	– –	2	1,179
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	937	5	162	-3	4	– –	0	1,097
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	47	1	-2	3	3	– –	1	46
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	12	–	18	– –	-8	– –	1	36
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	52	3	-24	– –	0	– –	1	31
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	2	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	45	1	-24	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	39	4	3	– –	-2	– –	–	48
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	29	2	–	– –	-1	– –	–	33
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	9	2	3	– –	-1	– –	–	15
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-1	1	1	– –	1	– –	0	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	8	7	25	– –	-3	– –	5	39
Waxes	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	153	3	–	– –	-14	– –	11	159
Marketable	– –	– –	104	3	–	– –	-14	– –	11	111
Catalyst	– –	– –	48	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	48
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	165	7	-5	– –	-56	– –	11	213
Still Gas	– –	– –	136	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	136
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	0	–	– –	-1	– –	0	14
Total	**1,042**	**781**	**4,190**	**1,438**	**1,413**	**205**	**59**	**3,985**	**82**	**4,943**

– – = 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 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
[7] 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 and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 12. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2010
(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	**625**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,213**	**1,306**	**176**	**32**	**3,258**	**30**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**350**	**-16**	**126**	**65**	**29**	**– –**	**39**	**101**	**29**	**385**
Pentanes Plus	34	-16	– –	0	59	– –	6	38	21	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	317	– –	126	65	-29	– –	33	63	9	373
Ethane/Ethylene	148	– –	–	0	-89	– –	19	–	–	41
Propane/Propylene	110	– –	107	55	32	– –	4	–	2	298
Normal Butane/Butylene	35	– –	19	6	6	– –	9	22	7	28
Isobutane/Isobutylene	24	– –	0	4	21	– –	1	40	–	6
Other Liquids	**– –**	**783**	**– –**	**4**	**-368**	**-56**	**0**	**373**	**1**	**-10**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	783	– –	3	-551	-3	3	230	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	16	– –	16	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	783	– –	0	-551	-18	2	213	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	783	– –	–	-551	-21	3	209	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	0	3	0	3	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1	18	– –	-1	30	–	-10
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	0	165	-53	-2	113	1	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	–	57	-19	0	37	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	0	108	-34	-2	76	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**3,803**	**30**	**498**	**74**	**-4**	**– –**	**34**	**4,374**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,123	1	265	74	-20	– –	2	2,480
Reformulated	– –	–	359	–	–	22	–	– –	0	381
Conventional	– –	0	1,764	1	265	52	-20	– –	2	2,099
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	3	– –	0	– –	–	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	209	–	37	– –	-2	– –	3	245
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	0	1	– –	0	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	934	7	184	0	-10	– –	4	1,131
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	867	6	153	-3	-6	– –	0	1,028
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	47	1	20	3	-2	– –	2	72
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	20	–	12	– –	-1	– –	2	32
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	43	3	-16	– –	1	– –	5	24
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	3	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	37	0	-16	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	37	5	3	– –	0	– –	–	44
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	27	3	1	– –	0	– –	–	31
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	10	2	1	– –	0	– –	–	13
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-1	1	1	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	7	21	– –	-1	– –	5	30
Waxes	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	146	2	–	– –	2	– –	7	139
Marketable	– –	– –	101	2	–	– –	2	– –	7	94
Catalyst	– –	– –	45	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	45
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	160	4	-1	– –	26	– –	6	131
Still Gas	– –	– –	129	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	129
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**976**	**767**	**3,929**	**1,312**	**1,466**	**193**	**68**	**3,731**	**95**	**4,750**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] 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 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
[7] 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 and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 13. PAD District 3 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2010
(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]	**97,321**	**– –**	**– –**	**175,092**	**-34,794**	**-844**	**5,517**	**231,258**	**–**	**0**	**910,433**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**35,359**	**-11**	**15,291**	**1,038**	**10,001**	**– –**	**8,077**	**6,441**	**2,433**	**44,727**	**78,132**
Pentanes Plus	4,912	-11	– –	518	-393	– –	535	3,117	–	1,374	7,734
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	30,447	– –	15,291	520	10,394	– –	7,542	3,324	2,433	43,353	70,398
Ethane/Ethylene	14,676	– –	652	–	7,851	– –	-1,563	–	–	24,742	22,798
Propane/Propylene	9,931	– –	10,962	–	1,471	– –	4,599	–	2,429	15,336	25,278
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,370	– –	3,819	420	993	– –	4,138	462	4	1,998	17,987
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,470	– –	-142	100	79	– –	368	2,862	–	1,277	4,335
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,576**	**– –**	**12,598**	**-34,027**	**-4,916**	**-2,096**	**-23,777**	**3,188**	**-1,085**	**92,697**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,576	– –	32	2,933	1,410	-1,077	6,578	1,450	0	4,045
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,181	– –	3,181	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,051	– –	–	–	-1,371	-808	38	1,450	0	964
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	525	– –	–	2,933	-368	-269	3,359	–	0	3,081
Fuel Ethanol	– –	525	– –	–	3,076	-414	-171	3,358	–	0	2,717
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-143	46	-98	1	–	0	364
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	32	–	-32	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	11,627	-82	– –	-2,802	15,431	–	-1,084	41,366
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	939	-36,878	-6,327	1,788	-45,792	1,738	0	47,281
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-11,535	-1,064	770	-13,369	–	0	11,873
Conventional	– –	–	– –	939	-25,343	-5,263	1,018	-32,423	1,738	0	35,408
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-5	6	–	-1	5
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**216,851**	**7,661**	**-72,253**	**6,740**	**2,521**	**– –**	**48,254**	**108,225**	**128,011**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	69,973	2,047	-29,911	6,740	-9	– –	7,206	41,653	25,175
Reformulated	– –	–	11,691	–	-2,032	1,394	-260	– –	6	11,307	639
Conventional	– –	–	58,282	2,047	-27,879	5,347	251	– –	7,200	30,346	24,536
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	372	–	-62	– –	-42	– –	–	352	419
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	22,781	–	-15,996	– –	573	– –	1,232	4,980	16,463
Kerosene	– –	– –	227	–	–	– –	1	– –	2	224	331
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	69,529	413	-24,905	0	3,081	– –	16,953	25,003	48,588
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	53,311	–	-20,092	-866	3,322	– –	5,114	23,917	36,284
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	7,362	32	-798	866	-1,263	– –	11,004	-2,279	4,376
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	8,856	381	-4,015	– –	1,022	– –	834	3,366	7,928
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	8,924	1,051	419	– –	-27	– –	10,017	404	20,024
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	595	218	–	– –	356	– –	NA	NA	1,759
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	781	28	–	– –	440	– –	NA	NA	4,067
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7,548	805	419	– –	-823	– –	NA	NA	14,198
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,229	3,166	-120	– –	148	– –	–	12,127	2,095
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,924	995	-73	– –	14	– –	–	6,832	1,117
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,305	2,171	-47	– –	134	– –	–	5,295	978
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	940	341	-39	– –	-192	– –	388	1,046	1,070
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,182	604	-1,179	– –	72	– –	1,000	2,535	4,801
Waxes	– –	– –	245	24	-29	– –	47	– –	39	154	331
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	14,913	15	–	– –	-524	– –	10,982	4,470	4,254
Marketable	– –	– –	11,207	15	–	– –	-524	– –	10,982	764	4,254
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,706	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,706	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,982	–	-431	– –	-572	– –	418	2,705	4,216
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,154	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,154	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,400	–	–	– –	-35	– –	18	1,417	244
Total	**132,680**	**2,565**	**232,142**	**196,389**	**-131,073**	**980**	**14,019**	**213,922**	**53,875**	**151,866**	**1,209,273**

– – = 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 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 and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 14. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2010
(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]	**588,309**	**– –**	**– –**	**992,195**	**-218,105**	**-11,878**	**25,261**	**1,325,260**	**–**	**0**	**910,433**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**215,838**	**-70**	**81,778**	**3,720**	**44,886**	**– –**	**11,303**	**39,369**	**18,009**	**277,471**	**78,132**
Pentanes Plus	27,112	-70	– –	2,628	-3,964	– –	-160	15,003	127	10,736	7,734
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	188,726	– –	81,778	1,092	48,850	– –	11,463	24,366	17,882	266,735	70,398
Ethane/Ethylene	92,999	– –	3,647	–	46,548	– –	5,296	–	–	137,898	22,798
Propane/Propylene	60,743	– –	65,451	89	-110	– –	174	–	17,134	108,865	25,278
Normal Butane/Butylene	11,460	– –	13,688	903	2,658	– –	5,777	8,768	749	13,415	17,987
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23,524	– –	-1,008	100	-246	– –	216	15,598	–	6,556	4,335
Other Liquids	**– –**	**12,828**	**– –**	**84,738**	**-185,264**	**-29,613**	**11,411**	**-150,425**	**14,675**	**7,028**	**92,697**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	12,828	– –	459	16,377	14,328	-18	35,413	8,597	0	4,045
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	16,976	– –	16,976	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	9,607	– –	–	0	-1,460	-587	137	8,597	0	964
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,221	– –	–	16,377	-729	569	18,300	–	0	3,081
Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,221	– –	–	17,164	-1,810	278	18,297	–	0	2,717
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-787	1,081	291	3	–	0	364
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	459	–	-459	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	77,298	-3,203	– –	3,994	63,025	–	7,076	41,366
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	6,981	-198,438	-43,941	7,446	-248,922	6,078	0	47,281
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-65,430	-468	606	-66,708	–	0	11,873
Conventional	– –	–	– –	6,981	-133,008	-43,472	6,840	-182,214	5,875	0	35,408
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-11	59	–	-48	5
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**1,238,239**	**50,301**	**-437,310**	**45,751**	**-2,320**	**– –**	**264,799**	**634,502**	**128,011**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	420,382	6,483	-186,491	45,751	-6,471	– –	38,409	254,186	25,175
Reformulated	– –	–	70,400	–	-6,921	2,876	469	– –	17	65,869	639
Conventional	– –	–	349,982	6,483	-179,570	42,875	-6,940	– –	38,393	188,318	24,536
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1,742	–	-1,073	– –	-80	– –	–	749	419
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	130,676	674	-90,841	– –	2,337	– –	7,939	30,233	16,463
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,037	–	-14	– –	79	– –	215	729	331
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	368,409	2,415	-149,189	0	1,071	– –	82,793	137,771	48,588
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	269,819	–	-109,866	-3,263	728	– –	35,679	120,283	36,284
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	53,768	229	-12,194	3,263	-2,483	– –	41,387	6,162	4,376
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	44,822	2,186	-27,129	– –	2,826	– –	5,727	11,326	7,928
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	63,165	12,931	1,555	– –	556	– –	62,069	15,026	20,024
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,755	1,768	–	– –	1,393	– –	NA	NA	1,759
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,616	2,394	–	– –	-962	– –	NA	NA	4,067
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	54,794	8,769	1,555	– –	125	– –	NA	NA	14,198
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	52,639	23,051	-1,085	– –	434	– –	–	74,171	2,095
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	33,445	6,414	-974	– –	288	– –	–	38,597	1,117
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	19,194	16,637	-111	– –	146	– –	–	35,574	978
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	6,607	1,657	-212	– –	162	– –	4,707	3,183	1,070
Lubricants	– –	– –	21,931	2,317	-6,391	– –	-899	– –	7,768	10,988	4,801
Waxes	– –	– –	1,237	236	-48	– –	72	– –	367	986	331
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	81,890	537	–	– –	52	– –	58,205	24,170	4,254
Marketable	– –	– –	60,608	537	–	– –	52	– –	58,205	2,888	4,254
Catalyst	– –	– –	21,282	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,282	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	17,672	–	-3,512	– –	408	– –	2,230	11,522	4,216
Still Gas	– –	– –	62,962	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	62,962	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	7,890	–	-9	– –	-41	– –	96	7,826	244
Total	**804,147**	**12,758**	**1,320,017**	**1,130,954**	**-795,793**	**4,260**	**45,655**	**1,214,204**	**297,483**	**919,001**	**1,209,273**

– – = 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 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 and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 15. PAD District 3 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2010
(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]	**3,244**	**– –**	**– –**	**5,836**	**-1,160**	**-28**	**184**	**7,709**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,179**	**0**	**510**	**35**	**333**	**– –**	**269**	**215**	**81**	**1,491**
Pentanes Plus	164	0	– –	17	-13	– –	18	104	–	46
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,015	– –	510	17	346	– –	251	111	81	1,445
Ethane/Ethylene	489	– –	22	–	262	– –	-52	–	–	825
Propane/Propylene	331	– –	365	–	49	– –	153	–	81	511
Normal Butane/Butylene	46	– –	127	14	33	– –	138	15	0	67
Isobutane/Isobutylene	149	– –	-5	3	3	– –	12	95	–	43
Other Liquids	**– –**	**86**	**– –**	**420**	**-1,134**	**-164**	**-70**	**-793**	**106**	**-36**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	86	– –	1	98	47	-36	219	48	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	106	– –	106	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	68	– –	–	–	-46	-27	1	48	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	18	– –	–	98	-12	-9	112	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	18	– –	–	103	-14	-6	112	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-5	2	-3	0	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	-1	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	388	-3	– –	-93	514	–	-36
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	31	-1,229	-211	60	-1,526	58	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-385	-35	26	-446	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	31	-845	-175	34	-1,081	58	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,228**	**255**	**-2,408**	**225**	**84**	**– –**	**1,608**	**3,607**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,332	68	-997	225	0	– –	240	1,388
Reformulated	– –	–	390	–	-68	46	-9	– –	0	377
Conventional	– –	–	1,943	68	-929	178	8	– –	240	1,012
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	12	–	-2	– –	-1	– –	–	12
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	759	–	-533	– –	19	– –	41	166
Kerosene	– –	– –	8	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,318	14	-830	0	103	– –	565	833
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	1,777	–	-670	-29	111	– –	170	797
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	245	1	-27	29	-42	– –	367	-76
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	295	13	-134	– –	34	– –	28	112
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	297	35	14	– –	-1	– –	334	13
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	20	7	–	– –	12	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	26	1	–	– –	15	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	252	27	14	– –	-27	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	308	106	-4	– –	5	– –	–	404
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	197	33	-2	– –	0	– –	–	228
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	110	72	-2	– –	4	– –	–	177
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	31	11	-1	– –	-6	– –	13	35
Lubricants	– –	– –	139	20	-39	– –	2	– –	33	84
Waxes	– –	– –	8	1	-1	– –	2	– –	1	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	497	1	–	– –	-17	– –	366	149
Marketable	– –	– –	374	1	–	– –	-17	– –	366	25
Catalyst	– –	– –	124	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	124
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	99	–	-14	– –	-19	– –	14	90
Still Gas	– –	– –	372	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	372
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	47	–	–	– –	-1	– –	1	47
Total	**4,423**	**86**	**7,738**	**6,546**	**-4,369**	**33**	**467**	**7,131**	**1,796**	**5,062**

– – = 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 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 and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 16. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2010
(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]	**3,250**	**– –**	**– –**	**5,482**	**-1,205**	**-66**	**140**	**7,322**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,192**	**0**	**452**	**21**	**248**	**– –**	**62**	**218**	**99**	**1,533**
Pentanes Plus	150	0	– –	15	-22	– –	-1	83	1	59
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,043	– –	452	6	270	– –	63	135	99	1,474
Ethane/Ethylene	514	– –	20	–	257	– –	29	–	–	762
Propane/Propylene	336	– –	362	0	-1	– –	1	–	95	601
Normal Butane/Butylene	63	– –	76	5	15	– –	32	48	4	74
Isobutane/Isobutylene	130	– –	-6	1	-1	– –	1	86	–	36
Other Liquids	**– –**	**71**	**– –**	**468**	**-1,024**	**-164**	**63**	**-831**	**81**	**39**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	71	– –	3	90	79	0	196	47	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	94	– –	94	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	53	– –	–	0	-8	-3	1	47	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	18	– –	–	90	-4	3	101	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	18	– –	–	95	-10	2	101	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-4	6	2	0	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	–	-3	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	427	-18	– –	22	348	–	39
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	39	-1,096	-243	41	-1,375	34	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-361	-3	3	-369	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	39	-735	-240	38	-1,007	32	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,841**	**278**	**-2,416**	**253**	**-13**	**– –**	**1,463**	**3,506**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,323	36	-1,030	253	-36	– –	212	1,404
Reformulated	– –	–	389	–	-38	16	3	– –	0	364
Conventional	– –	–	1,934	36	-992	237	-38	– –	212	1,040
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	–	-6	– –	0	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	722	4	-502	– –	13	– –	44	167
Kerosene	– –	– –	6	–	0	– –	0	– –	1	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,035	13	-824	0	6	– –	457	761
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	1,491	–	-607	-18	4	– –	197	665
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	297	1	-67	18	-14	– –	229	34
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	248	12	-150	– –	16	– –	32	63
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	349	71	9	– –	3	– –	343	83
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	21	10	–	– –	8	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	26	13	–	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	303	48	9	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	291	127	-6	– –	2	– –	–	410
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	185	35	-5	– –	2	– –	–	213
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	106	92	-1	– –	1	– –	–	197
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	37	9	-1	– –	1	– –	26	18
Lubricants	– –	– –	121	13	-35	– –	-5	– –	43	61
Waxes	– –	– –	7	1	0	– –	0	– –	2	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	452	3	–	– –	0	– –	322	134
Marketable	– –	– –	335	3	–	– –	0	– –	322	16
Catalyst	– –	– –	118	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	118
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	98	–	-19	– –	2	– –	12	64
Still Gas	– –	– –	348	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	348
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	44	–	0	– –	0	– –	1	43
Total	**4,443**	**70**	**7,293**	**6,248**	**-4,397**	**24**	**252**	**6,708**	**1,644**	**5,077**

– – = 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 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 and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 17. PAD District 4 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2010
(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	**10,689**	**– –**	**– –**	**10,214**	**-4,011**	**-761**	**-1,044**	**17,174**	**1**	**0**	**16,680**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**10,473**	**-7**	**457**	**217**	**-9,553**	**– –**	**-89**	**357**	**71**	**1,248**	**1,491**
Pentanes Plus	1,420	-7	– –	–	-1,180	– –	-10	71	55	117	199
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,053	– –	457	217	-8,373	– –	-79	286	16	1,131	1,292
Ethane/Ethylene	4,998	– –	–	–	-4,876	– –	-3	–	–	125	409
Propane/Propylene	2,581	– –	314	118	-2,128	– –	-36	–	1	920	327
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,087	– –	167	93	-761	– –	-12	84	15	499	394
Isobutane/Isobutylene	387	– –	-24	6	-608	– –	-28	202	–	-413	162
Other Liquids	**– –**	**410**	**– –**	**2**	**429**	**-167**	**-54**	**618**	**–**	**110**	**5,376**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	410	– –	2	136	111	-2	661	–	0	162
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	171	– –	171	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	410	– –	2	136	-60	-2	490	–	0	162
Fuel Ethanol	– –	410	– –	2	136	-60	-2	490	–	0	162
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-245	135	–	110	2,979
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	293	-278	193	-178	–	0	2,235
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	293	-278	193	-178	–	0	2,235
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**18,186**	**248**	**385**	**338**	**-605**	**– –**	**101**	**19,662**	**10,709**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	8,991	–	-121	338	-35	– –	2	9,241	4,147
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	1	-1	–
Conventional	– –	–	8,991	–	-121	338	-35	– –	1	9,242	4,147
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	14	15
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	805	3	544	– –	-225	– –	–	1,577	546
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	2	– –	5	-2	38
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	5,533	209	-38	0	-148	– –	–	5,852	3,047
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	5,142	200	-38	0	-202	– –	–	5,506	2,670
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	298	9	–	–	-20	– –	–	327	231
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	93	–	–	– –	74	– –	–	19	146
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	294	–	–	– –	9	– –	2	283	183
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	115	–	–	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA	6
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	47	–	–	– –	7	– –	NA	NA	20
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	132	–	–	– –	9	– –	NA	NA	157
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	8	-8	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	654	–	–	– –	37	– –	–	617	493
Marketable	– –	– –	427	–	–	– –	37	– –	–	390	493
Catalyst	– –	– –	227	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	227	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,034	35	–	– –	-241	– –	84	1,226	2,223
Still Gas	– –	– –	744	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	744	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	114	1	–	– –	-2	– –	–	117	17
Total	**21,162**	**403**	**18,643**	**10,681**	**-12,750**	**-590**	**-1,792**	**18,149**	**173**	**21,019**	**34,256**

– – = 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 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
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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 and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 18. PAD District 4 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2010
(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	**62,627**	**– –**	**– –**	**56,835**	**-23,732**	**1,120**	**1,459**	**95,378**	**14**	**0**	**16,680**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**62,983**	**-53**	**2,106**	**1,762**	**-56,852**	**– –**	**-12**	**2,493**	**1,483**	**5,982**	**1,491**
Pentanes Plus	8,203	-53	– –	–	-6,182	– –	30	484	1,446	8	199
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	54,780	– –	2,106	1,762	-50,670	– –	-42	2,009	37	5,974	1,292
Ethane/Ethylene	30,334	– –	4	–	-30,526	– –	-8	–	–	-180	409
Propane/Propylene	15,544	– –	1,699	1,376	-12,288	– –	-26	–	2	6,355	327
Normal Butane/Butylene	6,544	– –	521	357	-4,135	– –	-14	847	35	2,419	394
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,358	– –	-118	29	-3,721	– –	6	1,162	–	-2,620	162
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,433**	**– –**	**10**	**1,573**	**1,306**	**617**	**4,251**	**0**	**454**	**5,376**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,433	– –	10	478	743	-7	3,671	0	0	162
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,008	– –	1,008	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,433	– –	10	478	-265	-7	2,663	–	0	162
Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,433	– –	10	478	-265	-7	2,663	–	0	162
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	197	-651	–	454	2,979
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	1,095	563	427	1,231	–	0	2,235
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	1,095	563	427	1,231	–	0	2,235
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**103,735**	**1,605**	**3,216**	**-298**	**798**	**– –**	**346**	**107,115**	**10,709**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	52,632	–	-789	-298	240	– –	8	51,297	4,147
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	1	-1	–
Conventional	– –	–	52,632	–	-789	-298	240	– –	7	51,298	4,147
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	50	–	–	– –	-10	– –	–	60	15
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	4,978	13	4,382	– –	51	– –	13	9,309	546
Kerosene	– –	– –	312	–	-157	– –	0	– –	12	143	38
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	30,139	1,014	-220	0	-78	– –	1	31,010	3,047
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	27,723	987	-220	0	-131	– –	–	28,621	2,670
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	2,318	27	–	–	14	– –	1	2,330	231
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	98	–	–	– –	39	– –	0	59	146
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	1,197	–	–	– –	-19	– –	23	1,193	183
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	450	–	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA	6
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	209	–	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA	20
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	538	–	–	– –	-19	– –	NA	NA	157
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	47	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	47	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	47	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	47	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	-6	– –	0	6	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	42	-43	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	2	-2	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	3,592	–	–	– –	-167	– –	–	3,759	493
Marketable	– –	– –	2,388	–	–	– –	-167	– –	–	2,555	493
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,204	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,204	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	6,081	569	–	– –	792	– –	244	5,614	2,223
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,113	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,113	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	595	9	–	– –	-5	– –	0	609	17
Total	**125,610**	**2,380**	**105,841**	**60,212**	**-75,795**	**2,128**	**2,862**	**102,122**	**1,842**	**113,551**	**34,256**

– – = 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 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
[7] 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 and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 19. PAD District 4 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2010
(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	**356**	**– –**	**– –**	**340**	**-134**	**-25**	**-35**	**572**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**349**	**0**	**15**	**7**	**-318**	**– –**	**-3**	**12**	**2**	**42**
Pentanes Plus	47	0	– –	–	-39	– –	0	2	2	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	302	– –	15	7	-279	– –	-3	10	1	38
Ethane/Ethylene	167	– –	–	–	-163	– –	0	–	–	4
Propane/Propylene	86	– –	10	4	-71	– –	-1	–	0	31
Normal Butane/Butylene	36	– –	6	3	-25	– –	0	3	1	17
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	-1	0	-20	– –	-1	7	–	-14
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**0**	**14**	**-6**	**-2**	**21**	**–**	**4**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	0	5	4	0	22	–	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	0	5	-2	0	16	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	0	5	-2	0	16	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-8	5	–	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	10	-9	6	-6	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	10	-9	6	-6	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**606**	**8**	**13**	**11**	**-20**	**– –**	**3**	**655**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	300	–	-4	11	-1	– –	0	308
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	300	–	-4	11	-1	– –	0	308
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	27	0	18	– –	-8	– –	–	53
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	184	7	-1	0	-5	– –	–	195
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	171	7	-1	0	-7	– –	–	184
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	10	0	–	–	-1	– –	–	11
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	2	– –	–	1
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	10	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	9
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	22	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	21
Marketable	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	13
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	34	1	–	– –	-8	– –	3	41
Still Gas	– –	– –	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	25
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**705**	**13**	**621**	**356**	**-425**	**-20**	**-60**	**605**	**6**	**701**

