Petroleum Supply Monthly

November 2010

With Data for September 2010

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Release Date: November 29, 2010

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

This report is available on the World Wide Web at:

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Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is the monthly component of a series of three publications produced by the Petroleum Division of the Energy Information Administration (EIA). The other two components are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR) and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA). Together these publications present a comprehensive snapshot of petroleum supply data on a weekly, monthly and yearly basis.

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, oxygenate producers, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

The *PSM* presents statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

Appendices

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

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

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

- Appendix D (Northeast 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.

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Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 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]	**166,999**	**– –**	**– –**	**275,038**	**6,698**	**4,670**	**442,227**	**1,838**	**0**	**1,086,628**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**61,074**	**-533**	**18,399**	**3,797**	**– –**	**1,450**	**13,243**	**4,154**	**63,890**	**153,088**
Pentanes Plus	8,656	-533	– –	95	– –	243	5,385	176	2,414	11,922
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	52,418	– –	18,399	3,702	– –	1,207	7,858	3,978	61,476	141,166
Ethane/Ethylene	25,066	– –	636	10	– –	-1,893	–	–	27,605	23,366
Propane/Propylene	17,256	– –	16,559	2,532	– –	1,841	–	3,130	31,376	60,671
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,564	– –	1,483	764	– –	424	3,116	848	2,423	48,574
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,532	– –	-279	396	– –	835	4,742	–	72	8,555
Other Liquids	**– –**	**27,807**	**– –**	**43,431**	**4,115**	**1,644**	**68,967**	**2,600**	**2,142**	**250,339**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	27,810	– –	96	3,427	-111	29,534	1,910	0	18,913
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	5,535	– –	5,535	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,749	– –	–	143	-97	79	1,910	0	786
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	26,061	– –	24	-2,220	-21	23,886	–	0	18,090
Fuel Ethanol	– –	26,061	– –	5	-2,323	68	23,675	–	0	17,408
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	19	103	-89	211	–	0	682
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	72	-31	7	34	–	0	37
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	19,876	– –	988	16,746	–	2,142	82,294
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	23,459	688	763	22,691	690	0	149,125
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	6,901	3,332	753	9,381	99	0	50,133
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	16,558	-2,644	10	13,310	591	0	98,992
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	4	-4	–	0	7
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**6**	**537,321**	**32,212**	**1,635**	**-8,316**	**– –**	**60,308**	**519,182**	**366,708**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	6	273,836	3,888	1,635	-2,298	– –	6,781	274,882	70,187
Reformulated	– –	–	91,297	–	-254	-555	– –	341	91,256	617
Conventional	– –	6	182,539	3,888	1,889	-1,743	– –	6,440	183,626	69,570
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	502	8	– –	-102	– –	–	612	1,039
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	42,109	3,510	– –	-341	– –	2,426	43,534	46,761
Kerosene	– –	– –	775	17	– –	524	– –	12	256	3,128
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	130,240	5,674	0	-3,733	– –	22,936	116,711	166,708
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	108,728	4,353	-723	-3,171	– –	13,038	102,491	104,744
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	8,499	232	723	-107	– –	9,430	131	11,868
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	13,013	1,089	– –	-455	– –	467	14,090	50,096
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	17,650	12,546	– –	1,101	– –	12,004	17,091	39,826
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,671	2,511	– –	195	– –	NA	NA	4,709
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,348	1,127	– –	-154	– –	NA	NA	9,378
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13,631	8,908	– –	1,060	– –	NA	NA	25,736
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,780	4,392	– –	61	– –	–	13,111	2,670
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,654	1,537	– –	38	– –	–	7,153	1,746
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,126	2,855	– –	23	– –	–	5,958	924
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,045	190	– –	-25	– –	1,276	-16	1,289
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,800	536	– –	-359	– –	1,660	4,035	7,447
Waxes	– –	– –	163	196	– –	-24	– –	139	244	489
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	23,986	477	– –	-626	– –	12,088	13,001	7,245
Marketable	– –	– –	17,351	477	– –	-626	– –	12,088	6,366	7,245
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,635	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,635	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	11,610	773	– –	-2,442	– –	957	13,868	19,230
Still Gas	– –	– –	19,533	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	19,533	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,292	5	– –	-52	– –	28	2,321	689
Total	**228,073**	**27,280**	**555,720**	**354,478**	**12,448**	**-552**	**524,437**	**68,901**	**585,214**	**1,856,763**

– – = 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-September 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]	**1,495,571**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,555,532**	**33,048**	**34,876**	**4,037,006**	**12,269**	**0**	**1,086,628**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**540,676**	**-4,712**	**197,310**	**40,878**	**– –**	**39,852**	**110,150**	**40,321**	**583,829**	**153,088**
Pentanes Plus	73,563	-4,712	– –	3,133	– –	1,370	41,467	6,412	22,735	11,922
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	467,113	– –	197,310	37,745	– –	38,482	68,683	33,909	561,094	141,166
Ethane/Ethylene	224,611	– –	5,730	102	– –	2,418	–	–	228,025	23,366
Propane/Propylene	152,546	– –	153,716	29,279	– –	9,899	–	28,256	297,386	60,671
Normal Butane/Butylene	39,660	– –	39,436	5,701	– –	24,487	24,340	5,653	30,317	48,574
Isobutane/Isobutylene	50,296	– –	-1,572	2,663	– –	1,678	44,343	–	5,366	8,555
Other Liquids	**– –**	**246,613**	**– –**	**377,236**	**16,751**	**14,315**	**591,736**	**26,087**	**8,462**	**250,339**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	246,632	– –	2,033	22,714	116	256,073	15,190	0	18,913
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	43,581	– –	43,581	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	15,226	– –	–	-572	-765	229	15,190	0	786
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	231,406	– –	385	-19,098	873	211,820	–	0	18,090
Fuel Ethanol	– –	231,406	– –	236	-20,601	697	210,344	–	0	17,408
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	149	1,503	176	1,476	–	0	682
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1,648	-1,197	8	443	–	0	37
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	161,863	– –	1,834	151,519	–	8,510	82,294
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-19	– –	213,340	-5,963	12,374	184,087	10,897	0	149,125
Reformulated	– –	-5	– –	53,004	8,924	827	60,742	354	0	50,133
Conventional	– –	-14	– –	160,336	-14,887	11,547	123,345	10,543	0	98,992
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-9	57	–	-48	7
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**8**	**4,829,574**	**294,215**	**26,564**	**-8,437**	**– –**	**533,818**	**4,624,980**	**366,708**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	8	2,459,444	39,769	26,564	-15,725	– –	70,774	2,470,735	70,187
Reformulated	– –	–	831,340	–	13,553	164	– –	2,933	841,796	617
Conventional	– –	8	1,628,104	39,769	13,011	-15,889	– –	67,841	1,628,939	69,570
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	4,151	53	– –	7	– –	–	4,197	1,039
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	390,878	24,652	– –	3,407	– –	21,557	390,566	46,761
Kerosene	– –	– –	4,183	579	– –	653	– –	295	3,814	3,128
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	1,128,843	64,218	0	1,999	– –	168,789	1,022,273	166,708
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	905,700	34,521	-7,029	2,171	– –	70,308	860,713	104,744
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	100,819	9,455	7,029	-6,750	– –	85,951	38,102	11,868
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	122,324	20,242	– –	6,578	– –	12,531	123,457	50,096
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	160,663	104,684	– –	2,076	– –	114,559	148,712	39,826
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13,744	16,362	– –	1,519	– –	NA	NA	4,709
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	22,515	16,234	– –	-1,919	– –	NA	NA	9,378
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	124,404	72,088	– –	2,473	– –	NA	NA	25,736
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	91,301	38,695	– –	273	– –	–	129,723	2,670
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	59,472	13,498	– –	286	– –	–	72,684	1,746
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	31,829	25,197	– –	-13	– –	–	57,039	924
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	9,718	3,204	– –	162	– –	9,144	3,616	1,289
Lubricants	– –	– –	44,800	6,970	– –	-1,431	– –	16,736	36,465	7,447
Waxes	– –	– –	2,318	1,371	– –	125	– –	1,414	2,150	489
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	220,773	4,241	– –	-1,202	– –	122,714	103,502	7,245
Marketable	– –	– –	159,289	4,241	– –	-1,202	– –	122,714	42,018	7,245
Catalyst	– –	– –	61,484	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	61,484	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	106,831	5,708	– –	1,298	– –	7,511	103,730	19,230
Still Gas	– –	– –	185,089	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	185,089	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	20,582	71	– –	-79	– –	322	20,410	689
Total	**2,036,247**	**241,909**	**5,026,884**	**3,267,861**	**76,363**	**80,606**	**4,738,892**	**612,495**	**5,217,271**	**1,856,763**

– – = 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.
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Table 3. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 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]	**5,567**	**– –**	**– –**	**9,168**	**223**	**156**	**14,741**	**61**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,036**	**-18**	**613**	**127**	**– –**	**48**	**441**	**138**	**2,130**
Pentanes Plus	289	-18	– –	3	– –	8	180	6	80
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,747	– –	613	123	– –	40	262	133	2,049
Ethane/Ethylene	836	– –	21	0	– –	-63	–	–	920
Propane/Propylene	575	– –	552	84	– –	61	–	104	1,046
Normal Butane/Butylene	152	– –	49	25	– –	14	104	28	81
Isobutane/Isobutylene	184	– –	-9	13	– –	28	158	–	2
Other Liquids	**– –**	**927**	**– –**	**1,448**	**137**	**55**	**2,299**	**87**	**71**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	927	– –	3	114	-4	984	64	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	185	– –	185	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	58	– –	–	5	-3	3	64	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	869	– –	1	-74	-1	796	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	869	– –	0	-77	2	789	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	1	3	-3	7	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	663	– –	33	558	–	71
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	782	23	25	756	23	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	230	111	25	313	3	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	552	-88	0	444	20	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**17,911**	**1,074**	**55**	**-277**	**– –**	**2,010**	**17,306**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	9,128	130	55	-77	– –	226	9,163
Reformulated	– –	–	3,043	–	-8	-19	– –	11	3,042
Conventional	– –	0	6,085	130	63	-58	– –	215	6,121
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	17	0	– –	-3	– –	–	20
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,404	117	– –	-11	– –	81	1,451
Kerosene	– –	– –	26	1	– –	17	– –	0	9
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	4,341	189	0	-124	– –	765	3,890
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	3,624	145	-24	-106	– –	435	3,416
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	283	8	24	-4	– –	314	4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	434	36	– –	-15	– –	16	470
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	588	418	– –	37	– –	400	570
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	56	84	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	78	38	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	454	297	– –	35	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	293	146	– –	2	– –	–	437
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	188	51	– –	1	– –	–	238
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	104	95	– –	1	– –	–	199
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	35	6	– –	-1	– –	43	-1
Lubricants	– –	– –	160	18	– –	-12	– –	55	135
Waxes	– –	– –	5	7	– –	-1	– –	5	8
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	800	16	– –	-21	– –	403	433
Marketable	– –	– –	578	16	– –	-21	– –	403	212
Catalyst	– –	– –	221	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	221
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	387	26	– –	-81	– –	32	462
Still Gas	– –	– –	651	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	651
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	76	0	– –	-2	– –	1	77
Total	**7,602**	**909**	**18,524**	**11,816**	**415**	**-18**	**17,481**	**2,297**	**19,507**