– – = 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 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
[7] 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 and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 20. PAD District 4 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2010
(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	**346**	**– –**	**– –**	**314**	**-131**	**6**	**8**	**527**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**348**	**0**	**12**	**10**	**-314**	**– –**	**0**	**14**	**8**	**33**
Pentanes Plus	45	0	– –	–	-34	– –	0	3	8	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	303	– –	12	10	-280	– –	0	11	0	33
Ethane/Ethylene	168	– –	0	–	-169	– –	0	–	–	-1
Propane/Propylene	86	– –	9	8	-68	– –	0	–	0	35
Normal Butane/Butylene	36	– –	3	2	-23	– –	0	5	0	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	-1	0	-21	– –	0	6	–	-14
Other Liquids	**– –**	**13**	**– –**	**0**	**9**	**7**	**3**	**23**	**0**	**3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	13	– –	0	3	4	0	20	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	13	– –	0	3	-1	0	15	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	13	– –	0	3	-1	0	15	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	1	-4	–	3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	6	3	2	7	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	6	3	2	7	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**573**	**9**	**18**	**-2**	**4**	**– –**	**2**	**592**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	291	–	-4	-2	1	– –	0	283
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	291	–	-4	-2	1	– –	0	283
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	28	0	24	– –	0	– –	0	51
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	–	-1	– –	0	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	167	6	-1	0	0	– –	0	171
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	153	5	-1	0	-1	– –	–	158
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	13	0	–	–	0	– –	0	13
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	7
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	20	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	21
Marketable	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	14
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	34	3	–	– –	4	– –	1	31
Still Gas	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Total	**694**	**13**	**585**	**333**	**-419**	**12**	**16**	**564**	**10**	**627**

– – = 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 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
[7] 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 and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 21. PAD District 5 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2010
(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	**34,712**	**– –**	**– –**	**35,205**	**–**	**1,767**	**-1,010**	**72,694**	**–**	**0**	**55,115**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,620**	**-6**	**2,616**	**83**	**–**	**– –**	**1,032**	**1,400**	**259**	**1,622**	**5,415**
Pentanes Plus	720	-6	– –	–	–	– –	16	438	44	216	82
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	900	– –	2,616	83	–	– –	1,016	962	214	1,407	5,333
Ethane/Ethylene	6	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	6	–
Propane/Propylene	367	– –	1,422	83	–	– –	319	–	195	1,358	974
Normal Butane/Butylene	118	– –	1,105	–	–	– –	625	436	20	142	3,736
Isobutane/Isobutylene	409	– –	89	–	–	– –	72	526	–	-100	623
Other Liquids	**– –**	**269**	**– –**	**2,473**	**5,238**	**2,242**	**51**	**9,624**	**21**	**527**	**44,172**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	269	– –	13	4,338	609	78	5,149	3	0	2,387
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,056	– –	1,056	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	3	–	–	3	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	269	– –	13	4,338	-449	78	4,093	–	0	2,386
Fuel Ethanol	– –	269	– –	13	4,338	-500	58	4,062	–	0	2,192
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	51	20	31	–	0	194
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	1
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,766	–	– –	-546	1,785	–	527	19,558
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	694	900	1,633	519	2,690	18	0	22,227
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	276	-7	283	–	0	10,615
Conventional	– –	–	– –	694	900	1,357	526	2,407	18	0	11,612
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**86,894**	**4,005**	**4,289**	**-1,133**	**-1,505**	**– –**	**7,373**	**88,187**	**35,619**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	44,838	323	3,137	-1,133	-704	– –	1,052	46,817	4,944
Reformulated	– –	–	30,276	–	2,032	-567	-14	– –	596	31,159	940
Conventional	– –	–	14,562	323	1,105	-566	-690	– –	456	15,659	4,004
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	80	–	–	– –	50	– –	–	30	253
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	11,938	1,450	454	– –	-270	– –	364	13,748	7,902
Kerosene	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	2	– –	0	12	32
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	16,005	88	864	0	426	– –	1,442	15,089	13,036
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	14,011	88	864	-4	603	– –	881	13,475	10,559
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	790	–	–	4	-164	– –	153	805	1,199
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1,204	–	–	– –	-13	– –	408	809	1,278
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	3,391	1,892	–	– –	-755	– –	803	5,235	4,618
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	53	–	–	– –	-56	– –	NA	NA	122
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	918	200	–	– –	231	– –	NA	NA	999
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,420	1,692	–	– –	-933	– –	NA	NA	3,494
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7	44	–	– –	0	– –	–	51	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7	44	–	– –	0	– –	–	51	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	30	–	–	– –	-8	– –	267	-229	23
Lubricants	– –	– –	547	4	-166	– –	44	– –	247	94	999
Waxes	– –	– –	–	44	–	– –	–	– –	6	38	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,407	33	–	– –	-149	– –	3,084	1,505	1,139
Marketable	– –	– –	3,513	33	–	– –	-149	– –	3,084	611	1,139
Catalyst	– –	– –	894	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	894	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,076	127	–	– –	-152	– –	107	1,248	2,325
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,177	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,177	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	384	–	–	– –	11	– –	2	371	347
Total	**36,332**	**263**	**89,510**	**41,766**	**9,527**	**2,877**	**-1,432**	**83,718**	**7,653**	**90,336**	**140,321**

– – = 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 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
[7] 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 and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 22. PAD District 5 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2010
(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	**222,727**	**– –**	**– –**	**199,722**	**–**	**5,748**	**5,700**	**422,495**	**3**	**0**	**55,115**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**11,646**	**-34**	**13,090**	**864**	**–**	**– –**	**1,421**	**10,896**	**2,134**	**11,115**	**5,415**
Pentanes Plus	5,409	-34	– –	–	–	– –	46	3,890	413	1,026	82
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,237	– –	13,090	864	–	– –	1,375	7,006	1,721	10,089	5,333
Ethane/Ethylene	35	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	35	–
Propane/Propylene	2,275	– –	8,710	616	–	– –	-395	–	1,233	10,763	974
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,720	– –	4,162	240	–	– –	1,619	4,174	488	-159	3,736
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,207	– –	218	8	–	– –	151	2,832	–	-550	623
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,657**	**– –**	**13,595**	**38,162**	**11,705**	**-5,271**	**67,596**	**815**	**1,979**	**44,172**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,657	– –	61	26,241	4,093	135	31,904	13	0	2,387
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6,286	– –	6,286	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	13	–	–	13	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,657	– –	61	26,241	-2,213	134	25,612	–	0	2,386
Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,657	– –	61	26,241	-2,510	-5	25,454	–	0	2,192
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	297	139	158	–	0	194
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7	1	6	–	0	1
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	9,289	191	– –	36	7,465	–	1,979	19,558
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	4,245	11,730	7,612	-5,442	28,227	802	0	22,227
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	402	5,728	-821	-4,036	9,345	–	0	10,615
Conventional	– –	–	– –	3,843	6,002	8,432	-1,406	18,882	801	0	11,612
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**520,532**	**21,886**	**19,278**	**-5,102**	**-797**	**– –**	**48,566**	**508,825**	**35,619**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	278,510	2,586	13,152	-5,102	886	– –	8,845	279,415	4,944
Reformulated	– –	–	191,648	–	6,921	558	903	– –	1,873	196,351	940
Conventional	– –	–	86,862	2,586	6,231	-5,660	-17	– –	6,971	83,065	4,004
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	239	–	–	– –	-8	– –	–	247	253
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	69,959	5,300	1,522	– –	-2,375	– –	5,069	74,087	7,902
Kerosene	– –	– –	95	–	–	– –	-67	– –	4	158	32
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	88,868	1,479	5,465	0	-341	– –	9,229	86,924	13,036
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	77,739	1,423	5,385	-25	-205	– –	3,661	81,066	10,559
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	4,304	56	–	25	43	– –	3,348	994	1,199
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	6,825	–	80	– –	-179	– –	2,220	4,864	1,278
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	22,448	11,214	–	– –	731	– –	2,315	30,616	4,618
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	316	–	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA	122
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,645	1,707	–	– –	198	– –	NA	NA	999
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16,487	9,507	–	– –	534	– –	NA	NA	3,494
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	19	208	–	– –	-24	– –	–	251	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	41	208	–	– –	-1	– –	–	250	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	-22	–	–	– –	-23	– –	–	1	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	201	–	–	– –	-16	– –	809	-592	23
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,676	22	-864	– –	-228	– –	1,635	1,427	999
Waxes	– –	– –	–	265	–	– –	–	– –	48	217	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	25,767	171	–	– –	-212	– –	20,014	6,136	1,139
Marketable	– –	– –	20,524	171	–	– –	-212	– –	20,014	893	1,139
Catalyst	– –	– –	5,243	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,243	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,903	640	–	– –	818	– –	592	4,133	2,325
Still Gas	– –	– –	23,574	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23,574	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,273	1	3	– –	39	– –	7	2,231	347
Total	**234,373**	**1,623**	**533,622**	**236,067**	**57,440**	**12,352**	**1,053**	**500,987**	**51,517**	**521,920**	**140,321**

– – = 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 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
[7] 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 and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 23. PAD District 5 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 2010
(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	**1,157**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,174**	**–**	**59**	**-34**	**2,423**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**54**	**0**	**87**	**3**	**–**	**– –**	**34**	**47**	**9**	**54**
Pentanes Plus	24	0	– –	–	–	– –	1	15	1	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	30	– –	87	3	–	– –	34	32	7	47
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	12	– –	47	3	–	– –	11	–	6	45
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	– –	37	–	–	– –	21	15	1	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	– –	3	–	–	– –	2	18	–	-3
Other Liquids	**– –**	**9**	**– –**	**82**	**175**	**75**	**2**	**321**	**1**	**18**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	9	– –	0	145	20	3	172	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	35	– –	35	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	9	– –	0	145	-15	3	136	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	9	– –	0	145	-17	2	135	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	1	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	59	–	– –	-18	60	–	18
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	23	30	54	17	90	1	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	9	0	9	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	23	30	45	18	80	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,896**	**134**	**143**	**-38**	**-50**	**– –**	**246**	**2,940**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,495	11	105	-38	-23	– –	35	1,561
Reformulated	– –	–	1,009	–	68	-19	0	– –	20	1,039
Conventional	– –	–	485	11	37	-19	-23	– –	15	522
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	2	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	398	48	15	– –	-9	– –	12	458
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	534	3	29	0	14	– –	48	503
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	467	3	29	0	20	– –	29	449
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	26	–	–	0	-5	– –	5	27
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	40	–	–	– –	0	– –	14	27
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	113	63	–	– –	-25	– –	27	175
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31	7	–	– –	8	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	81	56	–	– –	-31	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	9	-8
Lubricants	– –	– –	18	0	-6	– –	1	– –	8	3
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	147	1	–	– –	-5	– –	103	50
Marketable	– –	– –	117	1	–	– –	-5	– –	103	20
Catalyst	– –	– –	30	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	30
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	36	4	–	– –	-5	– –	4	42
Still Gas	– –	– –	139	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	139
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**1,211**	**9**	**2,984**	**1,392**	**318**	**96**	**-48**	**2,791**	**255**	**3,011**

– – = 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 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
[7] 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 and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 24. PAD District 5 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 2010
(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	**1,231**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,103**	**–**	**32**	**31**	**2,334**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**64**	**0**	**72**	**5**	**–**	**– –**	**8**	**60**	**12**	**61**
Pentanes Plus	30	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	21	2	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	34	– –	72	5	–	– –	8	39	10	56
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	13	– –	48	3	–	– –	-2	–	7	59
Normal Butane/Butylene	10	– –	23	1	–	– –	9	23	3	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	– –	1	0	–	– –	1	16	–	-3
Other Liquids	**– –**	**9**	**– –**	**75**	**211**	**65**	**-29**	**373**	**5**	**11**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	9	– –	0	145	23	1	176	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	35	– –	35	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	9	– –	0	145	-12	1	142	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	9	– –	0	145	-14	0	141	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	1	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	51	1	– –	0	41	–	11
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	23	65	42	-30	156	4	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	2	32	-5	-22	52	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	21	33	47	-8	104	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,876**	**121**	**107**	**-28**	**-4**	**– –**	**268**	**2,811**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,539	14	73	-28	5	– –	49	1,544
Reformulated	– –	–	1,059	–	38	3	5	– –	10	1,085
Conventional	– –	–	480	14	34	-31	0	– –	39	459
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	387	29	8	– –	-13	– –	28	409
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	491	8	30	0	-2	– –	51	480
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	429	8	30	0	-1	– –	20	448
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	24	0	–	0	0	– –	18	5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	38	–	0	– –	-1	– –	12	27
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	124	62	–	– –	4	– –	13	169
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31	9	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	91	53	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	4	-3
Lubricants	– –	– –	20	0	-5	– –	-1	– –	9	8
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	142	1	–	– –	-1	– –	111	34
Marketable	– –	– –	113	1	–	– –	-1	– –	111	5
Catalyst	– –	– –	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	29
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	27	4	–	– –	5	– –	3	23
Still Gas	– –	– –	130	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	130
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**1,295**	**9**	**2,948**	**1,304**	**317**	**68**	**6**	**2,768**	**285**	**2,884**

– – = 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 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
[7] 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 and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 25. Crude Oil Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks by PAD District, June 2010
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	651	20,591	97,321	10,689	34,712	163,963	5,465
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	15,982	533
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	147,981	4,933
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	34,819	40,839	175,092	10,214	35,205	296,169	9,872
Commercial	34,819	40,839	175,092	10,214	35,205	296,169	9,872
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	995	37,810	-34,794	-4,011	–	–	–
Adjustments[1]	1,042	5,573	-844	-761	1,767	6,778	226
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	203	624	5,517	-1,044	-1,010	4,290	143
Commercial	–	–	5,520	–	–	4,293	143
SPR	–	–	-3	–	–	-3	0
Refinery Inputs	37,304	103,253	231,258	17,174	72,694	461,683	15,389
Exports	–	936	–	1	–	937	31
Ending Stocks							
Total	11,913	95,115	910,433	16,680	55,115	1,089,256	– –
Commercial	11,913	95,115	183,842	16,680	55,115	362,665	– –
Refinery	10,928	12,616	47,916	2,080	24,535	98,075	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	936	81,043	121,188	12,905	26,305	242,377	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	36,070	– –	– –	– –	36,070	– –
Lease	49	1,456	14,738	1,695	446	18,384	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	3,829	3,829	– –
SPR	–	–	726,591	–	–	726,591	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	66.7	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	39.5	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	72	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	34,819	40,839	175,092	10,214	35,205	296,169	9,872
PAD District of Processing	34,819	46,383	172,740	7,022	35,205	296,169	9,872

– – = 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 and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State, June 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	April 2010		January-April 2010	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**604**	**20**	**2,230**	**19**
Florida	133	4	474	4
New York	30	1	110	1
Pennsylvania	290	10	1,101	9
Virginia	0	0	2	0
West Virginia	155	5	612	5
Adjustment[1]	-4	0	-68	-1
PAD District 2	**18,780**	**626**	**73,450**	**612**
Illinois	794	26	2,909	24
Indiana	154	5	589	5
Kansas	3,424	114	13,229	110
Kentucky	176	6	796	7
Michigan	509	17	2,158	18
Missouri	8	0	35	0
Nebraska	175	6	686	6
North Dakota	8,532	284	30,943	258
Ohio	479	16	1,893	16
Oklahoma	5,540	185	21,873	182
South Dakota	126	4	534	4
Tennessee	19	1	90	1
Adjustment[1]	-1,155	-39	-2,284	-19
PAD District 3	**97,338**	**3,245**	**388,847**	**3,240**
Alabama	546	18	2,146	18
Arkansas	476	16	1,881	16
Louisiana	5,560	185	21,677	181
Mississippi	1,949	65	7,843	65
New Mexico	5,092	170	20,117	168
Texas	33,026	1,101	131,164	1,093
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	50,250	1,675	203,331	1,694
Adjustment[1]	439	15	687	6
PAD District 4	**10,316**	**344**	**41,174**	**343**
Colorado	1,486	50	8,033	67
Montana	2,012	67	7,376	61
Utah	1,985	66	7,481	62
Wyoming	4,177	139	16,619	138
Adjustment[1]	655	22	1,665	14
PAD District 5	**37,833**	**1,261**	**151,151**	**1,260**
Alaska	19,190	640	76,846	640
South Alaska	332	11	3,111	26
North Slope	18,858	629	73,733	614
Adjustment for Alaska[1]	0	0	2	0
Arizona	2	0	8	0
California	16,766	559	66,657	555
Nevada	39	1	152	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	1,836	61	7,489	62
Adjustment excluding Alaska[1]	-1	0	-1	0
State Offshore Production				
U.S.	**3,460**	**115**	**16,085**	**134**
Louisiana	370	12	3,256	27
Texas	96	3	394	3
Alaska	1,915	64	8,162	68
California	1,079	36	4,272	36
U.S. Total	**164,871**	**5,496**	**656,853**	**5,474**

– = 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 Alaskan 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.
Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service 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, June 2010
(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	**–**	**822**	**822**	**2,396**	**494**	**7,776**	**10,666**
Pentanes Plus	–	145	145	136	100	918	1,154
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	677	677	2,260	394	6,858	9,512
Ethane	–	6	6	1,239	–	3,043	4,282
Propane	–	457	457	721	261	2,355	3,337
Normal Butane	–	146	146	87	115	884	1,086
Isobutane	–	68	68	213	18	576	807

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	**20,424**	**2,502**	**7,140**	**511**	**4,782**	**35,359**	**10,473**	**1,620**	**58,940**
Pentanes Plus	3,052	354	843	109	554	4,912	1,420	720	8,351
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	17,372	2,148	6,297	402	4,228	30,447	9,053	900	50,589
Ethane	8,379	1,108	2,835	158	2,196	14,676	4,998	6	23,968
Propane	5,644	645	2,189	127	1,326	9,931	2,581	367	16,673
Normal Butane	2,148	-2,054	738	75	463	1,370	1,087	118	3,807
Isobutane	1,201	2,449	535	42	243	4,470	387	409	6,141

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	**7**	**92**	**99**	**177**	**46**	**1,107**	**1,330**
Pentanes Plus	–	18	18	18	18	138	174
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7	74	81	159	28	969	1,156
Ethane	–	–	–	19	–	422	441
Propane	6	66	72	75	19	253	347
Normal Butane	1	5	6	23	9	195	227
Isobutane	–	3	3	42	–	99	141

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	**296**	**6,243**	**2,277**	**19**	**50**	**8,885**	**159**	**319**	**10,792**
Pentanes Plus	30	927	917	2	4	1,880	70	44	2,186
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	266	5,316	1,360	17	46	7,005	89	275	8,606
Ethane	10	2,231	–	–	–	2,241	6	–	2,688
Propane	124	1,682	20	14	26	1,866	48	34	2,367
Normal Butane	125	990	1,207	3	13	2,338	26	189	2,786
Isobutane	7	413	133	–	7	560	9	52	765

– = 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, June 2010
(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	**34,316**	**2,988**	**37,304**	**65,667**	**13,469**	**24,117**	**103,253**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**446**	**–**	**446**	**1,774**	**240**	**868**	**2,882**
Pentanes Plus	4	–	4	788	188	484	1,460
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	442	–	442	986	52	384	1,422
Normal Butane	–	–	–	7	1	17	25
Isobutane	442	–	442	979	51	367	1,397
Other Liquids	**66,349**	**2,910**	**69,259**	**8,960**	**2,677**	**1,781**	**13,418**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	8,640	658	9,298	4,647	1,238	1,405	7,290
Hydrogen	21	2	23	253	81	111	445
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,619	656	9,275	4,352	1,157	1,294	6,803
Fuel Ethanol	8,596	650	9,246	4,299	1,097	1,293	6,689
Renewable Diesel Fuel	23	6	29	53	60	1	114
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	42	–	–	42
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,640	-35	2,605	1,188	278	-573	893
Naphthas and Lighter	-42	6	-36	907	41	-315	633
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-456	-1	-457	-95	-143	647	409
Heavy Gas Oils	1,775	-33	1,742	287	380	-51	616
Residuum	1,363	-7	1,356	89	–	-854	-765
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	55,069	2,287	57,356	3,125	1,161	949	5,235
Reformulated - RBOB	16,018	764	16,782	-558	894	1,027	1,363
Conventional	39,051	1,523	40,574	3,683	267	-78	3,872
CBOB	28,403	1,493	29,896	2,026	964	128	3,118
GTAB	3,496	–	3,496	–	–	–	–
Other	7,152	30	7,182	1,657	-697	-206	754
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**101,111**	**5,898**	**107,009**	**76,401**	**16,386**	**26,766**	**119,553**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 2010
(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	**14,905**	**111,924**	**95,221**	**6,073**	**3,135**	**231,258**	**17,174**	**72,694**	**461,683**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**506**	**2,949**	**2,746**	**82**	**158**	**6,441**	**357**	**1,400**	**11,526**
Pentanes Plus	331	1,478	1,248	60	–	3,117	71	438	5,090
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	175	1,471	1,498	22	158	3,324	286	962	6,436
Normal Butane	1	362	99	–	–	462	84	436	1,007
Isobutane	174	1,109	1,399	22	158	2,862	202	526	5,429
Other Liquids	**9,849**	**-19,932**	**-17,137**	**3,341**	**102**	**-23,777**	**618**	**9,624**	**69,142**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,386	2,450	1,722	874	146	6,578	661	5,149	28,976
Hydrogen	23	1,751	1,312	72	23	3,181	171	1,056	4,876
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	38	–	–	–	38	–	–	38
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	38	–	–	–	38	–	–	38
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,363	661	410	802	123	3,359	490	4,093	24,020
Fuel Ethanol	1,363	661	410	801	123	3,358	490	4,062	23,845
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	31	175
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42
Unfinished Oils (net)	336	8,011	6,924	-54	214	15,431	135	1,785	20,849
Naphthas and Lighter	296	281	-447	10	150	290	75	-409	553
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	10	455	1,842	-23	23	2,307	-163	62	2,158
Heavy Gas Oils	-98	5,941	3,668	-6	41	9,546	350	2,361	14,615
Residuum	128	1,334	1,861	-35	–	3,288	-127	-229	3,523
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	8,121	-30,393	-25,783	2,521	-258	-45,792	-178	2,690	19,311
Reformulated - RBOB	5,560	-14,063	-4,245	–	-621	-13,369	–	283	5,059
Conventional	2,561	-16,330	-21,538	2,521	363	-32,423	-178	2,407	14,252
CBOB	3,158	-15,163	-18,779	2,538	272	-27,974	-59	1,706	6,687
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,496
Other	-597	-1,167	-2,759	-17	91	-4,449	-119	701	4,069
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	6	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	6
Total Input	**25,260**	**94,941**	**80,830**	**9,496**	**3,395**	**213,922**	**18,149**	**83,718**	**542,351**

– = 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, June 2010
(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	1,757	63	1,820	4,230	535	741	5,506
Ethane/Ethylene	17	–	17	–	–	–	–
Ethane	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	16	–	16	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,138	32	1,170	2,369	325	588	3,282
Propane	606	32	638	1,426	252	472	2,150
Propylene	532	–	532	943	73	116	1,132
Normal Butane/Butylene	532	52	584	1,884	227	187	2,298
Normal Butane	616	52	668	1,767	227	197	2,191
Butylene	-84	–	-84	117	–	-10	107
Isobutane/Isobutylene	70	-21	49	-23	-17	-34	-74
Isobutane	28	-21	7	-23	-17	-35	-75
Isobutylene	42	–	42	–	–	1	1
Finished Motor Gasoline	80,736	3,910	84,646	43,405	9,375	13,712	66,492
Reformulated	37,506	849	38,355	8,398	1,489	1,142	11,029
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	37,506	849	38,355	8,398	1,489	1,142	11,029
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	43,230	3,061	46,291	35,007	7,886	12,570	55,463
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	48,613	5,659	54,272	34,519	9,270	11,536	55,325
Ed55 and Lower	48,612	5,659	54,271	34,517	9,248	11,510	55,275
Greater than Ed55	1	–	1	2	22	26	50
Conventional Other	-5,383	-2,598	-7,981	488	-1,384	1,034	138
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	104	–	104
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,487	–	2,487	5,121	864	841	6,826
Kerosene	55	3	58	-90	–	-1	-91
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,672	858	11,530	16,646	3,912	9,316	29,874
15 ppm sulfur and under	7,513	708	8,221	15,678	3,728	8,693	28,099
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-49	204	155	1,045	273	101	1,419
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,208	-54	3,154	-77	-89	522	356
Residual Fuel Oil	2,461	35	2,496	1,170	244	158	1,572
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	773	7	780	–	–	1	1
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	725	–	725	105	83	26	214
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	963	28	991	1,065	161	131	1,357
Petrochemical Feedstocks	234	–	234	1,078	–	79	1,157
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	234	–	234	850	–	30	880
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	228	–	49	277
Special Naphthas	–	28	28	-49	–	16	-33
Lubricants	256	211	467	–	–	244	244
Waxes	–	20	20	–	–	53	53
Petroleum Coke	1,044	22	1,066	2,983	723	872	4,578
Marketable	291	–	291	1,852	556	716	3,124
Catalyst	753	22	775	1,131	167	156	1,454
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,744	633	2,377	3,158	1,045	760	4,963
Still Gas	1,236	75	1,311	2,418	676	979	4,073
Miscellaneous Products	21	14	35	219	102	64	385
Total	**102,703**	**5,872**	**108,575**	**80,289**	**17,580**	**27,834**	**125,703**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,592	26	-1,566	-3,888	-1,194	-1,068	-6,150