– – = 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-September 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]	**5,478**	**– –**	**– –**	**9,361**	**121**	**128**	**14,788**	**45**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,980**	**-17**	**723**	**150**	**– –**	**146**	**403**	**148**	**2,139**
Pentanes Plus	269	-17	– –	11	– –	5	152	23	83
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,711	– –	723	138	– –	141	252	124	2,055
Ethane/Ethylene	823	– –	21	0	– –	9	–	–	835
Propane/Propylene	559	– –	563	107	– –	36	–	104	1,089
Normal Butane/Butylene	145	– –	144	21	– –	90	89	21	111
Isobutane/Isobutylene	184	– –	-6	10	– –	6	162	–	20
Other Liquids	**– –**	**903**	**– –**	**1,382**	**61**	**52**	**2,168**	**96**	**31**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	903	– –	7	83	0	938	56	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	160	– –	160	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	56	– –	–	-2	-3	1	56	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	848	– –	1	-70	3	776	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	848	– –	1	-75	3	770	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	1	6	1	5	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	6	-4	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	593	– –	7	555	–	31
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	781	-22	45	674	40	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	194	33	3	222	1	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	587	-55	42	452	39	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**17,691**	**1,078**	**97**	**-31**	**– –**	**1,955**	**16,941**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	9,009	146	97	-58	– –	259	9,050
Reformulated	– –	–	3,045	–	50	1	– –	11	3,084
Conventional	– –	0	5,964	146	48	-58	– –	249	5,967
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	15	0	– –	0	– –	–	15
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,432	90	– –	12	– –	79	1,431
Kerosene	– –	– –	15	2	– –	2	– –	1	14
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	4,135	235	0	7	– –	618	3,745
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	3,318	126	-26	8	– –	258	3,153
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	369	35	26	-25	– –	315	140
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	448	74	– –	24	– –	46	452
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	589	383	– –	8	– –	420	545
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	50	60	– –	6	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	82	59	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	456	264	– –	9	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	334	142	– –	1	– –	–	475
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	218	49	– –	1	– –	–	266
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	117	92	– –	0	– –	–	209
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	36	12	– –	1	– –	33	13
Lubricants	– –	– –	164	26	– –	-5	– –	61	134
Waxes	– –	– –	8	5	– –	0	– –	5	8
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	809	16	– –	-4	– –	450	379
Marketable	– –	– –	583	16	– –	-4	– –	450	154
Catalyst	– –	– –	225	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	225
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	391	21	– –	5	– –	28	380
Still Gas	– –	– –	678	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	678
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	75	0	– –	0	– –	1	75
Total	**7,459**	**886**	**18,413**	**11,970**	**280**	**295**	**17,359**	**2,244**	**19,111**

– – = 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, September 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	**650**	**– –**	**– –**	**33,017**	**-45**	**168**	**1,000**	**32,790**	**–**	**0**	**10,575**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**683**	**-10**	**896**	**1,171**	**2,514**	**– –**	**-422**	**726**	**299**	**4,651**	**7,298**
Pentanes Plus	122	-10	– –	–	-88	– –	10	–	2	12	32
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	561	– –	896	1,171	2,602	– –	-432	726	297	4,639	7,266
Ethane/Ethylene	6	– –	15	–	–	– –	–	–	–	21	–
Propane/Propylene	361	– –	1,181	814	2,600	– –	53	–	13	4,890	4,306
Normal Butane/Butylene	133	– –	-241	191	2	– –	-501	374	284	-72	2,632
Isobutane/Isobutylene	61	– –	-59	166	–	– –	16	352	–	-200	328
Other Liquids	**– –**	**630**	**– –**	**21,369**	**35,461**	**5,557**	**-5,546**	**69,266**	**5**	**-708**	**56,931**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	632	– –	7	9,477	-1,003	-5	9,118	0	0	6,785
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	26	– –	26	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	632	– –	7	9,477	-1,029	-5	9,092	–	0	6,785
Fuel Ethanol	– –	632	– –	5	9,294	-888	-7	9,050	–	0	6,441
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	2	183	-141	2	42	–	0	344
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,254	-39	– –	-1,246	4,169	–	-708	4,893
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-2	– –	19,108	26,023	6,560	-4,295	55,979	5	0	45,253
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5,931	7,187	1,518	-2,569	17,205	0	0	17,816
Conventional	– –	-2	– –	13,177	18,836	5,041	-1,726	38,774	4	0	27,437
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**103,671**	**17,721**	**48,948**	**-5,672**	**-3,412**	**– –**	**6,192**	**161,888**	**117,199**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	83,685	2,050	16,275	-5,672	-3,513	– –	301	99,551	10,079
Reformulated	– –	–	36,893	–	1,064	665	32	– –	7	38,583	124
Conventional	– –	–	46,792	2,050	15,211	-6,337	-3,545	– –	294	60,967	9,955
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	4	38	– –	-60	– –	–	102	126
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	2,025	1,893	12,397	– –	414	– –	31	15,870	11,811
Kerosene	– –	– –	346	17	–	– –	383	– –	1	-21	2,522
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	10,906	4,824	18,915	0	72	– –	3,232	31,341	71,692
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	6,747	3,529	15,085	-84	158	– –	479	24,640	26,411
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	-249	206	1,840	84	139	– –	2,494	-752	4,788
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,408	1,089	1,990	– –	-225	– –	259	7,453	40,493
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	2,084	8,020	7	– –	136	– –	2,043	7,932	14,938
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	708	2,511	–	– –	545	– –	NA	NA	2,519
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	676	898	–	– –	-80	– –	NA	NA	5,922
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	700	4,611	7	– –	-329	– –	NA	NA	6,497
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	335	56	–	– –	-20	– –	–	411	246
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	335	53	–	– –	-20	– –	–	408	246
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	3	–	– –	–	– –	–	3	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	37	1	–	– –	-2	– –	3	37	47
Lubricants	– –	– –	450	85	548	– –	-50	– –	132	1,001	1,049
Waxes	– –	– –	5	108	–	– –	-15	– –	58	70	130
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	907	218	–	– –	-38	– –	324	839	157
Marketable	– –	– –	118	218	–	– –	-38	– –	324	50	157
Catalyst	– –	– –	789	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	789	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,632	444	768	– –	-719	– –	52	3,511	4,383
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,220	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,220	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	39	1	–	– –	0	– –	14	26	19
Total	**1,333**	**620**	**104,567**	**73,278**	**86,878**	**53**	**-8,380**	**102,782**	**6,496**	**165,831**	**192,003**