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 2010
(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	685	8,056	6,440	49	61	15,291	457	2,616	25,690
Ethane/Ethylene	–	615	37	–	–	652	–	–	669
Ethane	–	455	37	–	–	492	–	–	493
Ethylene	–	160	–	–	–	160	–	–	176
Propane/Propylene	492	5,668	4,698	47	57	10,962	314	1,422	17,150
Propane	225	2,470	1,298	10	57	4,060	293	1,160	8,301
Propylene	267	3,198	3,400	37	–	6,902	21	262	8,849
Normal Butane/Butylene	205	2,158	1,450	2	4	3,819	167	1,105	7,973
Normal Butane	216	2,276	1,206	2	6	3,706	156	1,143	7,864
Butylene	-11	-118	244	–	-2	113	11	-38	109
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-12	-385	255	–	–	-142	-24	89	-102
Isobutane	-12	-370	255	–	–	-127	-24	89	-130
Isobutylene	–	-15	–	–	–	-15	–	–	28
Finished Motor Gasoline	18,340	26,227	18,809	4,834	1,763	69,973	8,991	44,838	274,940
Reformulated	6,584	5,107	–	–	–	11,691	–	30,276	91,351
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,149	5,107	–	–	–	11,256	–	29,736	90,376
Reformulated Other	435	–	–	–	–	435	–	540	975
Conventional	11,756	21,120	18,809	4,834	1,763	58,282	8,991	14,562	183,589
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,447	1,479	4,040	8,023	1,196	22,185	4,919	11,457	148,158
Ed55 and Lower	7,447	1,479	4,040	8,023	1,196	22,185	4,914	11,454	148,099
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	3	59
Conventional Other	4,309	19,641	14,769	-3,189	567	36,097	4,072	3,105	35,431
Finished Aviation Gasoline	110	98	164	–	–	372	13	80	569
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,125	9,809	11,556	218	73	22,781	805	11,938	44,837
Kerosene	7	–	220	0	–	227	5	14	213
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,487	32,332	29,889	1,661	1,160	69,529	5,533	16,005	132,471
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,109	26,394	20,167	1,521	1,120	53,311	5,142	14,011	108,784
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-30	3,198	4,136	58	–	7,362	298	790	10,024
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	408	2,740	5,586	82	40	8,856	93	1,204	13,663
Residual Fuel Oil	156	4,782	3,773	91	122	8,924	294	3,391	16,677
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-8	603	–	–	595	115	53	1,544
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	64	585	124	8	781	47	918	2,685
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	156	4,726	2,585	-33	114	7,548	132	2,420	12,448
Petrochemical Feedstocks	55	6,020	3,126	29	-1	9,229	–	7	10,627
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	58	4,701	1,162	4	-1	5,924	–	7	7,045
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-3	1,319	1,964	25	–	3,305	–	–	3,582
Special Naphthas	180	567	34	159	–	940	–	30	965
Lubricants	39	2,075	1,158	910	–	4,182	-1	547	5,439
Waxes	–	159	47	39	–	245	–	–	318
Petroleum Coke	256	8,132	6,502	–	23	14,913	654	4,407	25,618
Marketable	127	5,897	5,183	–	–	11,207	427	3,513	18,562
Catalyst	129	2,235	1,319	–	23	3,706	227	894	7,056
Asphalt and Road Oil	418	594	575	1,261	134	2,982	1,034	1,076	12,432
Still Gas	561	6,053	4,215	184	141	11,154	744	4,177	21,459
Miscellaneous Products	77	769	538	7	9	1,400	114	384	2,318
Total	**26,496**	**105,673**	**87,046**	**9,442**	**3,485**	**232,142**	**18,643**	**89,510**	**574,573**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,236	-10,732	-6,216	54	-90	-18,220	-494	-5,792	-32,222

– = 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, June 2010
(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	**34,316**	**2,988**	**37,304**	**65,667**	**13,469**	**24,117**	**103,253**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**446**	**–**	**446**	**1,774**	**239**	**851**	**2,864**
Pentanes Plus	4	–	4	788	188	482	1,458
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	442	–	442	986	51	369	1,406
Normal Butane	–	–	–	7	–	2	9
Isobutane	442	–	442	979	51	367	1,397
Other Liquids	**-8,891**	**6**	**-8,885**	**-23,949**	**-4,103**	**-639**	**-28,691**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	108	22	130	455	149	146	750
Hydrogen	21	2	23	253	81	111	445
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	87	20	107	160	68	35	263
Fuel Ethanol	87	15	102	160	59	35	254
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	5	5	–	9	–	9
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	42	–	–	42
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,445	-34	2,411	1,255	278	-573	960
Naphthas and Lighter	-44	6	-38	915	41	-315	641
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-715	–	-715	-36	-143	647	468
Heavy Gas Oils	1,841	-33	1,808	287	380	-51	616
Residuum	1,363	-7	1,356	89	–	-854	-765
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-11,444	18	-11,426	-25,659	-4,530	-212	-30,401
Reformulated - RBOB	-10,794	–	-10,794	-8,080	-449	–	-8,529
Conventional	-650	18	-632	-17,579	-4,081	-212	-21,872
CBOB	-1,178	–	-1,178	-18,392	-3,262	–	-21,654
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	528	18	546	813	-819	-212	-218
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**25,871**	**2,994**	**28,865**	**43,492**	**9,605**	**24,329**	**77,426**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,147	100	1,247	2,216	451	806	3,473
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,302	95	1,397	2,422	447	854	3,723
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	88.1	104.8	89.2	91.5	100.9	94.4	93.3
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Catalytic Cracking	527	15	542	732	139	205	1,076
Catalytic Hydrocracking	23	–	23	138	44	57	239
Delayed and Fluid Coking	31	–	31	214	62	80	357
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.61	1.65	0.69	1.41	1.88	0.95	1.37
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	31.77	32.03	31.79	33.09	28.19	35.08	32.91
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,302**	**95**	**1,397**	**2,422**	**447**	**854**	**3,723**
Operating	1,222	95	1,317	2,361	447	854	3,662
Idle	80	–	80	62	–	–	62
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, June 2010
(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	**14,905**	**111,924**	**95,221**	**6,073**	**3,135**	**231,258**	**17,174**	**72,694**	**461,683**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**506**	**2,915**	**2,746**	**82**	**158**	**6,407**	**344**	**1,400**	**11,461**
Pentanes Plus	331	1,444	1,248	60	–	3,083	58	438	5,041
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	175	1,471	1,498	22	158	3,324	286	962	6,420
Normal Butane	1	362	99	–	–	462	84	436	991
Isobutane	174	1,109	1,399	22	158	2,862	202	526	5,429
Other Liquids	**-1,349**	**-23,132**	**-19,473**	**20**	**-243**	**-44,177**	**-548**	**-26,190**	**-108,491**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	126	1,837	1,412	106	70	3,551	340	1,188	5,959
Hydrogen	23	1,751	1,312	72	23	3,181	171	1,056	4,876
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	38	–	–	–	38	–	–	38
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	38	–	–	–	38	–	–	38
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	103	48	100	34	47	332	169	132	1,003
Fuel Ethanol	103	48	100	34	47	332	169	127	984
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	19
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42
Unfinished Oils (net)	336	8,011	6,924	-54	214	15,431	135	1,785	20,722
Naphthas and Lighter	296	281	-447	10	150	290	75	-409	559
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	10	455	1,842	-23	23	2,307	-163	62	1,959
Heavy Gas Oils	-98	5,941	3,668	-6	41	9,546	350	2,361	14,681
Residuum	128	1,334	1,861	-35	–	3,288	-127	-229	3,523
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-1,817	-32,980	-27,809	-32	-527	-63,165	-1,023	-29,163	-135,178
Reformulated - RBOB	–	-18,144	-4,245	–	-621	-23,010	–	-25,484	-67,817
Conventional	-1,817	-14,836	-23,564	-32	94	-40,155	-1,023	-3,679	-67,361
CBOB	-1,218	-11,315	-20,805	8	3	-33,327	-881	-4,264	-61,304
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-599	-3,521	-2,759	-40	91	-6,828	-142	585	-6,057
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	6	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	6
Total Input to Refineries	**14,062**	**91,707**	**78,494**	**6,175**	**3,050**	**193,488**	**16,970**	**47,904**	**364,653**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	519	3,804	3,290	202	105	7,919	574	2,660	15,872
Operable Capacity (daily average)	676	4,069	3,504	235	143	8,626	623	3,219	17,589
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	76.7	93.5	93.9	86.2	73.3	91.8	92.0	82.6	90.2
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Catalytic Cracking	135	1,472	1,133	19	23	2,782	177	671	5,247
Catalytic Hydrocracking	45	386	295	–	–	726	17	473	1,479
Delayed and Fluid Coking	13	673	487	–	–	1,172	55	429	2,044
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.73	1.82	1.43	1.48	0.76	1.57	1.38	1.33	1.41
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	36.58	29.60	29.49	31.29	37.88	30.15	33.60	28.18	30.71
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**676**	**4,069**	**3,504**	**235**	**143**	**8,626**	**623**	**3,219**	**17,589**
Operating	662	4,069	3,449	235	126	8,540	620	2,897	17,036
Idle	14	–	55	–	17	86	4	322	553
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**16,566**	**16,566**

– = 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, June 2010
(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	1,757	63	1,820	4,230	535	741	5,506
Ethane/Ethylene	17	–	17	–	–	–	–
Ethane	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	16	–	16	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,138	32	1,170	2,369	325	588	3,282
Propane	606	32	638	1,426	252	472	2,150
Propylene	532	–	532	943	73	116	1,132
Normal Butane/Butylene	532	52	584	1,884	227	187	2,298
Normal Butane	616	52	668	1,767	227	197	2,191
Butylene	-84	–	-84	117	–	-10	107
Isobutane/Isobutylene	70	-21	49	-23	-17	-34	-74
Isobutane	28	-21	7	-23	-17	-35	-75
Isobutylene	42	–	42	–	–	1	1
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,700	1,006	6,706	10,508	2,646	11,276	24,430
Reformulated	1,319	–	1,319	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,319	–	1,319	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	4,381	1,006	5,387	10,508	2,646	11,276	24,430
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	37	145	182	1,602	543	363	2,508
Ed55 and Lower	37	145	182	1,602	543	363	2,508
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	4,344	861	5,205	8,906	2,103	10,913	21,922
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	104	–	104
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,487	–	2,487	5,154	865	842	6,861
Commercial	2,487	–	2,487	5,055	761	632	6,448
Military	–	–	–	99	104	210	413
Kerosene	67	3	70	-88	–	-1	-89
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,543	858	11,401	16,599	3,861	9,315	29,775
15 ppm sulfur and under	7,562	708	8,270	15,760	3,677	8,690	28,127
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-9	105	96	850	273	103	1,226
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,990	45	3,035	-11	-89	522	422
Residual Fuel Oil	2,365	35	2,400	1,170	244	158	1,572
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	889	7	896	–	–	1	1
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	662	–	662	105	83	26	214
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	814	28	842	1,065	161	131	1,357
Petrochemical Feedstocks	234	–	234	1,078	–	79	1,157
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	234	–	234	850	–	30	880
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	228	–	49	277
Special Naphthas	–	28	28	-49	–	16	-33
Lubricants	256	211	467	–	–	244	244
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	256	211	467	–	–	244	244
Waxes	–	20	20	–	–	53	53
Petroleum Coke	1,044	22	1,066	2,983	723	872	4,578
Marketable	291	–	291	1,852	556	716	3,124
Catalyst	753	22	775	1,131	167	156	1,454
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,744	633	2,377	3,158	1,044	759	4,961
Still Gas	1,236	75	1,311	2,418	676	979	4,073
Miscellaneous Products	21	14	35	219	102	64	385
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	21	14	35	219	102	64	385
Total	**27,454**	**2,968**	**30,422**	**47,380**	**10,800**	**25,397**	**83,577**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,583	26	-1,557	-3,888	-1,195	-1,068	-6,151

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 2010
(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	685	8,056	6,440	49	61	15,291	457	2,616	25,690
Ethane/Ethylene	–	615	37	–	–	652	–	–	669
Ethane	–	455	37	–	–	492	–	–	493
Ethylene	–	160	–	–	–	160	–	–	176
Propane/Propylene	492	5,668	4,698	47	57	10,962	314	1,422	17,150
Propane	225	2,470	1,298	10	57	4,060	293	1,160	8,301
Propylene	267	3,198	3,400	37	–	6,902	21	262	8,849
Normal Butane/Butylene	205	2,158	1,450	2	4	3,819	167	1,105	7,973
Normal Butane	216	2,276	1,206	2	6	3,706	156	1,143	7,864
Butylene	-11	-118	244	–	-2	113	11	-38	109
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-12	-385	255	–	–	-142	-24	89	-102
Isobutane	-12	-370	255	–	–	-127	-24	89	-130
Isobutylene	–	-15	–	–	–	-15	–	–	28
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,143	22,993	16,475	1,511	1,419	49,541	7,812	9,067	97,556
Reformulated	435	–	–	–	–	435	–	1,679	3,433
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,131	2,450
Reformulated Other	435	–	–	–	–	435	–	548	983
Conventional	6,708	22,993	16,475	1,511	1,419	49,106	7,812	7,388	94,123
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,008	488	948	351	438	3,233	1,677	127	7,727
Ed55 and Lower	1,008	488	948	351	438	3,233	1,677	127	7,727
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	5,700	22,505	15,527	1,160	981	45,873	6,135	7,261	86,396
Finished Aviation Gasoline	110	98	164	–	–	372	13	80	569
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,125	9,815	11,500	218	73	22,731	805	11,951	44,835
Commercial	746	8,622	11,073	69	–	20,510	610	10,307	40,362
Military	379	1,193	427	149	73	2,221	195	1,644	4,473
Kerosene	7	–	220	0	–	227	5	9	222
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,487	32,326	29,945	1,660	1,164	69,582	5,533	15,973	132,264
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,109	26,468	20,223	1,517	1,120	53,437	5,142	13,996	108,972
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-30	2,232	4,136	61	–	6,399	298	814	8,833
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	408	3,626	5,586	82	44	9,746	93	1,163	14,459
Residual Fuel Oil	156	4,782	3,699	91	122	8,850	294	3,391	16,507
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	9	603	–	–	612	115	53	1,677
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	85	585	124	8	802	47	918	2,643
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	156	4,688	2,511	-33	114	7,436	132	2,420	12,187
Petrochemical Feedstocks	55	6,020	3,126	29	-1	9,229	–	7	10,627
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	58	4,701	1,162	4	-1	5,924	–	7	7,045
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-3	1,319	1,964	25	–	3,305	–	–	3,582
Special Naphthas	180	567	34	159	–	940	–	30	965
Lubricants	39	2,075	1,158	910	–	4,182	-1	547	5,439
Naphthenic	39	78	–	716	–	833	–	113	946
Paraffinic	–	1,997	1,158	194	–	3,349	-1	434	4,493
Waxes	–	159	47	39	–	245	–	–	318
Petroleum Coke	256	8,132	6,502	–	23	14,913	654	4,407	25,618
Marketable	127	5,897	5,183	–	–	11,207	427	3,513	18,562
Catalyst	129	2,235	1,319	–	23	3,706	227	894	7,056
Asphalt and Road Oil	418	594	649	1,261	134	3,056	1,034	1,076	12,504
Still Gas	561	6,053	4,215	184	141	11,154	744	4,177	21,459
Miscellaneous Products	77	769	538	7	9	1,400	114	384	2,318
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	77	769	538	7	9	1,400	114	384	2,318
Total	**15,299**	**102,439**	**84,712**	**6,118**	**3,145**	**211,713**	**17,464**	**53,715**	**396,891**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,237	-10,732	-6,218	57	-95	-18,225	-494	-5,811	-32,238

– = 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, June 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**17**	**18**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	–	–	–	1	15	16
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	1	15	16
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**75,240**	**2,904**	**78,144**	**32,909**	**6,780**	**2,420**	**42,109**
Oxygenates/Renewables	8,532	636	9,168	4,192	1,089	1,259	6,540
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,532	636	9,168	4,192	1,089	1,259	6,540
Fuel Ethanol	8,509	635	9,144	4,139	1,038	1,258	6,435
Renewable Diesel Fuel	23	1	24	53	51	1	105
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	195	-1	194	-67	–	–	-67
Naphthas and Lighter	2	–	2	-8	–	–	-8
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	259	-1	258	-59	–	–	-59
Heavy Gas Oils	-66	–	-66	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	66,513	2,269	68,782	28,784	5,691	1,161	35,636
Reformulated - RBOB	26,812	764	27,576	7,522	1,343	1,027	9,892
Conventional	39,701	1,505	41,206	21,262	4,348	134	25,744
CBOB	29,581	1,493	31,074	20,418	4,226	128	24,772
GTAB	3,496	–	3,496	–	–	–	–
Other	6,624	12	6,636	844	122	6	972
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**75,240**	**2,904**	**78,144**	**32,909**	**6,781**	**2,437**	**42,127**

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	**–**	**34**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**34**	**13**	**–**	**65**
Pentanes Plus	–	34	–	–	–	34	13	–	49
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**11,198**	**3,200**	**2,336**	**3,321**	**345**	**20,400**	**1,166**	**35,814**	**177,633**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,260	613	310	768	76	3,027	321	3,961	23,017
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,260	613	310	768	76	3,027	321	3,961	23,017
Fuel Ethanol	1,260	613	310	767	76	3,026	321	3,935	22,861
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	26	156
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	127
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-6
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	199
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	–	-66
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	9,938	2,587	2,026	2,553	269	17,373	845	31,853	154,489
Reformulated - RBOB	5,560	4,081	–	–	–	9,641	–	25,767	72,876
Conventional	4,378	-1,494	2,026	2,553	269	7,732	845	6,086	81,613
CBOB	4,376	-3,848	2,026	2,530	269	5,353	822	5,970	67,991
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,496
Other	2	2,354	–	23	–	2,379	23	116	10,126
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**11,198**	**3,234**	**2,336**	**3,321**	**345**	**20,434**	**1,179**	**35,814**	**177,698**

– = 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, June 2010
(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	75,036	2,904	77,940	32,897	6,729	2,436	42,062
Reformulated	36,187	849	37,036	8,398	1,489	1,142	11,029
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	36,187	849	37,036	8,398	1,489	1,142	11,029
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	38,849	2,055	40,904	24,499	5,240	1,294	31,033
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	48,576	5,514	54,090	32,917	8,727	11,173	52,817
Ed55 and Lower	48,575	5,514	54,089	32,915	8,705	11,147	52,767
Greater than Ed55	1	–	1	2	22	26	50
Conventional Other	-9,727	-3,459	-13,186	-8,418	-3,487	-9,879	-21,784
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	–	0	-33	-1	-1	-35
Kerosene	-12	–	-12	-2	–	–	-2
Distillate Fuel Oil	129	0	129	47	51	1	99
15 ppm sulfur and under	-49	0	-49	-82	51	3	-28
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-40	99	59	195	0	-2	193
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	218	-99	119	-66	–	–	-66
Residual Fuel Oil	96	–	96	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-116	–	-116	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	63	–	63	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	149	–	149	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	–	1	1	2
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**75,249**	**2,904**	**78,153**	**32,909**	**6,780**	**2,437**	**42,126**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-9	0	-9	0	1	0	1

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,197	3,234	2,334	3,323	344	20,432	1,179	35,771	177,384
Reformulated	6,149	5,107	–	–	–	11,256	–	28,597	87,918
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,149	5,107	–	–	–	11,256	–	28,605	87,926
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-8	-8
Conventional	5,048	-1,873	2,334	3,323	344	9,176	1,179	7,174	89,466
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,439	991	3,092	7,672	758	18,952	3,242	11,330	140,431
Ed55 and Lower	6,439	991	3,092	7,672	758	18,952	3,237	11,327	140,372
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	3	59
Conventional Other	-1,391	-2,864	-758	-4,349	-414	-9,776	-2,063	-4,156	-50,965
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	-6	56	–	–	50	–	-13	2
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	-9
Distillate Fuel Oil	–	6	-56	1	-4	-53	–	32	207
15 ppm sulfur and under	–	-74	-56	4	–	-126	–	15	-188
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	966	–	-3	–	963	–	-24	1,191
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	-886	–	–	-4	-890	–	41	-796
Residual Fuel Oil	–	0	74	–	–	74	–	–	170
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-17	–	–	–	-17	–	–	-133
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-21	–	–	–	-21	–	–	42
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	38	74	–	–	112	–	–	261
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	-74	–	–	-74	–	–	-72
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**11,197**	**3,234**	**2,334**	**3,324**	**340**	**20,429**	**1,179**	**35,795**	**177,682**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	1	0	2	-3	5	5	0	19	16

– = 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, June 2010
(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	**10,523**	**405**	**10,928**	**8,600**	**2,008**	**2,008**	**12,616**
Petroleum Products	**25,989**	**1,611**	**27,600**	**28,456**	**9,019**	**9,734**	**47,209**
Pentanes Plus	3	–	3	105	66	215	386
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,082	28	2,110	2,654	497	1,032	4,183
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	323	11	334	1,178	28	637	1,843
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,383	15	1,398	1,267	381	227	1,875
Isobutane/Isobutylene	376	2	378	209	88	168	465
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	118	3	121	76	16	6	98
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol	118	3	121	33	16	6	55
Fuel Ethanol	118	–	118	33	11	6	50
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	3	3	–	5	–	5
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	43	–	–	43
Unfinished Oils	5,825	334	6,159	8,041	738	3,323	12,102
Naphthas and Lighter	1,304	206	1,510	2,049	155	994	3,198
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	503	–	503	2,018	219	385	2,622
Heavy Gas Oils	2,715	120	2,835	2,820	364	895	4,079
Residuum	1,303	8	1,311	1,154	–	1,049	2,203
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	7,245	15	7,260	7,033	1,372	721	9,126
Reformulated - RBOB	3,067	–	3,067	1,166	74	–	1,240
Conventional	4,178	15	4,193	5,867	1,298	721	7,886
CBOB	343	–	343	2,175	487	–	2,662
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,835	15	3,850	3,692	811	721	5,224
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,038	189	1,227	1,144	505	1,648	3,297
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,038	189	1,227	1,144	505	1,648	3,297
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,038	189	1,227	1,144	505	1,648	3,297
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	60	–	60
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,133	–	1,133	1,266	229	259	1,754
Kerosene	12	4	16	94	–	12	106
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,992	222	6,214	3,852	1,064	1,428	6,344
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,419	78	1,497	3,084	677	1,120	4,881
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	41	122	163	415	217	111	743
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	4,532	22	4,554	353	170	197	720
Residual Fuel Oil	1,179	20	1,199	858	234	55	1,147
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	273	4	277	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	349	–	349	115	39	7	161
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	557	16	573	743	195	48	986
Petrochemical Feedstocks	151	–	151	431	–	9	440
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	151	–	151	337	–	9	346
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	94	–	–	94
Special Naphthas	–	23	23	95	–	16	111
Lubricants	314	128	442	8	–	156	164
Waxes	–	138	138	–	–	29	29
Petroleum Coke	127	–	127	262	2,087	62	2,411
Marketable	127	–	127	262	2,087	62	2,411
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	767	492	1,259	2,472	2,130	709	5,311
Miscellaneous Products	3	15	18	65	21	54	140
Total Stocks, All Oils	**36,512**	**2,016**	**38,528**	**37,056**	**11,027**	**11,742**	**59,825**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 2010
(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	**1,317**	**27,906**	**17,148**	**1,037**	**508**	**47,916**	**2,080**	**24,535**	**98,075**
Petroleum Products	**9,034**	**54,823**	**46,893**	**3,858**	**1,203**	**115,811**	**10,874**	**50,465**	**251,959**
Pentanes Plus	44	99	357	3	7	510	21	–	920
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,508	898	4,612	13	56	8,087	449	1,775	16,604
Ethane/Ethylene	180	–	–	–	–	180	–	–	180
Propane/Propylene	1,369	72	522	6	2	1,971	60	169	4,377
Normal Butane/Butylene	741	631	3,546	2	32	4,952	284	1,082	9,591
Isobutane/Isobutylene	218	195	544	5	22	984	105	524	2,456
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	14	63	12	16	11	116	47	28	410
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	51	–	–	–	51	–	–	51
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	51	–	–	–	51	–	–	51
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol	14	12	12	16	11	65	47	27	315
Fuel Ethanol	14	12	12	16	11	65	47	27	307
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	44
Unfinished Oils	2,686	20,126	15,029	738	417	38,996	2,979	19,486	79,722
Naphthas and Lighter	771	5,501	2,726	127	169	9,294	643	4,547	19,192
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	695	3,893	2,780	241	79	7,688	481	3,368	14,662
Heavy Gas Oils	695	7,905	7,003	313	169	16,085	1,338	8,919	33,256
Residuum	525	2,827	2,520	57	–	5,929	517	2,652	12,612
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	1,319	11,789	9,301	165	290	22,864	1,911	12,615	53,776
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,395	449	–	–	2,844	–	4,487	11,638
Conventional	1,319	9,394	8,852	165	290	20,020	1,911	8,128	42,138
CBOB	95	2,169	3,611	65	121	6,061	200	1,134	10,400
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,224	7,225	5,241	100	169	13,959	1,711	6,994	31,738
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	5	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	5
Finished Motor Gasoline	824	2,804	3,039	196	59	6,922	1,504	1,599	14,549
Reformulated	32	–	–	–	–	32	–	270	302
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Reformulated Other	32	–	–	–	–	32	–	256	288
Conventional	792	2,804	3,039	196	59	6,890	1,504	1,329	14,247
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	16
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	16
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	792	2,804	3,039	196	59	6,890	1,488	1,329	14,231
Finished Aviation Gasoline	76	89	166	–	–	331	15	112	518
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	346	2,911	2,208	66	35	5,566	341	3,571	12,365
Kerosene	27	–	99	5	–	131	3	15	271
Distillate Fuel Oil	548	6,335	5,883	592	171	13,529	1,529	5,579	33,195
15 ppm sulfur and under	448	4,219	3,493	411	130	8,701	1,173	4,155	20,407
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	56	1,077	827	100	–	2,060	210	541	3,717
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	44	1,039	1,563	81	41	2,768	146	883	9,071
Residual Fuel Oil	39	2,309	2,132	83	36	4,599	183	2,264	9,392
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2	33	104	–	–	139	6	96	518
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	115	148	44	6	313	20	733	1,576
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	37	2,161	1,880	39	30	4,147	157	1,435	7,298
Petrochemical Feedstocks	62	1,336	685	12	–	2,095	–	1	2,687
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	10	704	394	9	–	1,117	–	1	1,615
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	52	632	291	3	–	978	–	–	1,072
Special Naphthas	100	694	–	46	–	840	–	23	997
Lubricants	62	1,824	1,270	721	–	3,877	–	748	5,231
Waxes	–	155	86	90	–	331	–	–	498
Petroleum Coke	13	2,956	1,285	–	–	4,254	493	1,139	8,424
Marketable	13	2,956	1,285	–	–	4,254	493	1,139	8,424
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	339	334	614	1,112	120	2,519	1,382	1,163	11,634
Miscellaneous Products	22	101	115	–	1	239	17	347	761
Total Stocks, All Oils	**10,351**	**82,729**	**64,041**	**4,895**	**1,711**	**163,727**	**12,954**	**75,000**	**350,034**