– – = 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 6. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 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	**5,466**	**– –**	**– –**	**316,926**	**6,535**	**-7,626**	**-2,097**	**321,432**	**1,966**	**0**	**10,575**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**6,151**	**-74**	**13,074**	**15,150**	**11,533**	**– –**	**1,108**	**3,885**	**1,660**	**39,181**	**7,298**
Pentanes Plus	1,049	-74	– –	–	-706	– –	9	4	76	180	32
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,102	– –	13,074	15,150	12,239	– –	1,099	3,881	1,584	39,001	7,266
Ethane/Ethylene	68	– –	86	–	–	– –	0	–	–	154	–
Propane/Propylene	3,411	– –	10,637	13,058	11,684	– –	-378	–	257	38,911	4,306
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,105	– –	2,502	825	357	– –	1,423	916	1,327	1,123	2,632
Isobutane/Isobutylene	518	– –	-151	1,267	198	– –	54	2,965	–	-1,187	328
Other Liquids	**– –**	**4,783**	**– –**	**214,586**	**329,548**	**41,743**	**175**	**591,898**	**555**	**-1,967**	**56,931**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	4,787	– –	806	85,442	-9,356	571	81,100	8	0	6,785
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	221	– –	221	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	8	–	–	8	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	4,787	– –	188	85,442	-8,967	571	80,879	–	0	6,785
Fuel Ethanol	– –	4,787	– –	159	84,077	-7,901	489	80,633	–	0	6,441
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	29	1,365	-1,066	82	246	–	0	344
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	618	–	-618	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	22,036	-585	– –	-3,208	26,626	–	-1,967	4,893
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-4	– –	191,744	244,691	51,099	2,812	484,172	546	0	45,253
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	51,628	76,238	12,191	496	139,559	2	0	17,816
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	140,116	168,453	38,909	2,316	344,613	545	0	27,437
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**-11**	**919,951**	**169,289**	**476,905**	**-43,198**	**402**	**– –**	**42,352**	**1,480,182**	**117,199**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	-11	727,721	24,702	173,231	-43,198	-8,305	– –	1,585	889,165	10,079
Reformulated	– –	–	335,262	–	1,064	5,697	-122	– –	65	342,080	124
Conventional	– –	-11	392,459	24,702	172,167	-48,895	-8,183	– –	1,520	547,085	9,955
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	34	778	– –	26	– –	–	786	126
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	18,743	13,538	118,683	– –	1,801	– –	702	148,461	11,811
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,797	577	14	– –	597	– –	19	1,772	2,522
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	104,974	54,768	170,373	0	3,403	– –	16,920	309,792	71,692
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	64,510	28,506	122,570	-698	1,027	– –	2,027	211,834	26,411
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	1,805	8,614	14,939	698	-2,607	– –	12,682	15,981	4,788
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	38,659	17,648	32,864	– –	4,983	– –	2,210	81,978	40,493
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	20,224	67,621	2,001	– –	2,000	– –	16,471	71,375	14,938
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,274	13,560	–	– –	-149	– –	NA	NA	2,519
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,045	10,376	130	– –	665	– –	NA	NA	5,922
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7,905	43,685	1,871	– –	1,484	– –	NA	NA	6,497
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3,019	831	727	– –	-81	– –	–	4,658	246
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,019	762	889	– –	-81	– –	–	4,751	246
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	69	-162	– –	–	– –	–	-93	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	233	280	30	– –	4	– –	713	-174	47
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,694	967	5,506	– –	-205	– –	1,141	9,231	1,049
Waxes	– –	– –	113	592	68	– –	46	– –	457	270	130
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	9,513	2,603	–	– –	49	– –	3,079	8,988	157
Marketable	– –	– –	2,520	2,603	–	– –	49	– –	3,079	1,995	157
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,993	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,993	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	18,512	2,770	5,488	– –	1,068	– –	1,104	24,598	4,383
Still Gas	– –	– –	10,996	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,996	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	412	6	6	– –	-1	– –	162	263	19
Total	**11,617**	**4,698**	**933,025**	**715,951**	**824,521**	**-9,081**	**-412**	**917,215**	**46,532**	**1,517,396**	**192,003**