– = 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, June 2010

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	4.8	2.1	4.6	6.3	3.9	3.2	5.3
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	45.1	32.9	44.2	50.7	49.4	44.6	49.2
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.8	–	6.3	7.7	6.3	3.6	6.6
Kerosene	0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.1	–	0.0	-0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	28.7	28.9	28.7	24.8	28.0	39.6	28.6
Residual Fuel Oil	6.4	1.2	6.0	1.8	1.8	0.7	1.5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.6	–	0.6	1.3	–	0.1	0.8
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.3	–	0.2	0.3
Special Naphthas	–	1.0	0.1	-0.1	–	0.1	0.0
Lubricants	0.7	7.1	1.2	–	–	1.0	0.2
Waxes	–	0.7	0.1	–	–	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	2.8	0.7	2.7	4.5	5.3	3.7	4.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	4.7	21.4	6.0	4.7	7.6	3.2	4.8
Still Gas	3.4	2.5	3.3	3.6	4.9	4.2	3.9
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-4.3	0.9	-3.9	-5.8	-8.7	-4.5	-5.9

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.5	6.7	6.3	0.8	1.8	6.2	2.6	3.5	5.3
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	54.6	42.7	39.3	22.5	51.3	41.7	47.1	47.9	44.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.7	0.1	0.2	–	–	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.4	8.2	11.3	3.6	2.2	9.2	4.7	16.1	9.3
Kerosene	0.1	–	0.2	0.0	–	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	29.4	27.0	29.3	27.6	34.8	28.2	32.0	21.4	27.4
Residual Fuel Oil	1.0	4.0	3.6	1.5	3.6	3.6	1.7	4.6	3.4
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.4	3.9	1.1	0.1	0.0	2.4	–	0.0	1.5
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	1.1	1.9	0.0	–	1.3	–	–	0.7
Special Naphthas	1.2	0.5	0.0	2.6	–	0.4	–	0.0	0.2
Lubricants	0.3	1.7	1.1	15.1	–	1.7	0.0	0.7	1.1
Waxes	–	0.1	0.1	0.7	–	0.1	–	–	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.7	6.8	6.4	–	0.7	6.1	3.8	5.9	5.3
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.7	0.5	0.6	21.0	4.0	1.2	6.0	1.4	2.6
Still Gas	3.7	5.1	4.1	3.1	4.2	4.5	4.3	5.6	4.5
Miscellaneous Products	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-8.1	-9.0	-6.1	0.9	-2.7	-7.4	-2.9	-7.8	-6.7

– = 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, June 2010
(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	**1,256**	**370**	**3,696**	**5,322**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	324	623	947
Georgia	–	–	546	546
Maine	–	–	52	52
Maryland	–	–	161	161
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	1,181	45	1,562	2,788
New York	75	1	210	286
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	150	150
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	286	286
Vermont	–	–	7	7
Virginia	–	–	99	99
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**57**	**44**	**101**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	–	42	42
Minnesota	–	54	2	56
North Dakota	–	3	–	3
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**218**	**28**	**805**	**1,051**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	218	–	417	635
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	28	388	416
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**–**	**200**	**1,692**	**1,892**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	200	1,682	1,882
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	–	10	10
U.S. Total	**1,474**	**655**	**6,237**	**8,366**

– = 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, June 2010
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**34,819**	**46,383**	**172,740**	**7,022**	**35,205**	**296,169**	**9,872**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,171**	**1,286**	**1,038**	**217**	**83**	**3,795**	**127**
Pentanes Plus	–	4	518	–	–	522	17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,171	1,282	520	217	83	3,273	109
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	12	–	–	–	12	0
Propane	611	443	–	118	83	1,255	42
Propylene	319	481	–	–	–	800	27
Normal Butane	73	173	249	74	–	569	19
Butylene	–	63	171	19	–	253	8
Isobutane	168	110	100	6	–	384	13
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**26,053**	**38**	**12,598**	**2**	**2,473**	**41,164**	**1,372**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	27	27	32	2	13	101	3
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	27	5	–	2	13	47	2
Fuel Ethanol	25	–	–	2	13	40	1
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	–	5	–	–	–	5	0
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	2	–	–	–	–	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	–	22	32	–	–	54	2
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,281	11	11,627	–	1,766	16,685	556
Naphthas and Lighter	280	11	801	–	–	1,092	36
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	473	–	–	473	16
Heavy Gas Oils	3,001	–	3,234	–	1,422	7,657	255
Residuum	–	–	7,119	–	344	7,463	249
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	22,745	–	939	–	694	24,378	813
Reformulated - RBOB	6,865	–	–	–	–	6,865	229
Conventional	15,880	–	939	–	694	17,513	584
CBOB	1,920	–	–	–	293	2,213	74
GTAB	4,604	–	–	–	172	4,776	159
Other	9,356	–	939	–	229	10,524	351
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**16,150**	**971**	**7,661**	**248**	**4,005**	**29,035**	**968**
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,525	2	2,047	–	323	4,897	163
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,525	2	2,047	–	323	4,897	163
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,525	2	2,047	–	323	4,897	163
Finished Aviation Gasoline	5	–	–	–	–	5	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	925	–	–	3	1,450	2,378	79
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	3	–	–	–	364	367	12
Other	922	–	–	3	1,086	2,011	67
Kerosene	249	–	–	–	–	249	8
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,199	193	413	209	88	7,102	237
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,000	163	–	200	88	4,451	148
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,000	163	–	200	88	4,451	148
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1,267	30	32	9	–	1,338	45
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,267	30	32	9	–	1,338	45
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	931	–	11	–	–	942	31
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	931	–	11	–	–	942	31
Greater than 2000 ppm	1	–	370	–	–	371	12
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1	–	370	–	–	371	12
Residual Fuel Oil	5,322	101	1,051	–	1,892	8,366	279
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,256	–	218	–	–	1,474	49
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	370	57	28	–	200	655	22
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,696	44	805	–	1,692	6,237	208
Petrochemical Feedstocks	113	115	3,166	–	44	3,438	115
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	107	66	995	–	44	1,212	40
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	6	49	2,171	–	–	2,226	74
Special Naphthas	2	29	341	–	–	372	12
Lubricants	158	224	604	–	4	990	33
Waxes	30	10	24	–	44	108	4
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	198	82	15	–	33	328	11
Asphalt and Road Oil	423	210	–	35	127	795	27
Miscellaneous Products	1	5	–	1	–	7	0
Total	**78,193**	**48,678**	**194,037**	**7,489**	**41,766**	**370,163**	**12,339**

– = 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-June 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**212,031**	**246,982**	**981,081**	**40,034**	**199,722**	**1,679,850**	**9,281**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**12,146**	**11,729**	**3,720**	**1,762**	**864**	**30,221**	**167**
Pentanes Plus	–	45	2,628	–	–	2,673	15
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12,146	11,684	1,092	1,762	864	27,548	152
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	66	–	–	–	66	0
Propane	9,197	6,873	–	1,376	616	18,062	100
Propylene	1,926	3,025	89	–	–	5,040	28
Normal Butane	360	860	500	338	240	2,298	13
Butylene	–	198	403	19	–	620	3
Isobutane	663	662	100	29	8	1,462	8
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**132,450**	**575**	**85,136**	**10**	**13,595**	**231,766**	**1,280**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	708	506	459	10	61	1,744	10
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	155	56	–	10	61	282	2
Fuel Ethanol	132	–	–	10	61	203	1
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	11	54	–	–	–	65	0
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	12	2	–	–	–	14	0
Other Hydrocarbons	553	450	459	–	–	1,462	8
Unfinished Oils (net)	13,738	49	77,696	–	9,289	100,772	557
Naphthas and Lighter	3,092	49	7,670	–	371	11,182	62
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	1,129	–	2,264	–	42	3,435	19
Heavy Gas Oils	8,851	–	27,633	–	8,532	45,016	249
Residuum	666	–	40,129	–	344	41,139	227
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	118,004	20	6,981	–	4,245	129,250	714
Reformulated - RBOB	32,078	–	–	–	402	32,480	179
Conventional	85,926	20	6,981	–	3,843	96,770	535
CBOB	12,973	–	–	–	932	13,905	77
GTAB	19,177	–	17	–	172	19,366	107
Other	53,776	20	6,964	–	2,739	63,499	351
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**119,036**	**5,505**	**50,301**	**1,605**	**21,886**	**198,333**	**1,096**
Finished Motor Gasoline	19,089	181	6,483	–	2,586	28,339	157
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	19,089	181	6,483	–	2,586	28,339	157
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	42	–	–	–	42	0
Ed55 and Lower	–	42	–	–	–	42	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	19,089	139	6,483	–	2,586	28,297	156
Finished Aviation Gasoline	17	8	–	–	–	25	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9,613	–	674	13	5,300	15,600	86
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,000	–	–	–	2,058	3,058	17
Other	8,613	–	674	13	3,242	12,542	69
Kerosene	553	2	–	–	–	555	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	39,945	1,226	2,415	1,014	1,479	46,079	255
15 ppm sulfur and under	17,956	1,034	–	987	1,423	21,400	118
Bonded	1	–	–	1	67	69	0
Other	17,955	1,034	–	986	1,356	21,331	118
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	8,022	192	229	27	56	8,526	47
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	8,022	192	229	27	56	8,526	47
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	13,099	–	1,200	–	–	14,299	79
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	13,099	–	1,200	–	–	14,299	79
Greater than 2000 ppm	868	–	986	–	–	1,854	10
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	868	–	986	–	–	1,854	10
Residual Fuel Oil	44,782	605	12,931	–	11,214	69,532	384
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	9,023	15	1,768	–	–	10,806	60
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	7,177	515	2,394	–	1,707	11,793	65
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	28,582	75	8,769	–	9,507	46,933	259
Petrochemical Feedstocks	566	876	23,051	–	208	24,701	136
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	532	555	6,414	–	208	7,709	43
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	34	321	16,637	–	–	16,992	94
Special Naphthas	237	235	1,657	–	–	2,129	12
Lubricants	709	1,244	2,317	–	22	4,292	24
Waxes	336	45	236	–	265	882	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	1,749	277	537	–	171	2,734	15
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,437	764	–	569	640	3,410	19
Miscellaneous Products	3	42	–	9	1	55	0
Total	**475,663**	**264,791**	**1,120,238**	**43,411**	**236,067**	**2,140,170**	**11,824**

– = 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, June 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

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	**148,880**	**518**	**388**	**2,602**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,657**	**1,657**
Algeria	11,239	–	388	2,237	–	–	–	–	315	315
Angola	12,755	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	6,332	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	18,914	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	6,505	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	2,107	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	31,921	267	–	365	–	–	–	–	672	672
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	33,595	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	25,512	251	–	–	–	–	–	–	670	670
Non-OPEC	**147,289**	**4**	**2,885**	**14,083**	**–**	**4,897**	**4,897**	**6,865**	**15,856**	**22,721**
Argentina	1,014	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	112	112
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	371	371	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	20	1,629	–	158	158	32	328	360
Brazil	9,199	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	987	–	–	322	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	65,218	4	2,170	11	–	928	928	3,471	928	4,399
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	246	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	11,618	–	–	–	–	197	197	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,034	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	203	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	994	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	43	–	–	–	–	73	517	590
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	474	514
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	54	–	54
Guatemala	266	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	436	436	126	1,827	1,953
Indonesia	767	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	35	302	–	742	742	2	482	484
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	127	127
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	27
Malaysia	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	31,982	–	35	865	–	–	–	–	638	638
Netherlands	–	–	25	248	–	657	657	236	1,142	1,378
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	336	–	499	–	–	–	–	–	727	727
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	564	564	–	468	468
Russia	12,470	–	–	7,251	–	–	–	165	1,223	1,388
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1,539	1,541
Sweden	–	–	–	32	–	255	255	–	207	207
Syria	–	–	–	275	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,567	–	–	240	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	3,505	–	–	684	–	324	324	755	2,779	3,534
Vietnam	882	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	1,095	–	–	–	1,845	1,701	3,546
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	5,204	0	0	926	–	265	265	37	637	674
Total	**296,169**	**522**	**3,273**	**16,685**	**–**	**4,897**	**4,897**	**6,865**	**17,513**	**24,378**
Persian Gulf[2]	**59,014**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, June 2010
(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**	**5**	–	**2**	**4,451**	**1,338**	**942**	**371**	**7,102**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	40	5	–	2	3,406	484	137	1	4,028
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	11
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	722	–	–	722
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	370	470
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,045	–	794	–	1,839
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	32	0	0	32
Total	–	–	**40**	**5**	–	**2**	**4,451**	**1,338**	**942**	**371**	**7,102**
Persian Gulf[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, June 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**209**	**148**	**1,470**	**–**	**79**	**1,549**
Algeria	–	–	–	20	–	1,252	–	–	1,252
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	218	–	79	297
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	148	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	189	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**249**	**5**	**–**	**2,169**	**224**	**4**	**655**	**6,158**	**6,817**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	276	286
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7	5	–	381	76	4	103	2,433	2,540
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	–	74
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	53	322	375
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,044	148	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	242	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,922	1,922
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	215	474	689
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	101
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	320
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	343	–	–	–	310	310
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	398	0	0	200	0	200
Total	**249**	**5**	**–**	**2,378**	**372**	**1,474**	**655**	**6,237**	**8,366**
Persian Gulf[2]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**148**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, June 2010
(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	**326**	**1,592**	**–**	**–**	**7**	**–**	**–**	**8,996**	**157,876**	**4,963**	**300**	**5,263**
Algeria	–	1,045	–	–	–	–	–	5,257	16,496	375	175	550
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,755	425	–	425
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,332	211	–	211
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,914	630	–	630
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,505	217	–	217
Libya	–	547	–	–	–	–	–	844	2,951	70	28	98
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,304	33,225	1,064	43	1,108
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	148	33,743	1,120	5	1,125
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	326	–	–	–	7	–	–	1,443	26,955	850	48	899
Non-OPEC	**886**	**634**	**108**	**328**	**788**	**990**	**7**	**64,998**	**212,287**	**4,910**	**2,167**	**7,076**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	113	1,127	34	4	38
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	657	657	–	22	22
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,167	2,167	–	72	72
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48	9,247	307	2	308
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	322	1,309	33	11	44
Canada	173	55	35	116	788	326	7	16,118	81,336	2,174	537	2,711
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	74	–	2	2
China	–	–	28	–	–	–	–	28	274	8	1	9
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	583	12,201	387	19	407
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,034	34	–	34
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	203	203	–	7	7
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	994	33	–	33
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	643	643	–	21	21
France	–	56	–	–	–	9	–	579	579	–	19	19
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	4	–	59	59	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	266	9	–	9
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,389	2,389	–	80	80
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	89	–	89	856	26	3	29
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1,566	1,566	–	52	52
Korea, South	147	–	–	–	–	209	–	1,675	1,675	–	56	56
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	722	722	–	24	24
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	27	–	1	1
Malaysia	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	68	68	–	2	2
Mexico	538	–	–	–	–	9	–	4,249	36,231	1,066	142	1,208
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	300	–	2,608	2,608	–	87	87
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,226	1,562	11	41	52
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,032	1,032	–	34	34
Russia	–	523	–	–	–	–	–	10,321	22,791	416	344	760
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,541	1,541	–	51	51
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	595	595	–	20	20
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	275	275	–	9	9
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	560	2,127	52	19	71
United Kingdom	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,570	8,075	117	152	269
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	882	29	–	29
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	197	–	–	–	7,330	7,330	–	244	244
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	21	15	0	30	0	2,561	7,765	174	87	260
Total	**1,212**	**2,226**	**108**	**328**	**795**	**990**	**7**	**73,994**	**370,163**	**9,872**	**2,466**	**12,339**
Persian Gulf[2]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**148**	**59,162**	**1,967**	**5**	**1,972**

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

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-June 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

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	**839,748**	**1,972**	**5,012**	**17,811**	**–**	**980**	**980**	**–**	**10,470**	**10,470**
Algeria	57,495	649	4,866	11,254	–	14	14	–	809	809
Angola	73,349	–	–	1,011	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	33,032	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	91,369	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	36,851	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	7,619	–	146	770	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	180,862	267	–	1,034	–	–	–	–	3,676	3,676
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	194,810	–	–	149	–	591	591	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	295	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	164,066	1,056	–	3,593	–	375	375	–	5,985	5,985
Non-OPEC	**840,102**	**701**	**22,536**	**82,961**	**–**	**27,359**	**27,359**	**32,480**	**86,300**	**118,780**
Argentina	3,050	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	112	112
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	1,177	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	545	545	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	20	9,275	–	158	158	66	2,699	2,765
Brazil	50,543	–	107	289	–	–	–	–	38	38
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	7,652	–	–	322	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	357,685	45	19,630	3,811	–	9,005	9,005	17,924	4,185	22,109
Chad	1,430	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	738	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22
Colombia	57,866	–	–	940	–	197	197	–	100	100
Congo (Brazzaville)	14,583	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	308	–	–	–	–	4	4
Egypt	2,047	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	9,857	–	1,148	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	974	–	–	–	–	35	35
Finland	–	–	43	36	–	–	–	73	946	1,019
France	–	–	–	145	–	–	–	74	5,193	5,267
Gabon	7,024	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	606	–	–	–	117	34	151
Guatemala	2,409	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	2,496	2,496	126	7,669	7,795
Indonesia	6,074	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	116	1,405	–	2,120	2,120	113	2,266	2,379
Korea, South	–	–	45	–	–	1,002	1,002	249	1,270	1,519
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	646	646
Lithuania	–	–	–	177	–	843	843	27	974	1,001
Malaysia	959	–	45	474	–	–	–	–	293	293
Mexico	199,558	–	106	4,403	–	–	–	–	3,172	3,172
Netherlands	–	–	166	4,174	–	4,578	4,578	1,624	7,901	9,525
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	742	742
Norway	6,190	511	958	2,095	–	522	522	–	7,924	7,924
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	39	109	–	926	926	288	1,813	2,101
Russia	50,151	–	–	32,726	–	40	40	165	3,378	3,543
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	1,176	1,176	60	4,830	4,890
Sweden	–	–	–	199	–	909	909	60	1,535	1,595
Syria	–	–	–	1,615	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	8,719	–	55	1,419	–	–	–	–	954	954
United Kingdom	25,601	145	–	3,354	–	2,084	2,084	4,196	14,584	18,780
Vietnam	2,815	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	7,678	–	–	–	7,111	10,739	17,850
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	23,974	0	58	6,427	–	758	758	207	2,242	2,449
Total	**1,679,850**	**2,673**	**27,548**	**100,772**	**–**	**28,339**	**28,339**	**32,480**	**96,770**	**129,250**
Persian Gulf[2]	**323,325**	**–**	**–**	**149**	**–**	**591**	**591**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-June 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**561**	**20**	**18**	**219**	**818**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	–	–	19
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	219	239
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	542	–	18	–	560
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**203**	**65**	**–**	**14**	**20,839**	**8,506**	**14,281**	**1,635**	**45,261**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	617	–	617
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	539	–	539
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	203	65	–	14	15,847	3,334	5,994	350	25,525
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	457	–	–	457
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	–	76
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	524	–	524
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	–	–	301
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	722	192	–	914
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	649	–	649
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,483	758	910	5,151
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	249	–	249
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,842	–	4,568	233	9,643
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	–	0	150	209	115	142	616
Total	**–**	**–**	**203**	**65**	**–**	**14**	**21,400**	**8,526**	**14,299**	**1,854**	**46,079**
Persian Gulf[2]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-June 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,528**	**614**	**6,790**	**1,066**	**79**	**7,935**
Algeria	–	–	–	20	–	5,945	–	–	5,945
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	876	–	876
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	–	190
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	325	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	23	604	–	79	683
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	512	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	2,183	79	241	–	–	241
Non-OPEC	**555**	**25**	**–**	**13,072**	**1,515**	**4,016**	**10,727**	**46,854**	**61,597**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	77	206	283
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	163	391	2,132	2,686
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	175	175
Brazil	–	–	–	48	115	128	1,190	1,806	3,124
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	206	206
Canada	154	25	–	1,881	321	720	2,043	11,380	14,143
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	1,168	1,804	6	2,978
China	–	–	–	288	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	139	–	–	226	3,655	3,881
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	277	2	279
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	225	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	160	–	160
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	101
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	157	157
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	323	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	281	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	3,517	794	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	200	129	–	329
Mexico	242	–	–	251	–	8	1,240	11,975	13,223
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	110	175	–	147	322
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	165	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	15	–	432	810	6,959	8,201
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	167	167
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	844	844
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	15	–	327	–	2,499	2,826
United Kingdom	–	–	–	296	–	84	239	285	608
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	4,527	–	611	–	2,870	3,481
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	159	0	–	1,101	175	0	2,141	1,282	3,423
Total	**555**	**25**	**–**	**15,600**	**2,129**	**10,806**	**11,793**	**46,933**	**69,532**
Persian Gulf[2]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**325**	**512**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-June 2010
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellan-eous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**688**	**11,787**	**–**	**476**	**38**	**16**	**–**	**61,410**	**901,158**	**4,639**	**339**	**4,979**
Algeria	–	7,873	–	–	–	–	–	31,449	88,944	318	174	491
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,887	75,236	405	10	416
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	33,222	182	1	184
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	91,369	505	–	505
Kuwait	–	–	–	182	–	–	–	507	37,358	204	3	206
Libya	113	3,626	–	–	–	–	–	5,735	13,354	42	32	74
Nigeria	–	288	–	–	–	–	–	5,265	186,127	999	29	1,028
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,252	196,062	1,076	7	1,083
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	295	2	–	2
Venezuela	575	–	–	294	38	16	–	15,125	179,191	906	84	990
Non-OPEC	**7,021**	**5,205**	**882**	**2,258**	**3,372**	**4,276**	**55**	**398,910**	**1,239,012**	**4,641**	**2,204**	**6,845**
Argentina	–	74	–	253	–	6	–	728	3,778	17	4	21
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,177	7	–	7
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,231	3,231	–	18	18
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	53	–	–	–	–	51	–	13,114	13,114	–	72	72
Brazil	33	–	22	–	–	45	–	4,453	54,996	279	25	304
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	528	8,180	42	3	45
Canada	1,208	368	131	451	3,372	1,725	55	104,691	462,376	1,976	578	2,555
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,978	4,408	8	16	24
China	–	–	474	–	–	–	–	1,242	1,980	4	7	11
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	49	–	5,382	63,248	320	30	349
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	279	14,862	81	2	82
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	312	312	–	2	2
Egypt	–	–	22	–	–	–	–	22	2,069	11	0	11
Equatorial Guinea	101	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,474	11,331	54	8	63
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,169	1,169	–	6	6
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	1,226	1,226	–	7	7
France	139	93	–	–	–	121	–	5,922	5,922	–	33	33
Gabon	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	7,033	39	0	39
Germany	29	–	4	–	–	39	–	829	829	–	5	5
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,409	13	–	13
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,815	10,815	–	60	60
Indonesia	–	–	2	–	–	284	–	609	6,683	34	3	37
Italy	20	–	–	–	–	74	–	6,834	6,834	–	38	38
Korea, South	837	–	–	–	–	1,372	–	9,387	9,387	–	52	52
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,560	1,560	–	9	9
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,021	2,021	–	11	11
Malaysia	–	–	57	–	–	–	–	1,198	2,157	5	7	12
Mexico	3,752	–	–	–	–	37	–	25,222	224,780	1,103	139	1,242
Netherlands	41	–	1	–	–	300	–	20,030	20,030	–	111	111
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	907	907	–	5	5
Norway	–	508	–	–	–	–	–	12,518	18,708	34	69	103
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,175	3,175	–	18	18
Russia	–	4,162	–	–	–	17	–	53,855	104,006	277	298	575
Spain	96	–	–	–	–	21	–	6,350	6,350	–	35	35
Sweden	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,594	3,594	–	20	20
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,615	1,615	–	9	9
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,269	13,988	48	29	77
United Kingdom	102	–	–	–	–	38	–	25,656	51,257	141	142	283
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,815	16	–	16
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	1,454	–	–	–	44,633	44,633	–	247	247
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	554	0	169	100	0	70	0	16,073	40,047	132	86	218
Total	**7,709**	**16,992**	**882**	**2,734**	**3,410**	**4,292**	**55**	**460,320**	**2,140,170**	**9,281**	**2,543**	**11,824**
Persian Gulf[2]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**182**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,759**	**325,084**	**1,786**	**10**	**1,796**

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

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

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	**20,571**	**–**	**388**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,657**	**1,657**
Algeria	–	–	388	–	–	–	–	–	315	315
Angola	2,787	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	699	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,029	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	12,363	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	672	672
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2,195	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	1,498	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	670	670
Non-OPEC	**14,248**	**–**	**783**	**3,281**	**–**	**2,525**	**2,525**	**6,865**	**14,223**	**21,088**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	112	112
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	328	360
Brazil	1,655	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	987	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,599	–	633	–	–	868	868	3,471	406	3,877
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,129	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,034	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	73	517	590
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	474	514
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	54	–	54
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	436	436	126	1,827	1,953
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	229	–	322	322	2	482	484
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	27
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	40	–	320	320	236	1,142	1,378
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	150	–	–	–	–	–	727	727
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	468	468
Russia	729	–	–	1,372	–	–	–	165	1,069	1,234
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1,539	1,541
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	255	255	–	207	207
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	240	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	305	–	324	324	755	2,779	3,534
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	1,095	–	–	–	1,845	1,701	3,546
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,115	–	0	0	–	0	0	37	445	482
Total	**34,819**	**–**	**1,171**	**3,281**	**–**	**2,525**	**2,525**	**6,865**	**15,880**	**22,745**
Persian Gulf[2]	**2,894**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 2010
(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	–	–	**25**	–	–	**2**	**4,000**	**1,267**	**931**	**1**	**6,199**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	25	–	–	2	2,955	445	137	1	3,538
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	722	–	–	722
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–	100
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,045	–	794	–	1,839
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	**25**	–	–	**2**	**4,000**	**1,267**	**931**	**1**	**6,199**
Persian Gulf[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**209**	**–**	**1,252**	**–**	**–**	**1,252**
Algeria	–	–	–	20	–	1,252	–	–	1,252
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	189	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**249**	**5**	**–**	**716**	**2**	**4**	**370**	**3,696**	**4,070**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	276	286
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7	5	–	373	2	4	46	2,342	2,392
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	–	74
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	322	347
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	242	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	215	25	240
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	101
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	320
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	343	–	–	–	310	310
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**249**	**5**	**–**	**925**	**2**	**1,256**	**370**	**3,696**	**5,322**
Persian Gulf[2]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7**	**–**	**–**	**3,513**	**24,084**	**686**	**117**	**803**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,975	1,975	–	66	66
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,787	93	–	93
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	699	23	–	23
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,029	34	–	34
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	672	13,035	412	22	435
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,195	73	–	73
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	866	2,364	50	29	79
Non-OPEC	**107**	**6**	**30**	**198**	**416**	**158**	**1**	**39,861**	**54,109**	**475**	**1,329**	**1,804**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	112	112	–	4	4
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286	–	10	10
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	360	360	–	12	12
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,655	55	–	55
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	987	33	–	33
Canada	107	6	25	1	416	88	1	12,366	18,965	220	412	632
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	74	–	2	2
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	347	1,476	38	12	49
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,034	34	–	34
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	590	590	–	20	20
France	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	519	519	–	17	17
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	3	–	58	58	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,389	2,389	–	80	80
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,035	1,035	–	35	35
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	722	722	–	24	24
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	27	–	1	1
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	242	242	–	8	8
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	62	–	1,800	1,800	–	60	60
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	877	877	–	29	29
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	468	468	–	16	16
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,946	3,675	24	98	123
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,541	1,541	–	51	51
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	563	563	–	19	19
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	560	560	–	19	19
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,163	4,163	–	139	139
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	197	–	–	–	7,330	7,330	–	244	244
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	486	2,601	71	15	86
Total	**107**	**6**	**30**	**198**	**423**	**158**	**1**	**43,374**	**78,193**	**1,161**	**1,446**	**2,606**
Persian Gulf[2]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,894**	**96**	**–**	**96**

– = No Data Reported.
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.
[1] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[2] 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, June 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

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	**5,140**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	3,253	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	512	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	508	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	867	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**41,243**	**4**	**1,282**	**11**	**–**	**2**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	477	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	40,766	4	1,282	11	–	2	2	–	–	–
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	**46,383**	**4**	**1,282**	**11**	**–**	**2**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Persian Gulf[2]	**867**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 2010
(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	–	–	–	**5**	–	–	**163**	**30**	–	–	**193**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	5	–	–	163	30	–	–	193
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	–	–	–	**5**	–	–	**163**	**30**	–	–	**193**
Persian Gulf [2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 2010
(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	–	–	–	–	**29**	–	**57**	**44**	**101**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	29	–	57	44	101
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	–	–	–	–	**29**	–	**57**	**44**	**101**
Persian Gulf[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,140**	**171**	**–**	**171**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,253	108	–	108
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	512	17	–	17
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	508	17	–	17
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	867	29	–	29
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**66**	**49**	**10**	**82**	**210**	**224**	**5**	**2,295**	**43,538**	**1,375**	**77**	**1,451**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	477	16	–	16
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	66	49	10	82	210	223	5	2,294	43,060	1,359	76	1,435
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	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
Total	**66**	**49**	**10**	**82**	**210**	**224**	**5**	**2,295**	**48,678**	**1,546**	**77**	**1,623**
Persian Gulf[2]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**867**	**29**	**–**	**29**

– = No Data Reported.
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.
[1] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[2] 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, June 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

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	**105,207**	**518**	**–**	**1,981**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	7,986	–	–	1,616	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	7,007	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	1,435	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	13,382	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	6,505	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,078	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	19,050	267	–	365	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	25,110	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	23,654	251	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**67,533**	**–**	**520**	**9,646**	**–**	**2,047**	**2,047**	**–**	**939**	**939**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	371	371	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	20	1,443	–	158	158	–	–	–
Brazil	5,912	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5,131	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	9,195	–	–	–	–	197	197	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	994	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	266	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	35	73	–	420	420	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	127	127
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	31,982	–	35	865	–	–	–	–	638	638
Netherlands	–	–	25	208	–	337	337	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	336	–	349	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	564	564	–	–	–
Russia	6,732	–	–	5,658	–	–	–	–	154	154
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	275	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,567	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	3,015	–	–	379	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,403	0	0	713	–	0	0	–	20	20
Total	**172,740**	**518**	**520**	**11,627**	**–**	**2,047**	**2,047**	**–**	**939**	**939**
Persian Gulf[2]	**44,997**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 2010
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**32**	**11**	**370**	**413**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	11
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	370	370
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	0	0	32
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**32**	**11**	**370**	**413**
Persian Gulf [2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**148**	**218**	**–**	**79**	**297**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	218	–	79	297
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	148	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**193**	**–**	**28**	**726**	**754**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	28
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	148	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	620	620
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	106	106
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**341**	**218**	**28**	**805**	**1,051**
Persian Gulf[2]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**148**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 2010
(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	**326**	**1,592**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,862**	**110,069**	**3,507**	**162**	**3,669**
Algeria	–	1,045	–	–	–	–	–	2,661	10,647	266	89	355
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,007	234	–	234
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,435	48	–	48
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,382	446	–	446
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,505	217	–	217
Libya	–	547	–	–	–	–	–	844	1,922	36	28	64
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	632	19,682	635	21	656
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	148	25,258	837	5	842
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	326	–	–	–	–	–	–	577	24,231	788	19	808
Non-OPEC	**669**	**579**	**24**	**15**	**–**	**604**	**–**	**16,435**	**83,968**	**2,251**	**548**	**2,799**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	371	371	–	12	12
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,621	1,621	–	54	54
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	5,957	197	2	199
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	60	5,191	171	2	173
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	236	9,431	307	8	314
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	994	33	–	33
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	53	53	–	2	2
France	–	56	–	–	–	4	–	60	60	–	2	2
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	266	9	–	9
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	89	–	89	89	–	3	3
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	531	531	–	18	18
Korea, South	103	–	–	–	–	205	–	583	583	–	19	19
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	23	23	–	1	1
Mexico	538	–	–	–	–	9	–	2,705	34,687	1,066	90	1,156
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	238	–	808	808	–	27	27
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	349	685	11	12	23
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	564	564	–	19	19
Russia	–	523	–	–	–	–	–	6,811	13,543	224	227	451
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	32	–	1	1
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	275	275	–	9	9
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,567	52	–	52
United Kingdom	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	407	3,422	101	14	114
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	1	15	–	29	–	810	3,213	80	26	108
Total	**995**	**2,171**	**24**	**15**	**–**	**604**	**–**	**21,297**	**194,037**	**5,758**	**710**	**6,468**
Persian Gulf[2]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**148**	**45,145**	**1,500**	**5**	**1,505**

– = No Data Reported.
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.
[1] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[2] 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, June 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

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
	PAD District 4									
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**7,022**	–	**217**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,022	–	217	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	7,022	–	217	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	17,962	–	–	621	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	621	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	2,449	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	4,897	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	4,833	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	5,423	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	360	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	17,243	–	83	1,145	–	323	323	–	694	694
Argentina	1,014	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,155	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5,700	–	38	–	–	58	58	–	522	522
China	246	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,294	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	767	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	110	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	265	265	–	172	172
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	490	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	882	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	5,695	–	0	1,035	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	35,205	–	83	1,766	–	323	323	–	694	694
Persian Gulf[2]	10,256	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 2010
(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	–	–	**2**	–	–	–	**200**	**9**	–	–	**209**
Canada	–	–	2	–	–	–	200	9	–	–	209
Other	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	2	–	–	–	200	9	–	–	209
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	13	–	–	–	88	–	–	–	88
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	13	–	–	–	88	–	–	–	88
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.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	13	–	–	–	88	–	–	–	88
Persian Gulf[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 2010
(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	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	1,450	–	–	200	1,692	1,892
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	47	47
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	223	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,044	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,302	1,302
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	–	200
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	175	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	343	343
Total	–	–	–	1,450	–	–	200	1,692	1,892
Persian Gulf[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**35**	**–**	**1**	**467**	**7,489**	**234**	**16**	**250**
Canada	–	–	–	–	35	–	1	464	7,486	234	15	250
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	3	3	0	1	0
Total	–	–	–	–	35	–	1	467	7,489	234	16	250
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	621	18,583	599	21	619
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	621	621	–	21	21
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,449	82	–	82
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,897	163	–	163
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,833	161	–	161
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,423	181	–	181
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	360	12	–	12
Non-OPEC	44	–	44	33	127	4	–	5,940	23,183	575	198	773
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,014	34	–	34
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,155	39	–	39
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	33	127	–	–	934	6,634	190	31	221
China	–	–	28	–	–	–	–	28	274	8	1	9
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,294	43	–	43
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	767	26	–	26
Japan	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	239	239	–	8	8
Korea, South	44	–	–	–	–	4	–	1,092	1,092	–	36	36
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	45	–	2	2
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,302	1,302	–	43	43
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310	–	10	10
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	437	437	–	15	15
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	175	175	–	6	6
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	490	16	–	16
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	882	29	–	29
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	1,378	7,073	190	46	236
Total	44	–	44	33	127	4	–	6,561	41,766	1,174	219	1,392
Persian Gulf[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,256	342	–	342

– = No Data Reported.
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.
[1] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[2] 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-June 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

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	**120,535**	**–**	**4,866**	**865**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8,991**	**8,991**
Algeria	1,552	–	4,866	–	–	–	–	–	809	809
Angola	21,059	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	3,245	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	4,671	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	69,829	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,676	3,676
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	11,940	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	8,239	–	–	865	–	–	–	–	4,506	4,506
Non-OPEC	**91,496**	**–**	**7,280**	**12,873**	**–**	**19,089**	**19,089**	**32,078**	**76,935**	**109,013**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	112	112
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	369	–	–	–	66	2,690	2,756
Brazil	8,154	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	7,652	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	43,984	–	5,523	1,308	–	8,603	8,603	17,924	2,332	20,256
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	2,629	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100
Congo (Brazzaville)	9,813	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	1,148	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	221	–	–	–	–	35	35
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	73	946	1,019
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	5,168	5,242
Gabon	6,470	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	117	27	144
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	2,047	2,047	126	7,374	7,500
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	229	–	1,229	1,229	113	2,266	2,379
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	646	646
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	843	843	27	974	1,001
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	871	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	272	–	2,385	2,385	1,624	7,390	9,014
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	742	742
Norway	2,956	–	609	124	–	522	522	–	7,759	7,759
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	109	–	–	–	288	1,813	2,101
Russia	729	–	–	3,539	–	40	40	165	3,224	3,389
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	427	427	60	4,830	4,890
Sweden	–	–	–	116	–	909	909	60	1,226	1,286
Syria	–	–	–	763	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	1,419	–	–	–	–	480	480
United Kingdom	–	–	–	1,356	–	2,084	2,084	4,196	14,447	18,643
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	2,562	–	–	–	7,111	10,701	17,812
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	8,238	–	0	486	–	0	0	54	1,649	1,703
Total	**212,031**	**–**	**12,146**	**13,738**	**–**	**19,089**	**19,089**	**32,078**	**85,926**	**118,004**
Persian Gulf[2]	**15,185**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-June 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**542**	**–**	**18**	**–**	**560**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	542	–	18	–	560
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**132**	**11**	**–**	**12**	**17,414**	**8,022**	**13,081**	**868**	**39,385**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	507	–	507
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	132	11	–	12	12,572	3,059	5,816	350	21,797
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	457	–	–	457
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	524	–	524
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	–	–	301
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	722	192	–	914
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	649	–	649
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,483	576	285	4,344
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	249	–	249
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,842	–	4,568	233	9,643
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**132**	**11**	**–**	**12**	**17,956**	**8,022**	**13,099**	**868**	**39,945**
Persian Gulf[2]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-June 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,218**	**79**	**6,186**	**751**	**–**	**6,937**
Algeria	–	–	–	20	–	5,945	–	–	5,945
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	751	–	751
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	325	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	1,873	79	241	–	–	241
Non-OPEC	**553**	**17**	**–**	**7,395**	**158**	**2,837**	**6,426**	**28,582**	**37,845**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	77	206	283
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	163	391	1,920	2,474
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	40	36	128	1,190	1,806	3,124
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	152	17	–	1,795	12	705	1,451	10,828	12,984
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	1,144	1,780	6	2,930
China	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	198	3,158	3,356
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	277	2	279
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	281	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	151	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	200	–	–	200
Mexico	242	–	–	30	–	8	–	2,236	2,244
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	110	175	–	53	228
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	165	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	10	–	54	415	1,814	2,283
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	167	167
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	844	844
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	2,199	2,199
United Kingdom	–	–	–	296	–	–	–	269	269
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	4,527	–	260	–	2,709	2,969
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	159	0	–	75	0	0	647	365	1,012
Total	**553**	**17**	**–**	**9,613**	**237**	**9,023**	**7,177**	**28,582**	**44,782**
Persian Gulf[2]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**325**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-June 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**292**	**38**	**–**	**–**	**24,846**	**145,381**	**666**	**137**	**803**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,640	13,192	9	64	73
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	751	21,810	116	4	120
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,245	18	–	18
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	325	–	2	2
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,671	26	–	26
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,676	73,505	386	20	406
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,940	66	–	66
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	292	38	–	–	8,454	16,693	46	47	92
Non-OPEC	**532**	**34**	**336**	**1,457**	**1,399**	**709**	**3**	**238,786**	**330,282**	**506**	**1,319**	**1,825**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	395	395	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,474	2,474	–	14	14
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,632	3,632	–	20	20
Brazil	–	–	22	–	–	45	–	3,267	11,421	45	18	63
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,652	42	–	42
Canada	431	34	86	3	1,399	464	3	75,022	119,006	243	414	657
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,930	2,930	–	16	16
China	–	–	125	–	–	–	–	592	592	–	3	3
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	49	–	3,505	6,134	15	19	34
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	279	10,092	54	2	56
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Egypt	–	–	22	–	–	–	–	22	22	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	101	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,249	1,249	–	7	7
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	256	256	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,019	1,019	–	6	6
France	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	5,264	5,264	–	29	29
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,470	36	–	36
Germany	–	–	2	–	–	34	–	180	180	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,071	10,071	–	56	56
Indonesia	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	4,587	4,587	–	25	25
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	452	452	–	2	2
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,560	1,560	–	9	9
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,844	1,844	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200	–	1	1
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2,518	3,389	5	14	19
Netherlands	–	–	1	–	–	62	–	12,835	12,835	–	71	71
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	907	907	–	5	5
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,014	11,970	16	50	66
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,210	2,210	–	12	12
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,605	14,334	4	75	79
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,484	5,484	–	30	30
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,155	3,155	–	17	17
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	763	763	–	4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,113	4,113	–	23	23
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22,897	22,897	–	127	127
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	1,454	–	–	–	38,967	38,967	–	215	215
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	76	0	0	1	0	3,512	11,750	46	21	67
Total	**532**	**34**	**336**	**1,749**	**1,437**	**709**	**3**	**263,632**	**475,663**	**1,171**	**1,457**	**2,628**
Persian Gulf[2]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**325**	**15,510**	**84**	**2**	**86**

– = No Data Reported.
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.
[1] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[2] 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-June 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

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	**23,562**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14**	**14**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	11,336	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	–	–
Angola	2,572	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	508	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	8,908	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	238	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**223,420**	**45**	**11,684**	**49**	**–**	**167**	**167**	**–**	**20**	**20**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	3,039	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	219,127	45	11,684	49	–	167	167	–	20	20
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	1,213	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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
Total	**246,982**	**45**	**11,684**	**49**	**–**	**181**	**181**	**–**	**20**	**20**
Persian Gulf[2]	**8,908**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-June 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**19**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**19**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	–	–	19
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**54**	**–**	**2**	**1,015**	**192**	**–**	**–**	**1,207**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	54	–	2	1,015	192	–	–	1,207
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
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**54**	**–**	**2**	**1,034**	**192**	**–**	**–**	**1,226**
Persian Gulf[2]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-June 2010
(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**	**8**	**–**	**–**	**235**	**15**	**515**	**75**	**605**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2	8	–	–	235	15	515	75	605
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**	**8**	**–**	**–**	**235**	**15**	**515**	**75**	**605**
Persian Gulf[2]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-June 2010
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellan-eous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**33**	**23,595**	**130**	**0**	**130**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	11,369	63	0	63
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,572	14	–	14
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	508	3	–	3
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,908	49	–	49
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	238	1	–	1
Non-OPEC	**555**	**321**	**45**	**277**	**764**	**1,244**	**42**	**17,776**	**241,196**	**1,234**	**98**	**1,333**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,039	17	–	17
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	555	321	45	277	764	1,243	42	17,775	236,902	1,211	98	1,309
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,213	7	–	7
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	0	–	0
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	1	0	1	1	-1	0	0
Total	**555**	**321**	**45**	**277**	**764**	**1,244**	**42**	**17,809**	**264,791**	**1,365**	**98**	**1,463**
Persian Gulf[2]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8,908**	**49**	**–**	**49**

– = No Data Reported.
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.
[1] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[2] 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-June 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

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	**582,011**	**1,972**	**146**	**13,149**	**–**	**375**	**375**	**–**	**1,239**	**1,239**
Algeria	44,607	649	–	7,600	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	38,022	–	–	1,011	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	6,394	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	51,742	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	36,052	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	2,948	–	146	627	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	109,280	267	–	1,034	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	138,283	–	–	149	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	154,683	1,056	–	2,728	–	375	375	–	1,239	1,239
Non-OPEC	**399,070**	**656**	**946**	**64,547**	**–**	**6,108**	**6,108**	**–**	**5,742**	**5,742**
Argentina	548	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	606	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	545	545	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	20	8,543	–	158	158	–	9	9
Brazil	25,441	–	107	289	–	–	–	–	38	38
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	22,926	–	–	2,405	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	1,430	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22
Colombia	48,113	–	–	940	–	197	197	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	4,770	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	105	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	2,047	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	8,644	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	43	36	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	145	–	–	–	–	25	25
Gabon	554	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	606	–	–	–	–	7	7
Guatemala	2,409	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	449	449	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	116	951	–	891	891	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	340	340
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	177	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	474	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	198,646	–	106	4,403	–	–	–	–	3,172	3,172
Netherlands	–	–	166	3,694	–	2,193	2,193	–	511	511
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	3,234	511	349	1,971	–	–	–	–	165	165
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	39	–	–	926	926	–	–	–
Russia	35,316	–	–	28,289	–	–	–	–	154	154
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	749	749	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	83	–	–	–	–	309	309
Syria	–	–	–	852	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	8,539	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	474	474
United Kingdom	25,111	145	–	1,998	–	–	–	–	137	137
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	3,679	–	–	–	–	38	38
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	10,736	0	0	4,907	–	0	0	–	341	341
Total	**981,081**	**2,628**	**1,092**	**77,696**	**–**	**6,483**	**6,483**	**–**	**6,981**	**6,981**
Persian Gulf[2]	**226,077**	**–**	**–**	**149**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-June 2010
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**20**	–	**219**	**239**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	219	239
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**209**	**1,200**	**767**	**2,176**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	–	110
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	539	–	539
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	178	–	178
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	–	76
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	182	625	807
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	209	115	142	466
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**229**	**1,200**	**986**	**2,415**
Persian Gulf[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-June 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**310**	**535**	**604**	**125**	**79**	**808**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	125	–	125
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	23	604	–	79	683
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	512	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	310	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**364**	**1,122**	**1,164**	**2,269**	**8,690**	**12,123**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	212	212
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	175	175
Brazil	–	–	–	–	79	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	206	206
Canada	–	–	–	–	74	–	–	231	231
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	24	24	–	48
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	139	–	–	28	497	525
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	225	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	160	–	160
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	101
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	157	157
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	794	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	129	–	129
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,926	2,926
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	94	94
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	378	395	2,997	3,770
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	327	–	–	327
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	84	239	16	339
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	351	–	161	512
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	175	0	1,294	917	2,211
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**674**	**1,657**	**1,768**	**2,394**	**8,769**	**12,931**
Persian Gulf[2]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**512**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-June 2010
(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	**688**	**11,787**	**–**	**184**	**–**	**16**	**–**	**31,713**	**613,724**	**3,216**	**175**	**3,391**
Algeria	–	7,873	–	–	–	–	–	16,122	60,729	246	89	336
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,136	39,158	210	6	216
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,394	35	–	35
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	51,742	286	–	286
Kuwait	–	–	–	182	–	–	–	182	36,234	199	1	200
Libya	113	3,626	–	–	–	–	–	5,592	8,540	16	31	47
Nigeria	–	288	–	–	–	–	–	1,589	110,869	604	9	613
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	661	138,944	764	4	768
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	575	–	–	2	–	16	–	6,431	161,114	855	36	890
Non-OPEC	**5,726**	**4,850**	**236**	**353**	**–**	**2,301**	**–**	**107,444**	**506,514**	**2,205**	**594**	**2,798**
Argentina	–	74	–	253	–	6	–	333	881	3	2	5
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	606	3	–	3
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	757	757	–	4	4
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	53	–	–	–	–	51	–	9,119	9,119	–	50	50
Brazil	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,178	26,619	141	7	147
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	206	206	–	1	1
Canada	222	13	–	–	–	15	–	3,138	26,064	127	17	144
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48	1,478	8	0	8
China	–	–	162	–	–	–	–	185	185	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,877	49,990	266	10	276
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,770	26	–	26
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	105	105	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,047	11	–	11
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	225	8,869	48	1	49
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	160	160	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	207	207	–	1	1
France	139	93	–	–	–	99	–	658	658	–	4	4
Gabon	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	563	3	0	3
Germany	29	–	–	–	–	5	–	647	647	–	4	4
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,409	13	–	13
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	449	449	–	2	2
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	284	–	284	284	–	2	2
Italy	20	–	–	–	–	44	–	2,022	2,022	–	11	11
Korea, South	629	–	–	–	–	1,358	–	3,121	3,121	–	17	17
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	177	177	–	1	1
Malaysia	–	–	57	–	–	–	–	660	660	–	4	4
Mexico	3,752	–	–	–	–	35	–	14,430	213,076	1,097	80	1,177
Netherlands	41	–	–	–	–	238	–	6,987	6,987	–	39	39
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	508	–	–	–	–	–	3,504	6,738	18	19	37
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	965	965	–	5	5
Russia	–	4,162	–	–	–	17	–	37,199	72,515	195	206	401
Spain	96	–	–	–	–	21	–	866	866	–	5	5
Sweden	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	439	439	–	2	2
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	852	852	–	5	5
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	801	9,340	47	4	52
United Kingdom	102	–	–	–	–	38	–	2,759	27,870	139	15	154
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,229	4,229	–	23	23
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	554	0	17	100	–	63	–	8,848	19,584	60	50	109
Total	**6,414**	**16,637**	**236**	**537**	**–**	**2,317**	**–**	**139,157**	**1,120,238**	**5,420**	**769**	**6,189**
Persian Gulf[2]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**182**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**843**	**226,920**	**1,249**	**5**	**1,254**

– = No Data Reported.
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.
[1] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[2] 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-June 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

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
	PAD District 4									
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**40,034**	–	**1,762**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	40,034	–	1,762	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**40,034**	–	**1,762**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**113,640**	–	–	**3,797**	–	**591**	**591**	–	**240**	**240**
Algeria	–	–	–	3,654	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	11,696	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	26,638	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	36,382	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	799	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,245	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	35,679	–	–	–	–	591	591	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	295	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	906	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	240
Non-OPEC	**86,082**	–	**864**	**5,492**	–	**1,995**	**1,995**	**402**	**3,603**	**4,005**
Argentina	2,502	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	571	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	13,909	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	31,614	–	661	49	–	235	235	–	1,833	1,833
China	738	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	7,124	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	6,074	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	382	382	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	45	–	–	1,002	1,002	249	930	1,179
Malaysia	959	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	293	293
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	208	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	2,302	–	–	110	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	376	376	153	172	325
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	80
United Kingdom	490	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	2,815	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	1,437	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	16,984	–	113	3,688	–	0	0	0	295	295
Total	**199,722**	–	**864**	**9,289**	–	**2,586**	**2,586**	**402**	**3,843**	**4,245**
Persian Gulf[2]	**73,155**	–	–	–	–	**591**	**591**	–	–	–