– – = 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, September 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,101**	**-2**	**6**	**33**	**1,093**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**23**	**0**	**30**	**39**	**84**	**– –**	**-14**	**24**	**10**	**155**
Pentanes Plus	4	0	– –	–	-3	– –	0	–	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	19	– –	30	39	87	– –	-14	24	10	155
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	1	–	–	– –	–	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	12	– –	39	27	87	– –	2	–	0	163
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	– –	-8	6	0	– –	-17	12	9	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2	– –	-2	6	–	– –	1	12	–	-7
Other Liquids	**– –**	**21**	**– –**	**712**	**1,182**	**185**	**-185**	**2,309**	**0**	**-24**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	21	– –	0	316	-33	0	304	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	– –	1	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	21	– –	0	316	-34	0	303	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	21	– –	0	310	-30	0	302	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	6	-5	0	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	75	-1	– –	-42	139	–	-24
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	637	867	219	-143	1,866	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	198	240	51	-86	574	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	439	628	168	-58	1,292	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,456**	**591**	**1,632**	**-189**	**-114**	**– –**	**206**	**5,396**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,790	68	543	-189	-117	– –	10	3,318
Reformulated	– –	–	1,230	–	35	22	1	– –	0	1,286
Conventional	– –	–	1,560	68	507	-211	-118	– –	10	2,032
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	1	– –	-2	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	68	63	413	– –	14	– –	1	529
Kerosene	– –	– –	12	1	–	– –	13	– –	0	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	364	161	631	0	2	– –	108	1,045
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	225	118	503	-3	5	– –	16	821
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	-8	7	61	3	5	– –	83	-25
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	147	36	66	– –	-8	– –	9	248
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	69	267	0	– –	5	– –	68	264
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24	84	–	– –	18	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	23	30	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	23	154	0	– –	-11	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	11	2	–	– –	-1	– –	–	14
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	11	2	–	– –	-1	– –	–	14
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	15	3	18	– –	-2	– –	4	33
Waxes	– –	– –	0	4	–	– –	-1	– –	2	2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	30	7	–	– –	-1	– –	11	28
Marketable	– –	– –	4	7	–	– –	-1	– –	11	2
Catalyst	– –	– –	26	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	26
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	54	15	26	– –	-24	– –	2	117
Still Gas	– –	– –	41	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	41
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Total	**44**	**21**	**3,486**	**2,443**	**2,896**	**2**	**-279**	**3,426**	**217**	**5,528**

– – = 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-September 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	**20**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,161**	**24**	**-28**	**-8**	**1,177**	**7**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**23**	**0**	**48**	**55**	**42**	**– –**	**4**	**14**	**6**	**144**
Pentanes Plus	4	0	– –	–	-3	– –	0	0	0	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	19	– –	48	55	45	– –	4	14	6	143
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	12	– –	39	48	43	– –	-1	–	1	143
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	– –	9	3	1	– –	5	3	5	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2	– –	-1	5	1	– –	0	11	–	-4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**18**	**– –**	**786**	**1,207**	**153**	**1**	**2,168**	**2**	**-7**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	18	– –	3	313	-34	2	297	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	– –	1	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	18	– –	1	313	-33	2	296	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	18	– –	1	308	-29	2	295	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	5	-4	0	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-2	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	81	-2	– –	-12	98	–	-7
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	702	896	187	10	1,774	2	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	189	279	45	2	511	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	513	617	143	8	1,262	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**3,370**	**620**	**1,747**	**-158**	**1**	**– –**	**155**	**5,422**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,666	90	635	-158	-30	– –	6	3,257
Reformulated	– –	–	1,228	–	4	21	0	– –	0	1,253
Conventional	– –	0	1,438	90	631	-179	-30	– –	6	2,004
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	3	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	69	50	435	– –	7	– –	3	544
Kerosene	– –	– –	7	2	0	– –	2	– –	0	6
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	385	201	624	0	12	– –	62	1,135
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	236	104	449	-3	4	– –	7	776
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	7	32	55	3	-10	– –	46	59
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	142	65	120	– –	18	– –	8	300
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	74	248	7	– –	7	– –	60	261
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	23	50	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	22	38	0	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	29	160	7	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	11	3	3	– –	0	– –	–	17
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	11	3	3	– –	0	– –	–	17
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	-1	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	0	– –	0	– –	3	-1
Lubricants	– –	– –	14	4	20	– –	-1	– –	4	34
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	0	– –	0	– –	2	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	35	10	–	– –	0	– –	11	33
Marketable	– –	– –	9	10	–	– –	0	– –	11	7
Catalyst	– –	– –	26	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	26
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	68	10	20	– –	4	– –	4	90
Still Gas	– –	– –	40	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	40
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2	0	0	– –	0	– –	1	1
Total	**43**	**17**	**3,418**	**2,623**	**3,020**	**-33**	**-2**	**3,360**	**170**	**5,558**

– – = 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, September 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	**21,779**	**– –**	**– –**	**33,731**	**35,903**	**9,289**	**-503**	**99,368**	**1,838**	**0**	**92,624**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**11,141**	**-496**	**3,020**	**2,000**	**-917**	**– –**	**1,195**	**2,982**	**236**	**10,335**	**53,124**
Pentanes Plus	1,230	-496	– –	10	1,558	– –	-100	1,308	101	993	3,813
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,911	– –	3,020	1,990	-2,475	– –	1,295	1,674	135	9,342	49,311
Ethane/Ethylene	4,580	– –	–	10	-3,192	– –	-305	–	–	1,703	4,887
Propane/Propylene	3,486	– –	3,143	1,433	-256	– –	1,117	–	13	6,676	25,666
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,188	– –	-86	322	654	– –	505	499	122	952	16,991
Isobutane/Isobutylene	657	– –	-37	225	319	– –	-22	1,175	–	11	1,767
Other Liquids	**– –**	**24,180**	**– –**	**166**	**-8,480**	**590**	**2,942**	**13,038**	**66**	**410**	**46,895**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	24,181	– –	76	-16,550	-272	247	7,186	1	0	5,966
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	421	– –	421	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	24,181	– –	17	-16,550	-677	240	6,731	–	0	5,929
Fuel Ethanol	– –	24,181	– –	–	-16,693	-648	240	6,600	–	0	5,857
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	17	143	-29	0	131	–	0	72
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	59	–	-18	7	34	–	0	37
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	17	853	– –	839	-379	–	410	13,174
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	73	7,217	863	1,856	6,231	65	0	27,755
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	3	3,247	-332	1,044	1,874	–	0	7,296
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	70	3,970	1,195	812	4,357	65	0	20,459
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**6**	**117,892**	**815**	**19,566**	**-215**	**-884**	**– –**	**1,289**	**137,659**	**77,770**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	6	65,754	62	11,591	-215	510	– –	125	76,562	24,784
Reformulated	– –	–	10,847	–	–	314	–	– –	–	11,161	–
Conventional	– –	6	54,907	62	11,591	-530	510	– –	125	65,401	24,784
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	63	3	55	– –	-36	– –	–	157	122
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	6,917	–	1,612	– –	666	– –	178	7,685	8,213
Kerosene	– –	– –	81	–	–	– –	38	– –	1	42	191
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	28,485	120	7,145	0	-890	– –	203	36,437	31,985
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	27,655	94	7,061	-101	-333	– –	–	35,042	29,461
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	548	26	84	101	-450	– –	141	1,068	1,235
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	282	–	–	– –	-107	– –	62	327	1,289
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	1,360	34	-865	– –	199	– –	45	285	1,430
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	53	– –	NA	NA	96
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	179	34	–	– –	36	– –	NA	NA	245
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,180	–	-865	– –	110	– –	NA	NA	1,089
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,246	105	205	– –	74	– –	–	1,482	523
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	905	65	137	– –	60	– –	–	1,047	414
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	341	40	68	– –	14	– –	–	435	109
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-87	32	39	– –	13	– –	0	-29	165
Lubricants	– –	– –	275	183	559	– –	62	– –	174	781	688
Waxes	– –	– –	37	2	–	– –	-12	– –	20	31	33
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,006	72	–	– –	-547	– –	189	4,436	716
Marketable	– –	– –	2,675	72	–	– –	-547	– –	189	3,105	716
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,331	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,331	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,789	199	-775	– –	-939	– –	353	5,799	8,796
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,640	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,640	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	326	3	–	– –	-22	– –	1	350	124
Total	**32,920**	**23,690**	**120,912**	**36,712**	**46,072**	**9,664**	**2,750**	**115,388**	**3,428**	**148,404**	**270,413**

– – = 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-September 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	**178,499**	**– –**	**– –**	**330,550**	**354,691**	**51,619**	**3,352**	**902,670**	**9,337**	**0**	**92,624**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**96,819**	**-4,397**	**37,485**	**16,623**	**3,286**	**– –**	**18,404**	**27,125**	**6,138**	**98,149**	**53,124**
Pentanes Plus	9,857	-4,397	– –	67	15,749	– –	1,383	11,283	4,071	4,539	3,813
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	86,962	– –	37,485	16,556	-12,463	– –	17,021	15,842	2,067	93,610	49,311
Ethane/Ethylene	40,259	– –	–	102	-25,957	– –	1,858	–	–	12,546	4,887
Propane/Propylene	30,353	– –	29,247	13,438	5,745	– –	6,404	–	455	71,924	25,666
Normal Butane/Butylene	9,940	– –	8,192	1,854	2,808	– –	8,848	4,578	1,612	7,756	16,991
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,410	– –	46	1,162	4,941	– –	-89	11,264	–	1,384	1,767
Other Liquids	**– –**	**215,499**	**– –**	**1,009**	**-93,062**	**-10,931**	**3,115**	**112,872**	**349**	**-3,822**	**46,895**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	215,514	– –	674	-150,873	-1,236	-133	64,199	12	0	5,966
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4,246	– –	4,246	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	12	–	–	12	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	215,514	– –	120	-150,873	-5,386	-141	59,516	–	0	5,929
Fuel Ethanol	– –	215,514	– –	–	-151,314	-5,742	-97	58,555	–	0	5,857
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	120	441	356	-44	961	–	0	72
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	554	–	-109	8	437	–	0	37
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	177	4,896	– –	491	8,404	–	-3,822	13,174
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-15	– –	158	52,915	-9,695	2,757	40,269	337	0	27,755
Reformulated	– –	-5	– –	7	18,916	-5,406	1,228	12,283	–	0	7,296
Conventional	– –	-10	– –	151	33,999	-4,289	1,529	27,986	336	0	20,459
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**19**	**1,059,834**	**8,247**	**145,294**	**15,437**	**-3,920**	**– –**	**9,950**	**1,222,801**	**77,770**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	19	590,774	420	81,954	15,437	-3,133	– –	928	690,809	24,784
Reformulated	– –	–	99,065	–	–	6,053	–	– –	65	105,053	–
Conventional	– –	19	491,709	420	81,954	9,383	-3,133	– –	863	585,756	24,784
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	711	18	643	– –	-25	– –	–	1,397	122
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	59,409	–	9,808	– –	-233	– –	1,019	68,431	8,213
Kerosene	– –	– –	127	2	157	– –	30	– –	24	232	191
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	259,941	1,882	52,991	0	-416	– –	1,043	314,187	31,985
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	243,631	1,545	46,394	-915	1,393	– –	0	289,262	29,461
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	10,506	275	3,977	915	-1,756	– –	517	16,912	1,235
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5,804	62	2,620	– –	-53	– –	526	8,013	1,289
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	12,071	693	-5,067	– –	175	– –	1,053	6,469	1,430
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8	19	–	– –	74	– –	NA	NA	96
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,594	599	–	– –	53	– –	NA	NA	245
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10,469	75	-5,067	– –	48	– –	NA	NA	1,089
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	10,276	1,215	972	– –	139	– –	–	12,324	523
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7,464	777	534	– –	112	– –	–	8,663	414
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,812	438	438	– –	27	– –	–	3,661	109
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-430	317	300	– –	34	– –	10	143	165
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,015	1,837	5,460	– –	-9	– –	1,376	7,945	688
Waxes	– –	– –	429	51	–	– –	12	– –	315	153	33
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	39,564	491	–	– –	-1,410	– –	2,132	39,333	716
Marketable	– –	– –	27,130	491	–	– –	-1,410	– –	2,132	26,899	716
Catalyst	– –	– –	12,434	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,434	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	46,186	1,270	-1,902	– –	925	– –	2,041	42,588	8,796
Still Gas	– –	– –	35,383	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	35,383	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3,378	51	-22	– –	-9	– –	9	3,407	124
Total	**275,318**	**211,121**	**1,097,319**	**356,429**	**410,209**	**56,124**	**20,951**	**1,042,667**	**25,774**	**1,317,128**	**270,413**