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-June 2010
(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	–	–	**10**	–	–	–	**987**	**27**	–	–	**1,014**
Canada	–	–	10	–	–	–	987	27	–	–	1,014
Other	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	**10**	–	–	–	**987**	**27**	–	–	**1,014**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	**61**	–	–	–	**1,423**	**56**	–	–	**1,479**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	61	–	–	–	1,273	56	–	–	1,329
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	–	–	–	150
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	**61**	–	–	–	**1,423**	**56**	–	–	**1,479**
Persian Gulf[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-June 2010
(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	–	–	–	**13**	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	**13**	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	**190**	–	**190**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	–	190
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**5,300**	–	–	**1,517**	**9,507**	**11,024**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	86	–	–	77	246	323
China	–	–	–	278	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	323	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	223	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	3,366	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	221	–	–	1,240	6,813	8,053
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	–	200
Singapore	–	–	–	303	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	500	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	2,448	2,448
Total	–	–	–	**5,300**	–	–	**1,707**	**9,507**	**11,214**
Persian Gulf[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-June 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**569**	**–**	**9**	**3,377**	**43,411**	**221**	**19**	**240**
Canada	–	–	–	–	569	–	9	3,364	43,398	221	19	240
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	13	13	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**569**	**–**	**9**	**3,377**	**43,411**	**221**	**19**	**240**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,818**	**118,458**	**628**	**27**	**654**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,654	3,654	–	20	20
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,696	65	–	65
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	26,828	147	1	148
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36,382	201	–	201
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	799	4	–	4
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	143	143	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,245	7	–	7
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	591	36,270	197	3	200
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	295	2	–	2
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	1,146	5	1	6
Non-OPEC	**208**	**–**	**265**	**171**	**640**	**22**	**1**	**31,527**	**117,609**	**476**	**174**	**650**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,502	14	–	14
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	571	3	–	3
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,909	77	–	77
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	171	640	3	1	5,392	37,006	175	30	204
China	–	–	187	–	–	–	–	465	1,203	4	3	7
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,124	39	–	39
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	6,397	34	2	35
Japan	–	–	62	–	–	4	–	821	821	–	5	5
Korea, South	208	–	–	–	–	14	–	5,814	5,814	–	32	32
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	338	1,297	5	2	7
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,274	8,274	–	46	46
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	208	208	–	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	2,612	13	2	14
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1,005	1,005	–	6	6
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	580	580	–	3	3
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	490	3	–	3
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,815	16	–	16
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,437	1,437	–	8	8
Other	0	–	14	0	0	0	0	6,558	23,542	93	34	130
Total	**208**	**–**	**265**	**171**	**640**	**22**	**1**	**36,345**	**236,067**	**1,103**	**201**	**1,304**
Persian Gulf[2]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**591**	**73,746**	**404**	**3**	**407**

– = No Data Reported.
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.
[1] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[2] 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, June 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**–**	**936**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**937**	**31**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**92**	**346**	**2,433**	**71**	**259**	**3,201**	**107**
Pentanes Plus	7	176	–	55	44	283	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	85	170	2,433	16	214	2,918	97
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	24	77	2,429	1	195	2,726	91
Normal Butane/Butylene	61	92	4	15	20	192	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**8**	**49**	**3,188**	**–**	**21**	**3,266**	**109**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1	0	1,450	–	3	1,454	48
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	1	0	1,450	–	3	1,454	48
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	–	875	–	1	876	29
Other Oxygenates	1	0	575	–	2	578	19
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biomass-Based Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	7	49	1,738	–	18	1,812	60
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Conventional	7	49	1,738	–	18	1,812	60
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**3,924**	**1,132**	**48,254**	**101**	**7,373**	**60,783**	**2,026**
Finished Motor Gasoline	150	108	7,206	2	1,052	8,517	284
Reformulated	7	–	6	1	596	609	20
Conventional	144	108	7,200	1	456	7,909	264
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1	104	1,232	–	364	1,701	57
Kerosene	0	1	2	5	0	9	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	704	55	16,953	–	1,442	19,153	638
15 ppm sulfur and under[2]	–	0	5,114	–	881	5,995	200
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[2]	704	20	11,004	–	153	11,881	396
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	34	834	–	408	1,277	43
Residual Fuel Oil	2,352	19	10,017	2	803	13,193	440
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	69	1	388	0	267	723	24
Lubricants	139	156	1,000	8	247	1,549	52
Waxes	70	45	39	0	6	159	5
Petroleum Coke	319	318	10,982	–	3,084	14,702	490
Asphalt and Road Oil	102	324	418	84	107	1,035	34
Miscellaneous Products	18	2	18	–	2	41	1
Total	**4,024**	**2,462**	**53,875**	**173**	**7,653**	**68,187**	**2,273**

– = 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 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: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," and the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-June 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**1,717**	**5,445**	**–**	**14**	**3**	**7,178**	**40**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,035**	**5,312**	**18,009**	**1,483**	**2,134**	**27,973**	**155**
Pentanes Plus	61	3,713	127	1,446	413	5,761	32
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	974	1,599	17,882	37	1,721	22,213	123
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	216	332	17,134	2	1,233	18,917	105
Normal Butane/Butylene	758	1,266	749	35	488	3,296	18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**339**	**184**	**14,675**	**0**	**815**	**16,013**	**88**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	7	8	8,597	0	13	8,625	48
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	7	8	8,597	0	13	8,625	48
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	2	7	4,971	–	4	4,984	28
Other Oxygenates	5	2	3,625	0	9	3,641	20
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biomass-Based Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	332	176	6,078	–	802	7,388	41
Reformulated	0	1	204	–	0	205	1
Conventional	332	175	5,875	–	801	7,183	40
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**22,267**	**6,208**	**264,799**	**346**	**48,566**	**342,185**	**1,891**
Finished Motor Gasoline	941	432	38,409	8	8,845	48,636	269
Reformulated	41	65	17	1	1,873	1,997	11
Conventional	900	367	38,393	7	6,971	46,639	258
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	334	607	7,939	13	5,069	13,962	77
Kerosene	15	21	215	12	4	267	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	7,486	718	82,793	1	9,229	100,228	554
15 ppm sulfur and under[2]	581	0	35,679	–	3,661	39,922	221
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[2]	6,294	343	41,387	1	3,348	51,374	284
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	610	375	5,727	0	2,220	8,932	49
Residual Fuel Oil	8,978	913	62,069	23	2,315	74,297	410
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	703	9	4,707	0	809	6,228	34
Lubricants	741	866	7,768	42	1,635	11,053	61
Waxes	277	220	367	2	48	914	5
Petroleum Coke	1,893	1,299	58,205	–	20,014	81,410	450
Asphalt and Road Oil	786	1,117	2,230	244	592	4,969	27
Miscellaneous Products	113	7	96	0	7	222	1
Total	**25,358**	**17,149**	**297,483**	**1,842**	**51,517**	**393,349**	**2,173**

– = 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 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: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," and the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, June 2010
(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	–	–	–	–	–	291	291	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	1	–	1	109	110	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	33	33	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	550	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	937	283	289	–	596	662	1,258	–	49	49
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	–	–	19	19	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	556	–	–	295	295	–	–	–
China	–	–	0	–	1	1	1	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	1	–	–	381	381	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	550	–	–	7	7	–	0	0
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	1,284	1,284	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	34	34	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
France	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	80	80	–	4	4
Honduras	–	–	62	–	–	291	291	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	0	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebannon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	486	–	6	3,877	3,883	–	1,595	1,595
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	362	362	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
New Zealand	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	55	55	–	0	0
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	1	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Turkey	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
United Kingdom	–	–	2	–	0	3	4	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Other	–	–	416	–	4	121	124	–	138	138
Total	**937**	**283**	**2,918**	**–**	**609**	**7,909**	**8,517**	**0**	**1,812**	**1,812**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, June 2010
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[2]				
	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
Argentina	–	0	–	–	–	–	255	–	–	–	255
Australia	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	1
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	532	–	–	532
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	68	–	–	68
Brazil	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1,047	252	–	1,299
Canada	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	171	67	–	238
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	–	46
Chile	69	–	–	–	–	–	15	1,190	–	–	1,205
China	267	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	–	–	–	–	789	431	–	–	1,220
Costa Rica	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	594	–	–	594
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	976	–	–	976
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	165	168	–	333
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	169	–	–	–	–	509	0	–	–	510
Germany	–	0	–	–	–	–	282	–	–	–	282
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	290	–	–	600
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	134	100	–	234
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	105	–	–	105
Hong Kong	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	309	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Lebannon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Mexico	444	97	–	–	–	–	1,711	1,673	4	–	3,388
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,812	2,556	98	–	4,466
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	280	–	–	280
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,197	80	–	1,278
Peru	–	0	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	132	–	132
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Switzerland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	0	0	–	–	–	–	7	216	–	–	224
Venezuela	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	42	–	–	–	–	–	303	208	376	–	883
Total	**876**	**578**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,995**	**11,881**	**1,277**	**–**	**19,153**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, June 2010
(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	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	34	–	1,060	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	415	23	–	–
Canada	7	–	–	469	1	749	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	395	7	270	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	0	720	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	95	–	0	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	45	4	37	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	440	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
France	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	447	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	40	–	27	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	40	–	488	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	197	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	266	0	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	355	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	349	–	–
Mexico	1	–	–	100	22	1,343	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	0	420	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	0	841	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	1,230	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	295	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	80	–	956	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	871	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	6	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	1,681	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Kingdom	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	59	1	684	–	–
Total	**9**	**–**	**–**	**1,701**	**723**	**13,193**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, June 2010
(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	0	52	0	599	599	–	20	20
Australia	0	244	0	11	–	257	257	–	9	9
Bahamas	–	–	3	3	1	1,744	1,744	–	58	58
Bahrain	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	278	1	4	0	292	292	–	10	10
Belize	–	–	–	1	–	106	106	–	4	4
Brazil	1	2,090	0	87	0	4,468	4,468	–	149	149
Canada	103	742	502	228	6	4,924	5,861	31	164	195
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	1	–	72	72	–	2	2
Chile	4	243	120	88	0	3,252	3,252	–	108	108
China	2	1,222	24	53	1	2,292	2,292	–	76	76
Colombia	0	–	1	47	1	1,270	1,270	–	42	42
Costa Rica	0	0	–	10	–	1,082	1,082	–	36	36
Denmark	–	152	–	–	–	152	152	–	5	5
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	17	1	661	661	–	22	22
Ecuador	0	–	0	16	0	2,717	2,717	–	91	91
Egypt	–	–	0	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
El Salvador	–	–	–	27	0	434	434	–	14	14
Finland	–	–	0	5	–	5	5	–	0	0
France	3	228	0	3	–	913	913	–	30	30
Germany	0	307	8	20	0	619	619	–	21	21
Ghana	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	1,047	1,047	–	35	35
Greece	–	273	–	0	–	274	274	–	9	9
Guatemala	0	–	0	14	1	399	399	–	13	13
Honduras	0	–	–	10	–	996	996	–	33	33
Hong Kong	0	–	–	2	0	5	5	–	0	0
India	4	5	1	6	0	17	17	–	1	1
Indonesia	0	0	0	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Ireland	–	–	–	0	1	1	1	–	0	0
Israel	0	–	–	5	–	5	5	–	0	0
Italy	0	1,250	0	44	–	1,294	1,294	–	43	43
Jamaica	–	–	0	3	0	201	201	–	7	7
Japan	2	2,274	1	33	2	2,890	2,890	–	96	96
Korea, South	0	202	2	10	1	571	571	–	19	19
Lebannon	–	124	–	1	–	474	474	–	16	16
Mexico	34	1,125	104	323	17	12,963	12,963	–	432	432
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	515	–	0	–	936	936	–	31	31
Mozambique	–	99	–	–	–	99	99	–	3	3
Netherlands	1	169	0	3	2	5,844	5,844	–	195	195
Netherlands Antilles	0	–	–	1	0	1,512	1,512	–	50	50
New Zealand	0	55	–	1	–	56	56	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	–	–	5	–	5	5	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	0	73	–	369	369	–	12	12
Norway	0	69	0	0	–	73	73	–	2	2
Pakistan	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	34	14	–	2,417	2,417	–	81	81
Peru	0	169	0	67	0	238	238	–	8	8
Philippines	0	–	–	1	0	22	22	–	1	1
Portugal	–	217	–	0	–	217	217	–	7	7
Puerto Rico	0	–	205	12	0	1,090	1,090	–	36	36
Romania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	0	1	4	0	11	11	–	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	1	63	–	1,746	1,746	–	58	58
South Africa	0	209	–	3	–	344	344	–	11	11
Spain	1	1,218	–	0	0	1,220	1,220	–	41	41
Switzerland	0	133	–	0	–	133	133	–	4	4
Taiwan	0	0	0	28	0	30	30	–	1	1
Thailand	0	0	3	5	0	9	9	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	13	0	14	14	–	0	0
Turkey	0	740	0	1	–	742	742	–	25	25
United Arab Emirates	0	–	0	2	–	4	4	–	0	0
United Kingdom	0	2	1	62	0	296	296	–	10	10
Venezuela	0	–	1	6	0	55	55	–	2	2
Other	4	348	22	59	7	2,770	2,770	–	97	97
Total	**159**	**14,702**	**1,035**	**1,549**	**41**	**67,250**	**68,187**	**31**	**2,242**	**2,273**

– = 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 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: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," and the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-June 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[1]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total
Argentina	–	–	0	–	–	1,114	1,114	–	3	3
Australia	–	–	2	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	15	–	3	801	804	0	374	374
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	24	24
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	153	153	–	–	–
Brazil	–	127	2,200	–	–	1,758	1,758	–	10	10
Canada	7,178	5,634	2,701	–	1,936	2,433	4,369	–	861	861
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	–	–	136	136	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	556	–	–	2,470	2,470	–	0	0
China	–	–	516	–	1	1	2	–	9	9
Colombia	–	–	1	–	0	0	0	–	22	22
Costa Rica	–	–	1	–	–	2,176	2,176	–	0	0
Denmark	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	–	1,993	–	–	55	55	0	0	0
Ecuador	–	–	2,140	–	–	2,895	2,895	–	201	201
Egypt	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	258	258	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	0	1	–	0	0
France	–	–	0	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	3	–	–	2	2	0	2	2
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	1	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	1	–	–	957	957	0	8	8
Honduras	–	–	1,789	–	1	1,187	1,188	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	0	–	4	0	5	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	1	–	0	1	1	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	150	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	0	0
Japan	–	–	2,974	–	1	18	19	0	4	4
Korea, South	–	–	2	–	1	3	4	0	1	1
Lebannon	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	6,560	–	17	28,765	28,781	30	4,759	4,790
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	2	–	–	362	362	–	184	184
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	62	62	–	227	227
New Zealand	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	1	1
Norway	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	442	442	–	1	1
Peru	–	–	2	–	–	263	263	0	95	95
Philippines	–	–	0	–	1	–	1	–	20	20
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	2	–	–	0	0	0	32	32
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	41	41
Spain	–	–	143	–	–	0	0	–	9	9
Switzerland	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Thailand	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Turkey	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	34	34
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	3	3
United Kingdom	–	–	13	–	3	21	24	–	6	6
Venezuela	–	–	1	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Other	–	–	440	–	28	277	304	175	248	422
Total	**7,178**	**5,761**	**22,213**	**–**	**1,997**	**46,639**	**48,636**	**205**	**7,183**	**7,388**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-June 2010
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[2]				
	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
Argentina	–	0	–	–	–	–	255	2,007	0	–	2,262
Australia	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	1	1	–	3
Bahamas	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2,258	289	–	2,547
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	30	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	154	81	–	235
Brazil	–	2	–	–	–	–	611	4,027	522	–	5,160
Canada	6	0	–	–	–	–	–	1,407	552	–	1,959
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	235	230	–	466
Chile	462	0	–	–	–	–	2,451	5,965	–	–	8,416
China	268	0	–	–	–	–	0	1	–	–	1
Colombia	–	0	–	–	–	–	10,431	592	–	–	11,023
Costa Rica	50	0	–	–	–	–	–	3,385	1	–	3,387
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	170	730	447	–	1,348
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	459	4,068	222	–	4,750
Egypt	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	670	478	–	1,202
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
France	–	1,098	–	–	–	–	1,828	282	–	–	2,110
Germany	0	0	–	–	–	–	556	0	–	–	556
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	279	–	–	279
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,401	1,947	–	–	3,347
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	114	2,464	817	–	3,395
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,173	304	–	1,477
Hong Kong	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
India	1	2	–	–	–	–	0	5	–	–	5
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	–	–	–	–	160	6	–	–	166
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	869	280	–	–	1,148
Jamaica	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–	100
Japan	1	1,992	–	–	–	–	–	0	204	–	204
Korea, South	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	145	–	–	145
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	0	604	–	1,015
Mexico	2,307	536	–	–	–	–	10,908	4,867	17	–	15,792
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	–	–	–	–	4,391	4,175	369	–	8,935
Netherlands Antilles	116	–	–	–	–	–	64	1,189	–	–	1,253
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	1	–	1
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	35
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	289	–	289
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,325	4,596	1,493	–	7,414
Peru	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,374	1,321	–	–	2,695
Philippines	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	347	963	–	1,310
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	250	–	250
Spain	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	455	–	–	455
Switzerland	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	490	–	–	–	490
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
United Kingdom	0	0	–	–	–	–	682	1,087	–	–	1,770
Venezuela	1,617	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	117	3	–	–	–	–	917	1,152	763	–	2,829
Total	**4,984**	**3,641**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**39,922**	**51,374**	**8,932**	**–**	**100,228**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-June 2010
(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	0	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	337	0	7,316	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	4	1	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	32	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	108	1,171	24	–	–
Canada	164	–	–	5,060	12	3,647	–	–
Cayman Islands	0	–	–	80	–	0	–	–
Chile	0	–	–	395	49	881	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	71	1,057	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	0	675	0	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	366	0	117	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	1	–	–	433	18	529	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	525	1,986	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	0	991	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	208	0	614	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
France	0	–	–	286	–	7	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	1	0	1	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	3,136	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	35	–	0	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	247	0	837	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	230	0	2,087	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	0	3	–	–
India	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	1,257	0	3	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	10	–	0	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	–	0	1,362	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	537	234	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	0	355	–	–
Lebanon	0	–	–	–	–	2,446	–	–
Mexico	85	–	–	581	1,431	2,116	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	0	1,300	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	42	1	4,443	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	0	5,022	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	2,199	–	525	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Pakistan	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	1,453	–	6,414	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	101	179	1	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	1	–	–	–	3	1,009	–	–
Romania	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	11	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	–	267	20,754	–	–
South Africa	0	–	–	18	–	1	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
Turkey	0	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	0	666	–	–
United Kingdom	2	–	–	281	0	318	–	–
Venezuela	1	–	–	–	0	385	–	–
Other	10	–	–	202	1,271	3,700	–	–
Total	**267**	**–**	**–**	**13,962**	**6,228**	**74,297**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-June 2010
(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	1	192	0	3,573	3,573	–	20	20
Australia	1	1,449	1	60	0	1,519	1,519	–	8	8
Bahamas	–	0	12	17	5	11,430	11,430	–	63	63
Bahrain	0	–	–	2	–	3	3	–	0	0
Belgium	6	1,552	4	563	0	2,188	2,188	–	12	12
Belize	0	–	–	5	–	426	426	–	2	2
Brazil	6	7,077	129	875	5	18,653	18,653	–	103	103
Canada	468	4,140	1,861	1,180	28	32,091	39,268	40	177	217
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	10	–	692	692	–	4	4
Chile	15	1,041	471	800	1	15,559	15,559	–	86	86
China	41	7,030	57	283	3	9,339	9,339	–	52	52
Colombia	1	1	2	455	2	12,182	12,182	–	67	67
Costa Rica	2	341	63	123	1	6,627	6,627	–	37	37
Denmark	0	152	0	2	0	155	155	–	1	1
Dominican Republic	1	721	367	123	2	5,592	5,592	–	31	31
Ecuador	0	581	1	143	0	13,223	13,223	–	73	73
Egypt	0	–	1	3	0	997	997	–	6	6
El Salvador	0	168	–	161	0	2,613	2,613	–	14	14
Finland	–	–	0	20	–	21	21	–	0	0
France	13	1,770	0	93	0	5,380	5,380	–	30	30
Germany	22	881	23	157	3	1,653	1,653	–	9	9
Ghana	–	–	0	1	0	281	281	–	2	2
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	6,484	6,484	–	36	36
Greece	0	1,763	0	2	–	1,801	1,801	–	10	10
Guatemala	0	480	1	101	2	6,029	6,029	–	33	33
Honduras	0	371	–	60	–	7,202	7,202	–	40	40
Hong Kong	2	–	10	9	1	27	27	–	0	0
India	37	1,124	4	112	2	1,292	1,292	–	7	7
Indonesia	1	1	22	6	0	29	29	–	0	0
Ireland	0	247	–	0	6	253	253	–	1	1
Israel	0	627	–	194	0	2,250	2,250	–	12	12
Italy	2	5,683	6	134	0	7,134	7,134	–	39	39
Jamaica	–	–	0	16	1	1,515	1,515	–	8	8
Japan	8	9,946	4	149	15	16,088	16,088	–	89	89
Korea, South	2	1,698	30	43	4	2,284	2,284	–	13	13
Lebannon	–	474	–	5	–	3,941	3,941	–	22	22
Mexico	239	7,533	602	1,919	87	73,359	73,359	–	405	405
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	3,373	–	0	–	4,673	4,673	–	26	26
Mozambique	–	504	–	0	–	504	504	–	3	3
Netherlands	20	1,401	4	79	4	15,478	15,478	–	86	86
Netherlands Antilles	0	–	–	6	0	6,686	6,686	–	37	37
New Zealand	0	381	0	4	–	387	387	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	181	–	29	–	246	246	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	43	608	–	3,665	3,665	–	20	20
Norway	0	490	2	2	0	500	500	–	3	3
Pakistan	0	–	1	2	0	4	4	–	0	0
Panama	–	201	120	174	–	16,220	16,220	–	90	90
Peru	1	320	0	420	1	4,079	4,079	–	23	23
Philippines	1	–	–	7	1	30	30	–	0	0
Portugal	–	977	–	0	–	977	977	–	5	5
Puerto Rico	1	–	543	79	0	1,671	1,671	–	9	9
Romania	0	251	–	0	–	254	254	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	33	1	21	0	69	69	–	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	1	2	622	0	22,961	22,961	–	127	127
South Africa	9	628	2	72	0	1,020	1,020	–	6	6
Spain	3	6,379	1	3	0	6,993	6,993	–	39	39
Switzerland	0	199	0	1	0	201	201	–	1	1
Taiwan	2	1	17	102	2	128	128	–	1	1
Thailand	0	2	19	33	4	60	60	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	2	0	129	1	133	133	–	1	1
Turkey	0	5,592	0	88	–	6,205	6,205	–	34	34
United Arab Emirates	0	0	1	35	–	706	706	–	4	4
United Kingdom	3	937	10	90	0	3,454	3,454	–	19	19
Venezuela	1	148	4	117	0	2,277	2,277	–	13	13
Other	6	2,558	527	312	41	12,706	12,706	–	71	70
Total	**914**	**81,410**	**4,969**	**11,053**	**222**	**386,172**	**393,349**	**40**	**2,134**	**2,173**