– – = 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.
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Table 11. PAD District 2 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 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	**726**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,124**	**1,197**	**310**	**-17**	**3,312**	**61**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**371**	**-17**	**101**	**67**	**-31**	**– –**	**40**	**99**	**8**	**345**
Pentanes Plus	41	-17	– –	0	52	– –	-3	44	3	33
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	330	– –	101	66	-83	– –	43	56	4	311
Ethane/Ethylene	153	– –	–	0	-106	– –	-10	–	–	57
Propane/Propylene	116	– –	105	48	-9	– –	37	–	0	223
Normal Butane/Butylene	40	– –	-3	11	22	– –	17	17	4	32
Isobutane/Isobutylene	22	– –	-1	8	11	– –	-1	39	–	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**806**	**– –**	**6**	**-283**	**20**	**98**	**435**	**2**	**14**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	806	– –	3	-552	-9	8	240	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	14	– –	14	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	806	– –	1	-552	-23	8	224	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	806	– –	–	-556	-22	8	220	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	1	5	-1	0	4	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1	28	– –	28	-13	–	14
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	2	241	29	62	208	2	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	0	108	-11	35	62	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	2	132	40	27	145	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**3,930**	**27**	**652**	**-7**	**-29**	**– –**	**43**	**4,589**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,192	2	386	-7	17	– –	4	2,552
Reformulated	– –	–	362	–	–	10	–	– –	–	372
Conventional	– –	0	1,830	2	386	-18	17	– –	4	2,180
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	2	– –	-1	– –	–	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	231	–	54	– –	22	– –	6	256
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	950	4	238	0	-30	– –	7	1,215
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	922	3	235	-3	-11	– –	–	1,168
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	18	1	3	3	-15	– –	5	36
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	9	–	–	– –	-4	– –	2	11
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	45	1	-29	– –	7	– –	1	10
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	1	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	39	–	-29	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	42	4	7	– –	2	– –	–	49
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	30	2	5	– –	2	– –	–	35
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	11	1	2	– –	0	– –	–	15
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-3	1	1	– –	0	– –	0	-1
Lubricants	– –	– –	9	6	19	– –	2	– –	6	26
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	134	2	–	– –	-18	– –	6	148
Marketable	– –	– –	89	2	–	– –	-18	– –	6	103
Catalyst	– –	– –	44	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	193	7	-26	– –	-31	– –	12	193
Still Gas	– –	– –	121	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	121
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	11	0	–	– –	-1	– –	0	12
Total	**1,097**	**790**	**4,030**	**1,224**	**1,536**	**322**	**92**	**3,846**	**114**	**4,947**

– – = 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-September 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	**654**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,211**	**1,299**	**189**	**12**	**3,306**	**34**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**355**	**-16**	**137**	**61**	**12**	**– –**	**67**	**99**	**22**	**360**
Pentanes Plus	36	-16	– –	0	58	– –	5	41	15	17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	319	– –	137	61	-46	– –	62	58	8	343
Ethane/Ethylene	147	– –	–	0	-95	– –	7	–	–	46
Propane/Propylene	111	– –	107	49	21	– –	23	–	2	263
Normal Butane/Butylene	36	– –	30	7	10	– –	32	17	6	28
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23	– –	0	4	18	– –	0	41	–	5
Other Liquids	**– –**	**789**	**– –**	**4**	**-341**	**-40**	**11**	**413**	**1**	**-14**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	789	– –	2	-553	-5	0	235	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	16	– –	16	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	789	– –	0	-553	-20	-1	218	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	789	– –	–	-554	-21	0	214	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	2	1	0	4	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	0	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1	18	– –	2	31	–	-14
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	1	194	-36	10	148	1	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	0	69	-20	4	45	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	1	125	-16	6	103	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**3,882**	**30**	**532**	**57**	**-14**	**– –**	**36**	**4,479**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,164	2	300	57	-11	– –	3	2,530
Reformulated	– –	–	363	–	–	22	–	– –	0	385
Conventional	– –	0	1,801	2	300	34	-11	– –	3	2,146
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	0	2	– –	0	– –	–	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	218	–	36	– –	-1	– –	4	251
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	0	1	– –	0	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	952	7	194	0	-2	– –	4	1,151
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	892	6	170	-3	5	– –	0	1,060
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	38	1	15	3	-6	– –	2	62
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	21	0	10	– –	0	– –	2	29
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	44	3	-19	– –	1	– –	4	24
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	2	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	38	0	-19	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	38	4	4	– –	1	– –	–	45
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	27	3	2	– –	0	– –	–	32
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	10	2	2	– –	0	– –	–	13
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-2	1	1	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	7	20	– –	0	– –	5	29
Waxes	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	145	2	–	– –	-5	– –	8	144
Marketable	– –	– –	99	2	–	– –	-5	– –	8	99
Catalyst	– –	– –	46	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	169	5	-7	– –	3	– –	7	156
Still Gas	– –	– –	130	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	130
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**1,008**	**773**	**4,019**	**1,306**	**1,503**	**206**	**77**	**3,819**	**94**	**4,825**