– = 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 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: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," and the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, June 2010
(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	**4,963**	**17**	**13**	**87**	**–**	**-43**	**-43**	**–**	**55**	**55**
Algeria	375	–	13	75	–	–	–	–	11	11
Angola	425	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	211	–	–	–	–	-43	-43	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	630	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	217	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	70	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,064	9	–	12	–	–	–	–	22	22
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,120	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Venezuela	850	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22
Non-OPEC	**4,878**	**-9**	**-1**	**469**	**-20**	**-58**	**-78**	**229**	**468**	**697**
Argentina	34	–	–	–	–	-10	-10	–	4	4
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Australia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	0	9	9	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	1	54	–	5	5	1	11	12
Brazil	307	–	-18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	33	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,143	-9	63	0	-20	9	-11	116	29	145
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	8	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Colombia	387	–	0	–	–	7	7	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	-18	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	17	20
France	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	1	16	17
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	2	0	2
Guatemala	9	–	0	–	–	-3	-3	–	0	0
Honduras	–	–	-2	–	–	-10	-10	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	15	15	4	61	65
Indonesia	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	1	10	–	25	25	0	16	16
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	1	1
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Malaysia	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	1,066	–	-15	29	0	-129	-129	–	-32	-32
Netherlands	–	–	1	8	–	10	10	8	38	46
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Norway	11	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	24	24
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	-2	-2	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	19	19	–	16	16
Puerto Rico	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Russia	416	–	–	242	–	0	0	6	41	46
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	51	51
Sweden	–	–	-14	1	–	9	9	–	7	7
Trinidad and Tobago	52	–	0	8	–	–	–	–	0	0
United Kingdom	117	–	0	23	0	11	11	25	93	118
Vietnam	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	37	–	–	–	62	57	118
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	207	0	-20	39	0	-23	-23	1	14	16
Total	**9,841**	**8**	**12**	**556**	**-20**	**-100**	**-121**	**229**	**523**	**752**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,967**	**–**	**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, June 2010
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[2]				
	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	**-2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-33**	**–**	**–**	**-33**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-33	–	–	-33
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-28**	**-19**	**1**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**-51**	**-319**	**-11**	**12**	**-369**
Argentina	–	0	–	–	–	–	-9	–	–	–	-9
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-18	–	–	-18
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Brazil	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	-35	-8	–	-43
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	1	0	–	0	114	10	2	0	126
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-9	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	–	–	–	–	-26	-14	0	–	-40
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	-6	–	–	–	–	-17	0	–	–	-17
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	–	–	–	-9	–	–	–	-9
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-4	-3	–	-8
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-4	–	–	-4
India	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	-10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	24
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	-13	–	-13
Mexico	-15	-3	–	–	–	–	-57	-56	0	–	-113
Netherlands	–	0	–	–	–	–	-60	-85	-3	–	-149
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-9	–	–	-9
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-40	-3	–	-43
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	12	16
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	-7	–	–	-7
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	26	–	61
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-4	0	0	0	–	0	-22	-84	-9	0	-114
Total	**-29**	**-19**	**1**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**-51**	**-351**	**-11**	**12**	**-402**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, June 2010
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-3**	**5**	**37**	**11**	**53**
Algeria	–	–	–	1	–	42	–	35
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	-15	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	18
Nigeria	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	5	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	6	–	–	11	–
Non-OPEC	**8**	**0**	**–**	**25**	**-16**	**-198**	**30**	**21**
Argentina	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	-11	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-1	–	-26	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	0	-14	-1	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	–	-3	2	60	6	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	0	-24	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	0	13	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-2	0	-1	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
France	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	2
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-1	–	-1	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-1	–	-16	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	7	-9	0	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	35	5	-12	5	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Mexico	8	–	–	-3	-1	19	18	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	0	-28	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	-41	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-3	–	-32	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	-29	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	0	23	–	17
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	–	–	0	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	11	–	10	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-14	1	-117	0	0
Total	**8**	**0**	**–**	**23**	**-12**	**-161**	**40**	**74**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**0**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, June 2010
(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**	**0**	**0**	**-3**	**0**	**195**	**5,157**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	175	550
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	0	425
Ecuador	0	–	0	-1	0	-91	121
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	630
Kuwait	–	–	0	0	0	0	217
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	28	98
Nigeria	–	–	0	-2	–	31	1,095
Qatar	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	0	0	0	0	5	1,124
United Arab Emirates	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	0	–	0	0	0	46	897
Non-OPEC	**-2**	**-479**	**-8**	**-15**	**-1**	**30**	**4,909**
Argentina	0	0	0	-2	0	-16	18
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	-11	-11
Australia	0	-8	0	0	–	-9	-9
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-36	-36
Bahrain	0	–	–	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	-9	0	0	0	62	62
Brazil	0	-70	0	-3	0	-147	159
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	11	44
Canada	-2	-21	10	3	0	373	2,516
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	2	2
China	1	-41	-1	-2	0	-75	-67
Colombia	0	–	0	-2	0	-23	364
Denmark	–	-5	–	–	–	2	2
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-1	0	-22	-22
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	0	0	–	0	33
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	0	0	–	21	21
France	0	-8	0	0	–	-11	-11
Gabon	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Germany	0	-10	0	-1	0	-19	-19
Guatemala	0	–	0	0	0	-13	-4
Honduras	0	–	–	0	–	-33	-33
India	0	0	0	0	0	79	79
Indonesia	0	0	0	3	–	3	28
Italy	0	-42	0	-1	–	9	9
Japan	1	-75	0	-1	0	-87	-87
Korea, South	0	-7	0	7	0	37	37
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	24	24
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Malaysia	1	–	0	0	0	-11	-11
Mexico	-1	-38	-3	-10	-1	-290	776
Netherlands	0	-6	0	10	0	-108	-108
Netherlands Antilles	0	–	–	0	0	-50	-50
Norway	0	-2	0	0	–	38	50
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	-1	0	–	-81	-81
Portugal	–	-7	–	0	–	27	27
Puerto Rico	0	–	-7	0	0	-36	-36
Russia	–	0	–	0	–	344	759
Spain	0	-41	–	0	0	11	11
Sweden	0	0	–	0	0	6	6
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	0	0	18	70
United Kingdom	0	0	0	-2	0	142	259
Vietnam	0	–	0	0	–	0	29
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	7	0	0	–	244	244
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	-2	-96	-6	-13	0	-346	-136
Total	**-2**	**-479**	**-8**	**-19**	**-1**	**225**	**10,066**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**1,971**

– = 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 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.
[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-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," and 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-June 2010
(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	**4,639**	**11**	**16**	**98**	**0**	**-11**	**-11**	**–**	**57**	**57**
Algeria	318	4	27	62	–	0	0	–	4	4
Angola	405	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	182	–	-12	–	–	-16	-16	–	-1	-1
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	505	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Kuwait	204	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	42	–	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	999	1	–	6	0	0	0	–	20	20
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,076	–	0	1	–	3	3	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	2	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	906	6	0	20	–	2	2	–	33	33
Non-OPEC	**4,602**	**-28**	**14**	**458**	**-11**	**-91**	**-102**	**178**	**438**	**617**
Argentina	17	–	0	–	–	-6	-6	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Australia	7	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	0	-1	-1	0	-2	-2
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	–	0	51	–	1	1	0	15	15
Brazil	279	-1	-12	2	–	-10	-10	–	0	0
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	42	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1,937	-31	94	21	-11	36	26	99	18	117
Chad	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	4	–	-3	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Colombia	320	–	0	5	0	1	1	–	0	0
Denmark	–	–	0	2	–	–	–	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	–	-11	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	54	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
France	–	–	0	1	–	0	0	0	29	29
Gabon	39	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	0	3	–	0	0	1	0	1
Guatemala	13	–	0	–	–	-5	-5	0	0	0
Honduras	–	–	-10	–	0	-7	-7	–	–	–
India	–	–	0	–	0	14	14	1	42	43
Indonesia	34	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	0	8	–	12	12	1	13	13
Japan	–	–	-16	–	0	2	2	0	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	0	–	0	6	6	1	7	8
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Lithuania	–	–	0	1	–	5	5	0	5	6
Malaysia	5	–	0	3	–	–	–	–	2	2
Mexico	1,103	–	-36	24	0	-159	-159	0	-9	-9
Netherlands	–	–	1	23	–	23	23	9	43	52
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	3	3
Norway	34	3	5	12	–	3	3	–	44	44
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	-2	-2	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	0	1	–	5	5	2	10	12
Puerto Rico	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	277	–	–	181	–	0	0	1	19	20
Spain	–	–	-1	–	–	6	6	0	27	27
Sweden	–	–	-2	1	–	5	5	0	8	9
Trinidad and Tobago	48	–	0	8	–	0	0	–	5	5
United Kingdom	141	1	0	19	0	11	11	23	81	104
Vietnam	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	42	–	–	–	39	59	99
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	224	0	-1	43	0	-31	-32	1	9	8
Total	**9,241**	**-17**	**29**	**557**	**-11**	**-101**	**-112**	**178**	**495**	**673**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,786**	**–**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**3**	**3**	**–**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-June 2010
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[2]				
	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	**-9**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**-22**	**-3**	**1**	**-23**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	-3	-22	-1	–	-26
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2	–	-2
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Venezuela	-9	0	–	–	–	–	3	–	0	–	3
Non-OPEC	**-19**	**-20**	**1**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**-103**	**-214**	**32**	**9**	**-276**
Argentina	–	0	–	–	–	–	-1	-11	0	–	-12
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-2
Australia	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	-12	-2	–	-14
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	3	–	3
Brazil	–	0	–	–	–	–	-3	-22	0	–	-26
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	1	0	–	0	88	11	30	2	130
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-1	0	–	–	–	–	0	3	–	–	3
Colombia	–	0	–	–	–	–	-58	-3	0	–	-60
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-4	-2	–	-7
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
France	–	-6	–	–	–	–	-10	-2	–	–	-12
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	0	–	–	–	–	-3	0	–	–	-3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-14	-5	–	-19
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-6	-2	–	-8
India	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	3	–	3
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	-5	-2	–	–	-6
Japan	0	-11	–	–	–	–	1	0	-1	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	4	1	–	5
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2	–	-2
Mexico	-13	-3	–	–	–	–	-60	-27	0	–	-87
Netherlands	–	0	–	–	–	–	-24	-23	2	–	-46
Netherlands Antilles	-1	–	–	–	–	–	0	-7	–	–	-7
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	-7	-25	-8	–	-41
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	4	5	28
Spain	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	-3	–	–	-3
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	0	0	–	–	–	–	-4	-6	1	–	-8
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	25	1	53
Yemen	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-4	0	0	0	–	0	-40	-85	-15	1	-139
Total	**-28**	**-20**	**1**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**-102**	**-237**	**30**	**10**	**-299**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-June 2010
(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**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**0**	**24**	**4**	**65**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	33	–	43
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	-3	-10	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	2	–	0	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	0	4	1	20
Nigeria	–	–	–	-12	–	-3	–	2
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	3	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	0	-4	–	–
Venezuela	0	–	–	12	0	-1	3	–
Non-OPEC	**2**	**0**	**–**	**7**	**-23**	**-50**	**39**	**29**
Argentina	0	–	–	–	0	2	–	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	-5	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	-2	0	-26	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	1	0	–
Brazil	–	–	–	0	-6	17	0	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Canada	0	0	–	-18	2	58	7	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	–
China	0	–	–	2	0	-6	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	1	-4	21	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-2	0	-3	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	1	–	0	1	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
France	0	–	–	-2	–	1	1	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Germany	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-1	0	-5	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-1	0	-12	–	–
India	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	2	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	1	–	0	0	–
Japan	0	–	–	1	-3	-1	0	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	19	4	-2	5	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	0	2	–	–
Mexico	1	–	–	-2	-8	61	21	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	0	1	-23	0	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	1	0	-28	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	3
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-8	–	-35	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	0	-6	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	0	0	45	–	23
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	0	5	0	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	0	0	16	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	0	0	2	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	25	-7	19	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1	0	–	-10	-2	-168	2	0
Total	**2**	**0**	**–**	**9**	**-23**	**-26**	**43**	**94**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**3**	**-4**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-June 2010
(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**	**-3**	**0**	**-5**	**0**	**227**	**4,866**
Algeria	–	–	0	0	–	174	491
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	10	416
Ecuador	0	-3	0	-1	0	-72	110
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	505
Kuwait	0	1	0	0	0	3	206
Libya	–	–	0	0	–	32	74
Nigeria	–	–	0	-3	–	9	1,008
Qatar	–	-2	0	0	–	-2	-2
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	7	1,083
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	–	-4	-2
Venezuela	0	1	0	-1	0	71	977
Non-OPEC	**0**	**-431**	**-9**	**-32**	**-1**	**183**	**4,784**
Argentina	0	1	0	-1	0	-16	1
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-8	-8
Australia	0	-8	0	0	0	-8	-2
Bahamas	–	0	0	0	0	-45	-45
Bahrain	0	–	–	0	–	0	0
Belgium	0	-9	0	-3	0	60	60
Brazil	0	-39	-1	-5	0	-78	201
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	3	45
Canada	-2	-20	8	3	0	401	2,338
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	16	24
China	2	-39	0	-2	0	-45	-41
Colombia	0	0	0	-2	0	-38	282
Denmark	0	-1	0	0	0	1	1
Dominican Republic	0	-4	-2	-1	0	-31	-31
Equatorial Guinea	0	–	0	0	–	8	63
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	6	6
Finland	–	–	0	0	–	7	7
France	0	-10	0	0	0	3	3
Gabon	–	-1	0	0	–	-1	38
Germany	0	-5	0	-1	0	-5	-5
Guatemala	0	-3	0	-1	0	-33	-20
Honduras	0	-2	–	0	–	-40	-40
India	0	-6	0	-1	0	53	53
Indonesia	0	0	0	2	0	3	37
Italy	0	-31	0	0	0	-2	-2
Japan	1	-54	0	-1	0	-83	-83
Korea, South	0	-9	0	7	0	39	39
Latvia	–	–	–	0	0	9	9
Lithuania	0	–	–	0	–	11	11
Malaysia	0	–	0	0	0	4	9
Mexico	-1	-42	-3	-10	0	-266	837
Netherlands	0	-8	0	1	0	25	25
Netherlands Antilles	0	–	–	0	0	-32	-32
Norway	0	-3	0	0	0	66	101
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	-1	-1	-1	–	-90	-90
Portugal	–	-5	–	0	–	12	12
Puerto Rico	0	–	-3	0	0	-9	-9
Russia	0	0	0	0	–	297	574
Spain	0	-35	0	0	0	-4	-4
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	17	17
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	-1	0	28	77
United Kingdom	0	-5	0	0	0	123	264
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	–	0	15
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	8	0	0	0	239	239
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	0	-100	-7	-15	-1	-414	-192
Total	**0**	**-435**	**-9**	**-37**	**-1**	**410**	**9,651**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**3**	**1,790**

– = 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 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.
[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-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," and the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, June 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**11,913**	**95,115**	**910,433**	**16,680**	**55,115**	**1,089,256**
Refinery	10,928	12,616	47,916	2,080	24,535	98,075
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	936	81,043	121,188	12,905	26,305	242,377
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	36,070	–	–	–	36,070
Leases	49	1,456	14,738	1,695	446	18,384
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	726,591	–	–	726,591
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	3,829	3,829
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**181,209**	**166,605**	**298,840**	**17,576**	**85,206**	**749,436**
Refinery	27,600	47,209	115,811	10,874	50,465	251,959
Bulk Terminal	123,826	86,355	125,756	3,804	29,539	369,280
Pipeline	29,684	31,711	48,388	2,739	4,883	117,405
Natural Gas Processing Plant	99	1,330	8,885	159	319	10,792
Pentanes Plus	**25**	**3,493**	**7,734**	**199**	**82**	**11,533**
Refinery	3	386	510	21	–	920
Bulk Terminal	4	1,963	4,465	4	38	6,474
Pipeline	–	970	879	104	–	1,953
Natural Gas Processing Plant	18	174	1,880	70	44	2,186
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**6,491**	**38,327**	**70,398**	**1,292**	**5,333**	**121,841**
Refinery	2,110	4,183	8,087	449	1,775	16,604
Bulk Terminal	3,828	26,183	47,661	25	3,283	80,980
Pipeline	472	6,805	7,645	729	–	15,651
Natural Gas Processing Plant	81	1,156	7,005	89	275	8,606
Ethane/Ethylene	**–**	**6,487**	**22,798**	**409**	**–**	**29,694**
Refinery	–	–	180	–	–	180
Bulk Terminal	–	4,311	17,085	–	–	21,396
Ethylene	–	–	912	–	–	912
Pipeline	–	1,735	3,292	403	–	5,430
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	441	2,241	6	–	2,688
Propane/Propylene	**3,954**	**19,976**	**25,278**	**327**	**974**	**50,509**
Refinery	334	1,843	1,971	60	169	4,377
Bulk Terminal	3,112	14,419	18,644	19	771	36,965
Nonfuel Use	–	–	5,137	–	–	5,137
Pipeline	436	3,367	2,797	200	–	6,800
Natural Gas Processing Plant	72	347	1,866	48	34	2,367
Normal Butane/Butylene	**2,156**	**9,828**	**17,987**	**394**	**3,736**	**34,101**
Refinery	1,398	1,875	4,952	284	1,082	9,591
Bulk Terminal	716	6,584	9,587	5	2,465	19,357
Refinery Grade Butane	–	4,396	1,562	–	–	5,958
Pipeline	36	1,142	1,110	79	–	2,367
Natural Gas Processing Plant	6	227	2,338	26	189	2,786
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**381**	**2,036**	**4,335**	**162**	**623**	**7,537**
Refinery	378	465	984	105	524	2,456
Bulk Terminal	–	869	2,345	1	47	3,262
Pipeline	–	561	446	47	–	1,054
Natural Gas Processing Plant	3	141	560	9	52	765
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**43**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**44**
Refinery	–	43	–	–	1	44
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**964**	**–**	**–**	**964**
Refinery	–	–	51	–	–	51
Bulk Terminal	–	–	913	–	–	913
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**683**	**–**	**–**	**683**
Refinery	–	–	51	–	–	51
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	632	–	–	632
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**–**	**281**	**–**	**–**	**281**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	281	–	–	281
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**7,437**	**6,512**	**3,081**	**162**	**2,386**	**19,578**
Refinery	121	55	65	47	27	315
Bulk Terminal	7,271	6,457	2,981	115	2,359	19,183
Pipeline	45	–	35	–	–	80
Fuel Ethanol	**7,118**	**6,421**	**2,717**	**162**	**2,192**	**18,610**
Refinery	118	50	65	47	27	307
Bulk Terminal	7,000	6,371	2,651	115	2,165	18,302
Pipeline	–	–	1	–	–	1
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**319**	**91**	**364**	**–**	**194**	**968**
Refinery	3	5	–	–	–	8
Bulk Terminal	271	86	330	–	194	881
Pipeline	45	–	34	–	–	79
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, June 2010
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**6,947**	**12,536**	**41,366**	**2,979**	**19,558**	**83,386**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,727**	**3,266**	**10,013**	**643**	**4,604**	**20,253**
Refinery	1,510	3,198	9,294	643	4,547	19,192
Bulk Terminal	217	68	719	–	57	1,061
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**557**	**2,735**	**7,718**	**481**	**3,383**	**14,874**
Refinery	503	2,622	7,688	481	3,368	14,662
Bulk Terminal	54	113	30	–	15	212
Heavy Gas Oils	**3,352**	**4,310**	**17,706**	**1,338**	**8,919**	**35,625**
Refinery	2,835	4,079	16,085	1,338	8,919	33,256
Bulk Terminal	517	231	1,621	–	–	2,369
Residuum	**1,311**	**2,225**	**5,929**	**517**	**2,652**	**12,634**
Refinery	1,311	2,203	5,929	517	2,652	12,612
Bulk Terminal	–	22	–	–	–	22
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**46,587**	**24,642**	**47,281**	**2,235**	**22,227**	**142,972**
Refinery	7,260	9,126	22,864	1,911	12,615	53,776
Bulk Terminal	30,684	10,740	12,936	206	7,640	62,206
Pipeline	8,643	4,776	11,481	118	1,972	26,990
Reformulated - RBOB	**20,240**	**6,065**	**11,873**	**–**	**10,615**	**48,793**
Refinery	3,067	1,240	2,844	–	4,487	11,638
Bulk Terminal	12,202	3,754	3,953	–	5,035	24,944
Pipeline	4,971	1,071	5,076	–	1,093	12,211
Conventional	**26,347**	**18,577**	**35,408**	**2,235**	**11,612**	**94,179**
Refinery	4,193	7,886	20,020	1,911	8,128	42,138
Bulk Terminal	18,482	6,986	8,983	206	2,605	37,262
Pipeline	3,672	3,705	6,405	118	879	14,779
CBOB	**17,562**	**11,575**	**14,079**	**524**	**4,000**	**47,740**
Refinery	343	2,662	6,061	200	1,134	10,400
Bulk Terminal	14,258	6,349	2,776	206	2,058	25,647
Pipeline	2,961	2,564	5,242	118	808	11,693
GTAB	**529**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**529**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	529	–	–	–	–	529
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**8,256**	**7,002**	**21,329**	**1,711**	**7,612**	**45,910**
Refinery	3,850	5,224	13,959	1,711	6,994	31,738
Bulk Terminal	3,695	637	6,207	–	547	11,086
Pipeline	711	1,141	1,163	–	71	3,086
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**5**
Refinery	–	–	5	–	–	5
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**13,292**	**24,269**	**25,175**	**4,147**	**4,944**	**71,827**
Refinery	1,227	3,297	6,922	1,504	1,599	14,549
Bulk Terminal	6,994	12,282	8,189	1,491	2,306	31,262
Pipeline	5,071	8,690	10,064	1,152	1,039	26,016
Reformulated	**177**	**–**	**639**	**–**	**940**	**1,756**
Refinery	–	–	32	–	270	302
Bulk Terminal	177	–	58	–	164	399
Pipeline	–	–	549	–	506	1,055
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**126**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14**	**140**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	14	14
Bulk Terminal	126	–	–	–	–	126
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**51**	**–**	**639**	**–**	**926**	**1,616**
Refinery	–	–	32	–	256	288
Bulk Terminal	51	–	58	–	164	273
Pipeline	–	–	549	–	506	1,055
Conventional	**13,115**	**24,269**	**24,536**	**4,147**	**4,004**	**70,071**
Refinery	1,227	3,297	6,890	1,504	1,329	14,247
Bulk Terminal	6,817	12,282	8,131	1,491	2,142	30,863
Pipeline	5,071	8,690	9,515	1,152	533	24,961
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**51**	**164**	**–**	**16**	**–**	**231**
Refinery	–	–	–	16	–	16
Bulk Terminal	51	164	–	–	–	215
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**51**	**164**	**–**	**16**	**–**	**231**
Refinery	–	–	–	16	–	16
Bulk Terminal	51	164	–	–	–	215
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**13,064**	**24,105**	**24,536**	**4,131**	**4,004**	**69,840**
Refinery	1,227	3,297	6,890	1,488	1,329	14,231
Bulk Terminal	6,766	12,118	8,131	1,491	2,142	30,648
Pipeline	5,071	8,690	9,515	1,152	533	24,961

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, June 2010
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**155**	**131**	**419**	**15**	**253**	**973**
Refinery	–	60	331	15	112	518
Bulk Terminal	155	71	88	–	141	455
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**11,877**	**8,068**	**16,463**	**546**	**7,902**	**44,856**
Refinery	1,133	1,754	5,566	341	3,571	12,365
Bulk Terminal	5,787	3,520	6,258	172	3,459	19,196
Pipeline	4,957	2,794	4,639	33	872	13,295
Kerosene	**2,006**	**147**	**331**	**38**	**32**	**2,554**
Refinery	16	106	131	3	15	271
Bulk Terminal	1,926	41	200	3	–	2,170
Pipeline	64	–	–	32	17	113
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**62,678**	**30,584**	**48,588**	**3,047**	**13,036**	**157,933**
Refinery	6,214	6,344	13,529	1,529	5,579	33,195
Bulk Terminal	46,032	16,569	21,419	947	6,477	91,444
Pipeline	10,432	7,671	13,640	571	980	33,294
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**23,982**	**26,927**	**36,284**	**2,670**	**10,559**	**100,422**
Refinery	1,497	4,881	8,701	1,173	4,155	20,407
Bulk Terminal	16,146	15,361	16,058	928	5,509	54,002
Pipeline	6,339	6,685	11,525	569	895	26,013
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**4,569**	**2,554**	**4,376**	**231**	**1,199**	**12,929**
Refinery	163	743	2,060	210	541	3,717
Bulk Terminal	3,240	998	1,413	19	573	6,243
Pipeline	1,166	813	903	2	85	2,969
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**34,127**	**1,103**	**7,928**	**146**	**1,278**	**44,582**
Refinery	4,554	720	2,768	146	883	9,071
Bulk Terminal	26,646	210	3,948	–	395	31,199
Pipeline	2,927	173	1,212	–	–	4,312
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**15,979**	**1,505**	**20,024**	**183**	**4,618**	**42,309**
Refinery	1,199	1,147	4,599	183	2,264	9,392
Bulk Terminal	14,780	358	15,425	–	2,351	32,914
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	3	3
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**2,961**	**105**	**1,759**	**6**	**122**	**4,953**
Refinery	277	–	139	6	96	518
Bulk Terminal	2,684	105	1,620	–	26	4,435
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**5,818**	**250**	**4,067**	**20**	**999**	**11,154**
Refinery	349	161	313	20	733	1,576
Bulk Terminal	5,469	89	3,754	–	266	9,578
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**7,200**	**1,150**	**14,198**	**157**	**3,494**	**26,199**
Refinery	573	986	4,147	157	1,435	7,298
Bulk Terminal	6,627	164	10,051	–	2,059	18,901
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**151**	**440**	**2,095**	**–**	**1**	**2,687**
Refinery	151	440	2,095	–	1	2,687
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	151	346	1,117	–	1	1,615
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	94	978	–	–	1,072
Special Naphthas	**45**	**149**	**1,070**	**–**	**23**	**1,287**
Refinery	23	111	840	–	23	997
Bulk Terminal	22	38	230	–	–	290
Lubricants	**884**	**602**	**4,801**	**–**	**999**	**7,286**
Refinery	442	164	3,877	–	748	5,231
Bulk Terminal	442	438	924	–	251	2,055
Waxes	**138**	**29**	**331**	**–**	**–**	**498**
Refinery	138	29	331	–	–	498
Petroleum Coke	**127**	**2,411**	**4,254**	**493**	**1,139**	**8,424**
Refinery	127	2,411	4,254	493	1,139	8,424
Asphalt and Road Oil	**6,372**	**12,572**	**4,216**	**2,223**	**2,325**	**27,708**
Refinery	1,259	5,311	2,519	1,382	1,163	11,634
Bulk Terminal	5,113	7,261	1,697	841	1,162	16,074
Miscellaneous Products	**18**	**145**	**244**	**17**	**347**	**771**
Refinery	18	140	239	17	347	761
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	5	5	–	–	10
Total Stocks, All Oils	**193,122**	**261,720**	**1,209,273**	**34,256**	**140,321**	**1,838,692**

– = 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, June 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**177**	**8,044**	**8,221**	**15,269**	**22,675**	**37,944**	**1,942**
Connecticut	–	–	–	1,055	–	1,055	448
Delaware	–	–	–	567	31	598	–
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	760	760	–	6,833	6,833	–
Georgia	–	569	569	–	2,100	2,100	18
Maine	–	–	–	–	883	883	189
Maryland	–	–	–	1,356	77	1,433	71
Massachusetts	6	–	6	1,816	–	1,816	32
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	24
New Jersey	104	588	692	5,292	6,840	12,132	232
New York	16	215	231	676	1,587	2,263	471
North Carolina	–	1,459	1,459	–	1,083	1,083	237
Pennsylvania	–	3,108	3,108	2,041	1,568	3,609	62
Rhode Island	–	–	–	558	–	558	39
South Carolina	–	751	751	–	658	658	64
Vermont	–	51	51	–	–	–	5
Virginia	51	469	520	1,908	924	2,832	50
West Virginia	–	74	74	–	91	91	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**15,579**	**15,579**	**4,994**	**14,872**	**19,866**	**147**
Illinois	–	1,608	1,608	2,509	2,839	5,348	108
Indiana	–	1,546	1,546	993	2,478	3,471	7
Iowa	–	1,179	1,179	–	19	19	–
Kansas	–	2,419	2,419	–	306	306	7
Kentucky	–	388	388	487	806	1,293	2
Michigan	–	565	565	–	1,965	1,965	–
Minnesota	–	1,103	1,103	74	1,112	1,186	–
Missouri	–	919	919	359	67	426	–
Nebraska	–	548	548	–	–	–	–
North Dakota	–	291	291	–	510	510	–
Ohio	–	1,414	1,414	31	2,353	2,384	12
Oklahoma	–	1,871	1,871	–	415	415	5
South Dakota	–	314	314	–	–	–	–
Tennessee	–	936	936	–	952	952	6
Wisconsin	–	478	478	541	1,050	1,591	–
PAD District 3	**90**	**15,021**	**15,111**	**6,797**	**29,003**	**35,800**	**331**
Alabama	–	838	838	–	606	606	17
Arkansas	–	658	658	–	107	107	–
Louisiana	–	2,893	2,893	449	7,885	8,334	99
Mississippi	–	910	910	–	1,321	1,321	–
New Mexico	–	202	202	–	365	365	–
Texas	90	9,520	9,610	6,348	18,719	25,067	215
PAD District 4	**–**	**2,995**	**2,995**	**–**	**2,117**	**2,117**	**6**
Colorado	–	827	827	–	431	431	3
Idaho	–	266	266	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	949	949	–	795	795	1
Utah	–	448	448	–	715	715	2
Wyoming	–	505	505	–	176	176	–
PAD District 5	**434**	**3,471**	**3,905**	**9,522**	**10,733**	**20,255**	**15**
Alaska	–	591	591	–	12	12	–
Arizona	154	261	415	234	164	398	–
California	280	882	1,162	8,956	6,590	15,546	15
Hawaii	–	12	12	–	914	914	–
Nevada	–	387	387	68	25	93	–
Oregon	–	275	275	–	843	843	–
Washington	–	1,063	1,063	264	2,185	2,449	–
U.S. Total	**701**	**45,110**	**45,811**	**36,582**	**79,400**	**115,982**	**2,441**

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, June 2010
(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	**17,643**	**3,403**	**31,200**	**52,246**	**15,979**	**3,518**
Connecticut	627	27	3,227	3,881	89	–
Delaware	66	–	79	145	607	61
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,715	191	1	2,907	1,898	489
Georgia	1,569	2	2	1,573	516	13
Maine	1,058	87	827	1,972	274	–
Maryland	1,069	225	2,073	3,367	2,958	1
Massachusetts	420	49	1,966	2,435	140	–
New Hampshire	93	20	353	466	33	443
New Jersey	2,440	934	12,892	16,266	5,093	207
New York	1,604	888	4,378	6,870	2,205	828
North Carolina	883	118	48	1,049	174	6
Pennsylvania	2,526	179	2,675	5,380	1,034	421
Rhode Island	316	–	1,655	1,971	229	–
South Carolina	489	222	–	711	394	610
Vermont	15	–	63	78	–	–
Virginia	1,646	434	961	3,041	335	425
West Virginia	107	27	–	134	–	14
PAD District 2	**20,242**	**1,741**	**930**	**22,913**	**1,505**	**16,609**
Illinois	3,227	537	2	3,766	392	498
Indiana	2,867	268	167	3,302	104	120
Iowa	1,842	53	–	1,895	35	414
Kansas	1,769	–	90	1,859	35	10,804
Kentucky	682	87	–	769	178	250
Michigan	1,199	32	–	1,231	168	2,188
Minnesota	1,479	71	91	1,641	154	237
Missouri	512	145	–	657	6	113
Nebraska	748	–	36	784	–	345
North Dakota	561	111	–	672	24	43
Ohio	1,867	31	219	2,117	155	1,373
Oklahoma	1,341	111	246	1,698	76	163
South Dakota	497	–	–	497	–	23
Tennessee	545	71	–	616	122	11
Wisconsin	1,106	224	79	1,409	56	27
PAD District 3	**24,759**	**3,473**	**6,716**	**34,948**	**20,024**	**22,481**
Alabama	519	117	61	697	640	27
Arkansas	829	–	53	882	–	51
Louisiana	3,885	640	1,570	6,095	9,801	1,967
Mississippi	789	369	113	1,271	497	1,521
New Mexico	249	–	41	290	36	28
Texas	18,488	2,347	4,878	25,713	9,050	18,887
PAD District 4	**2,101**	**229**	**146**	**2,476**	**183**	**127**
Colorado	369	56	–	425	20	36
Idaho	144	10	–	154	–	–
Montana	854	39	–	893	85	17
Utah	290	67	146	503	30	34
Wyoming	444	57	–	501	48	40
PAD District 5	**9,664**	**1,114**	**1,278**	**12,056**	**4,615**	**974**
Alaska	787	26	339	1,152	161	5
Arizona	582	42	–	624	–	546
California	5,490	271	486	6,247	2,638	326
Hawaii	143	181	256	580	762	68
Nevada	236	–	5	241	–	1
Oregon	813	113	58	984	292	–
Washington	1,613	481	134	2,228	762	28
U.S. Total	**74,409**	**9,960**	**40,270**	**124,639**	**42,306**	**43,709**

– = 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, June 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**0**	**491**	**–**	**471**	**1,485**	**1,921**	**–**	**1,015**	**35,940**
Petroleum Products	**9,386**	**2**	**1**	**1,847**	**12,698**	**1,697**	**0**	**88,821**	**23,521**
Pentanes Plus	127	0	–	0	191	0	–	0	1,437
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	0	–	609	8,647	0	–	18	3,381
Unfinished Oils	107	0	–	0	440	–	–	0	522
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	2,279	0	0	456	25	293	0	31,736	4,267
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	–	92	25	–	–	9,026	2,534
Conventional	2,279	0	0	364	0	293	0	22,710	1,733
CBOB	2,279	0	0	349	0	293	0	22,620	763
GTAB	0	–	–	1	–	–	–	0	0
Other	0	0	0	14	0	–	0	90	970
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	551	–	–	283	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	535	–	–	124	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	16	–	–	159	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,931	0	0	13	909	644	0	20,999	6,740
Reformulated	–	0	0	–	0	–	0	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	0	0	–	0	–	0	–	–
Conventional	3,931	0	0	13	909	644	0	20,999	6,740
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	76	–	–	1,863	0
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	76	–	–	1,863	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,931	0	0	13	833	644	0	19,136	6,740
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	44	18
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	181	0	0	108	18	392	0	13,370	2,015
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,714	0	0	491	992	368	0	20,979	4,060
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,240	0	0	491	568	368	0	16,163	3,639
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	94	0	–	0	424	–	–	950	272
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	380	0	–	0	0	–	–	3,866	149
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	14	701	–	–	282	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	47	0	–	0	0	–	–	73	47
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	73	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	47	0	–	0	0	–	–	0	47
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	39
Lubricants	0	2	1	0	0	–	0	585	763
Waxes	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	29	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	156	224	–	–	423	232
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**9,386**	**493**	**1**	**2,318**	**14,183**	**3,618**	**0**	**89,836**	**59,461**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, June 2010
(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**	**–**	**5,747**	**185**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**957**	**4,522**	**4,686**	**6,010**	**833**	**0**	**0**	**167**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	327	853	–	0	0	0	0
Liquified Petroleum Gases	11	–	3,227	5,157	–	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBOB	0	843	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	–
Other	–	57	0	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	672	2,409	709	0	728	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	2,032	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	2,032	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Conventional	672	377	709	0	728	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	672	377	709	0	728	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	175	454	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	99	759	400	0	105	0	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	99	759	400	0	105	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	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	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	167	–
Waxes	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**957**	**4,522**	**10,433**	**6,195**	**833**	**0**	**0**	**167**	**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, June 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**0**	**425**	**195**	**889**	**1,921**	**517**	**35,940**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**9,232**	**0**	**977**	**10,072**	**1,697**	**70,076**	**21,200**	**957**	**4,315**
Pentanes Plus	127	0	0	191	0	0	1,437	0	–
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	0	609	8,647	0	0	3,381	11	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	2,279	0	47	25	293	24,730	4,137	0	843
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	25	–	9,026	2,534	–	–
Conventional	2,279	0	47	0	293	15,704	1,603	0	843
CBOB	2,279	0	46	0	293	15,673	763	0	843
GTAB	0	–	1	–	–	0	0	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	–	31	840	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	0	0	0	–	159	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	0	0	0	–	159	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,931	0	1	711	644	15,171	6,543	672	2,409
Reformulated	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	2,032
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	2,032
Conventional	3,931	0	1	711	644	15,171	6,543	672	377
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,931	0	1	711	644	15,171	6,543	672	377
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	181	0	108	18	392	11,692	2,015	175	304
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,714	0	212	480	368	18,324	3,687	99	759
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,240	0	212	480	368	13,565	3,540	99	759
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	94	0	0	0	–	900	147	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	380	0	0	0	–	3,859	0	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**9,232**	**425**	**1,172**	**10,961**	**3,618**	**70,593**	**57,140**	**957**	**4,315**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 58. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, June 2010
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 4 to			From 5 to	
	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**5,747**	**185**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**4,686**	**6,010**	**833**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	327	853	–	0	0
Liquified Petroleum Gases	3,227	5,157	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	–	0	–
Conventional	0	0	0	0	0
CBOB	0	0	0	0	0
GTAB	0	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	0	–	0	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	0	–	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	709	0	728	0	0
Reformulated	–	0	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	0	0	0	–
Conventional	709	0	728	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	709	0	728	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	23	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	400	0	105	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	400	0	105	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**10,433**	**6,195**	**833**	**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, June 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**0**	**66**	**–**	**276**	**596**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**154**	**2**	**1**	**870**	**2,626**	**0**
Liquified Petroleum Gases	–	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	107	0	–	0	440	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	409	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	92	–	–
Conventional	0	0	0	317	0	0
CBOB	0	0	–	303	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	14	0	0
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	551	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	535	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	–	16	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	12	198	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	12	198	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	76	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	76	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	12	122	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	–	279	512	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	279	88	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	424	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	14	701	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	14	701	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	47	0	–	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	0	–	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	47	0	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	2	1	0	0	0
Waxes	–	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	156	224	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**154**	**68**	**1**	**1,146**	**3,222**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, June 2010
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 3 to						From 5 to		
	1	New England	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	2	5	1	2	3
Crude Oil	**498**	**–**	**–**	**498**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**18,745**	**–**	**495**	**18,250**	**2,321**	**207**	**0**	**0**	**167**
Liquified Petroleum Gases	18	–	–	18	–	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	0	–	–	–	522	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,006	–	59	6,947	130	57	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	7,006	–	59	6,947	130	57	0	0	0
CBOB	6,947	–	–	6,947	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	59	–	59	–	130	57	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	124	–	–	124	0	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	124	–	–	124	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,828	–	27	5,801	197	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	5,828	–	27	5,801	197	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,863	–	–	1,863	0	–	0	0	0
Ed55 and Lower	1,863	–	–	1,863	0	–	0	0	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,965	–	27	3,938	197	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	44	–	–	44	18	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,678	–	–	1,678	–	150	0	–	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,655	–	–	2,655	373	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,598	–	–	2,598	99	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	50	–	–	50	125	–	0	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	7	–	–	7	149	–	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	282	–	–	282	0	–	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	282	–	–	282	0	–	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	73	–	–	73	47	–	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	73	–	–	73	–	–	0	–	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	–	–	–	47	–	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	39	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	585	–	332	253	763	0	0	0	167
Waxes	29	–	29	–	–	–	0	–	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	423	–	48	375	232	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**19,243**	**–**	**495**	**18,748**	**2,321**	**207**	**0**	**0**	**167**

– = 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, June 2010
(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	**1,486**	**491**	**995**	**41,687**	**3,877**	**37,810**	**2,161**	**36,955**	**-34,794**
Petroleum Products	**90,668**	**9,389**	**90,913**	**37,593**	**16,242**	**4,578**	**18,877**	**117,821**	**-96,279**
Pentanes Plus	0	127	-127	1,891	191	1,700	1,044	1,437	-393
Liquified Petroleum Gases	627	0	627	6,608	9,256	-2,648	13,804	3,410	10,394
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	–	2,806	5,781	-2,975	8,850	999	7,851
Propane/Propylene	627	0	627	2,452	2,422	30	3,037	1,566	1,471
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	–	700	932	-232	1,397	404	993
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	–	650	121	529	520	441	79
Unfinished Oils	0	107	-107	629	440	189	440	522	-82
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	32,192	2,279	29,913	6,546	774	5,772	25	36,903	-36,878
Reformulated - RBOB	9,118	0	9,118	2,534	117	2,417	25	11,560	-11,535
Conventional	23,074	2,279	20,795	4,012	657	3,355	0	25,343	-25,343
CBOB	22,969	2,279	20,690	3,042	642	2,400	0	24,226	-24,226
GTAB	1	0	1	0	1	-1	0	0	–
Other	104	0	104	970	14	956	0	1,117	-1,117
Renewable Fuels	283	0	9,917	0	551	-17,324	551	283	2,933
Fuel Ethanol	124	0	9,758	0	535	-17,308	535	124	3,076
Renewable Diesel Fuel	159	0	159	0	16	-16	16	159	-143
Other Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	21,012	3,931	17,081	11,380	1,566	9,814	909	30,820	-29,911
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	2,032	-2,032
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	2,032	-2,032
Conventional	21,012	3,931	17,081	11,380	1,566	9,814	909	28,788	-27,879
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,863	0	1,863	0	76	-76	76	1,863	-1,787
Ed55 and Lower	1,863	0	1,863	0	76	-76	76	1,863	-1,787
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	19,149	3,931	15,218	11,380	1,490	9,890	833	26,925	-26,092
Finished Aviation Gasoline	44	0	44	18	0	18	0	62	-62
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	13,478	181	13,297	2,219	518	1,701	18	16,014	-15,996
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	21,470	2,714	18,756	7,174	1,851	5,323	992	25,897	-24,905
15 ppm sulfur and under	16,654	2,240	14,414	6,279	1,427	4,852	568	20,660	-20,092
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	950	94	856	366	424	-58	424	1,222	-798
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,866	380	3,486	529	0	529	0	4,015	-4,015
Residual Fuel Oil	296	0	296	0	715	-715	701	282	419
Petrochemical Feedstocks	73	47	26	94	0	94	0	120	-120
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	73	0	73	0	0	–	0	73	-73
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	47	-47	94	0	94	0	47	-47
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	39	0	39	0	39	-39
Lubricants	585	3	582	763	0	763	169	1,348	-1,179
Waxes	29	0	29	0	0	–	0	29	-29
Asphalt and Road Oil	579	0	579	232	380	-148	224	655	-431
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**92,154**	**9,880**	**91,908**	**79,280**	**20,119**	**42,388**	**21,038**	**154,776**	**-131,073**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 60. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, June 2010
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**1,921**	**5,932**	**-4,011**	**0**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**2,654**	**11,529**	**-8,739**	**5,356**	**167**	**9,527**
Pentanes Plus	0	1,180	-1,180	0	0	–
Liquified Petroleum Gases	11	8,384	-8,373	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	0	4,876	-4,876	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	11	2,139	-2,128	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	761	-761	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	608	-608	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	293	0	293	900	0	900
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	293	0	293	900	0	900
CBOB	293	0	293	843	0	843
GTAB	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other	0	0	–	57	0	57
Renewable Fuels	0	0	136	0	0	4,338
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	136	0	0	4,338
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,316	1,437	-121	3,137	0	3,137
Reformulated	0	0	–	2,032	0	2,032
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	0	0	–	2,032	0	2,032
Conventional	1,316	1,437	-121	1,105	0	1,105
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	1,316	1,437	-121	1,105	0	1,105
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	567	23	544	454	0	454
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	467	505	-38	864	0	864
15 ppm sulfur and under	467	505	-38	864	0	864
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	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	–	1	167	-166
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**4,575**	**17,461**	**-12,750**	**5,356**	**167**	**9,527**

– = 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.

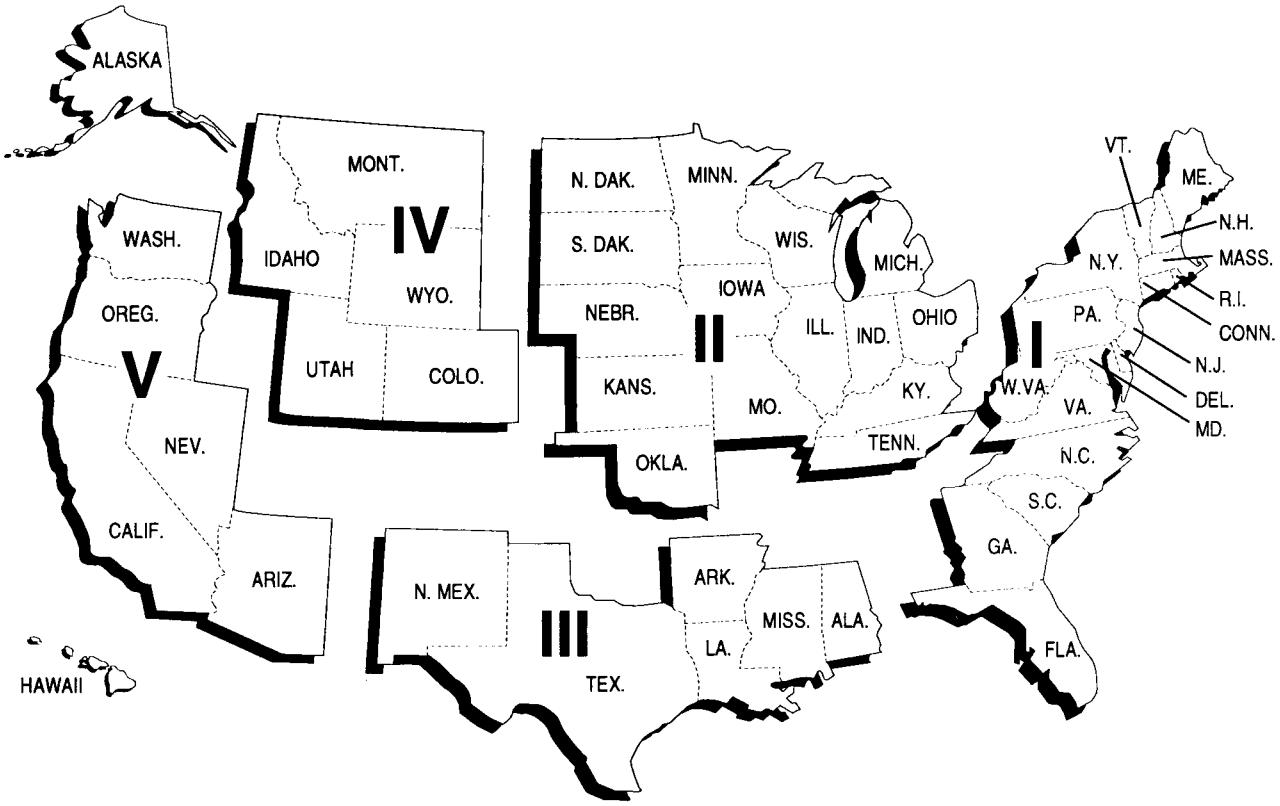
PAD District IV

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

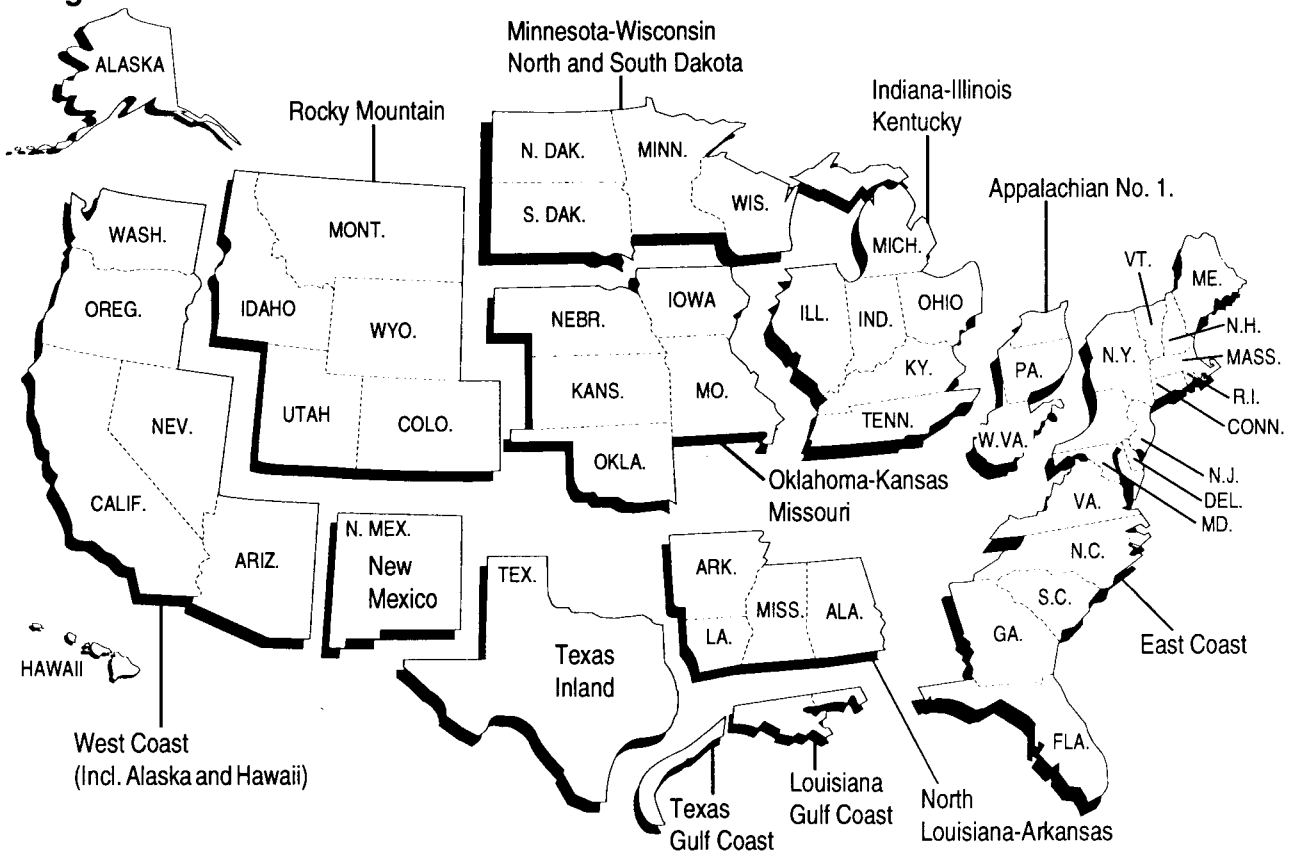
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

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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." The State level estimates in Table 26 are two month's behind the U.S. and PAD District level estimates in Tables 1-25.

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 Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior 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 Minerals Management Service, 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
October PSM	Alaska with North Slope and South breakouts, State-level for selected States, State 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 Heating Oil Reserve

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

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve inventories classified as "Distillate Fuel Oil - Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur" 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 Heating Oil Reserve

(Thousand Barrels)

Terminal Operator	Location	Week Ending August 6, 2010
Amerada Hess Corp.	Perth Amboy, NJ	984
Amerada Hess Corp.	Groton, CT	250
Morgan Stanley	New Haven, CT	750

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 401° F. See ***Petrochemical Feedstocks.***

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

Oxygenated Gasoline. See ***Motor Gasoline (Finished).***

Oxygenates. Substances which, when added to gasoline, increase the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Fuel Ethanol, Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE), Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE), and methanol are common oxygenates.

> ***Fuel Ethanol.*** Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the "gasohol waiver").
>
> ***Methanol.*** Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the "ARCO" waiver).
>
> Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the "DuPont" waiver).
>
> ***MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether).*** Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the "Sun" waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are "Naphtha Less Than 401° F" and "Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F."

> ***Naphtha Less Than 401° F.*** A naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401 degrees Fahrenheit that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.
>
> ***Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F.*** Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401 degrees Fahrenheit that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

> ***Catalyst Coke.*** In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.
>
> ***Marketable Coke.*** Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This "green" coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C_3H_8). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of - 43.67 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C_3H_6). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

> ***Propylene (C_3H_6) (nonfuel use).*** Propylene that is intended for use in nonfuel applications such as petrochemical manufacturing. Nonfuel use propylene includes chemical-grade propylene, polymer-grade propylene, and trace amounts of propane. Nonfuel use propylene also includes the propylene component of propane/propylene mixes where the propylene will be separated from the mix in a propane/propylene splitting process. Excluded is the propylene component of propane/propylene mixes where the propylene component of the mix is intended for sale into the fuel market.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery-Grade Butane. See ***Butane.***

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. 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.