– – = 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, September 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[6]	**96,255**	**– –**	**– –**	**162,238**	**-32,177**	**-3,362**	**1,907**	**221,047**	**–**	**0**	**913,812**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**37,355**	**-11**	**11,871**	**272**	**7,838**	**– –**	**64**	**7,836**	**3,272**	**46,153**	**83,726**
Pentanes Plus	5,117	-11	– –	85	-296	– –	350	3,606	–	939	7,854
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	32,238	– –	11,871	187	8,134	– –	-286	4,230	3,272	45,214	75,872
Ethane/Ethylene	15,678	– –	621	–	7,939	– –	-1,586	–	–	25,824	18,073
Propane/Propylene	10,481	– –	10,438	–	-259	– –	393	–	2,888	17,379	28,370
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,084	– –	1,050	187	169	– –	82	1,705	384	1,319	23,657
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,995	– –	-238	–	285	– –	825	2,525	–	692	5,772
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,310**	**– –**	**18,138**	**-32,845**	**-5,745**	**1,240**	**-24,560**	**2,509**	**2,669**	**94,174**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,310	– –	13	2,722	3,690	-277	7,105	1,906	0	3,455
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,636	– –	3,636	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,749	– –	–	–	139	-97	79	1,906	0	786
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	561	– –	–	2,722	-73	-180	3,390	–	0	2,669
Fuel Ethanol	– –	561	– –	–	3,048	-333	-114	3,390	–	0	2,526
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-326	260	-66	–	–	0	143
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	13	–	-13	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	15,631	-814	– –	491	11,657	–	2,669	42,718
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2,494	-34,753	-9,435	1,022	-43,318	602	0	47,994
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-10,444	677	533	-10,399	–	0	11,721
Conventional	– –	–	– –	2,494	-24,309	-10,112	489	-32,919	503	0	36,273
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	4	-4	–	0	7
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**210,161**	**9,019**	**-73,331**	**9,767**	**-1,829**	**– –**	**45,910**	**111,536**	**126,777**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	69,094	1,094	-31,089	9,767	1,295	– –	5,554	42,017	25,874
Reformulated	– –	–	12,104	–	-3,338	36	-255	– –	5	9,052	23
Conventional	– –	–	56,990	1,094	-27,751	9,731	1,550	– –	5,549	32,965	25,851
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	308	–	-93	– –	22	– –	–	193	541
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	20,780	–	-14,833	– –	-712	– –	1,611	5,048	17,011
Kerosene	– –	– –	236	–	–	– –	108	– –	0	128	273
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	69,697	–	-27,302	0	-3,173	– –	18,071	27,497	47,906
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	55,032	–	-23,388	-530	-3,583	– –	11,808	22,889	36,294
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	7,104	–	-1,924	530	255	– –	6,161	-706	4,729
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	7,561	–	-1,990	– –	155	– –	102	5,314	6,883
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	10,606	3,095	1,332	– –	1,256	– –	9,390	4,387	18,681
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	792	–	–	– –	-462	– –	NA	NA	1,854
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	761	195	–	– –	79	– –	NA	NA	2,456
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9,053	2,900	1,332	– –	1,639	– –	NA	NA	14,371
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7,192	4,195	-205	– –	7	– –	–	11,175	1,899
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,407	1,383	-137	– –	-2	– –	–	5,655	1,084
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,785	2,812	-68	– –	9	– –	–	5,520	815
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,059	157	-39	– –	-45	– –	1,272	-50	1,045
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,586	266	-1,108	– –	-392	– –	1,194	1,942	4,627
Waxes	– –	– –	121	30	–	– –	3	– –	57	91	326
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	13,850	182	–	– –	44	– –	8,303	5,685	4,813
Marketable	– –	– –	10,465	182	–	– –	44	– –	8,303	2,300	4,813
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,385	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,385	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,254	–	7	– –	-220	– –	445	2,036	3,477
Still Gas	– –	– –	10,035	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,035	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,343	–	-1	– –	-22	– –	13	1,351	304
Total	**133,610**	**2,299**	**222,032**	**189,667**	**-130,515**	**660**	**1,382**	**204,323**	**51,690**	**160,358**	**1,218,489**

– – = 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-September 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]	**883,035**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,513,579**	**-325,701**	**-17,411**	**28,640**	**2,023,914**	**949**	**0**	**913,812**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**328,179**	**-106**	**123,052**	**5,552**	**69,392**	**– –**	**16,897**	**61,166**	**27,252**	**420,754**	**83,726**
Pentanes Plus	42,767	-106	– –	3,066	-5,398	– –	-40	24,726	127	15,516	7,854
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	285,412	– –	123,052	2,486	74,790	– –	16,937	36,440	27,125	405,238	75,872
Ethane/Ethylene	139,792	– –	5,640	–	70,249	– –	571	–	–	215,110	18,073
Propane/Propylene	92,240	– –	98,227	90	1,026	– –	3,266	–	25,660	162,657	28,370
Normal Butane/Butylene	17,011	– –	20,779	2,223	3,103	– –	11,447	12,364	1,465	17,840	23,657
Isobutane/Isobutylene	36,369	– –	-1,594	173	412	– –	1,653	24,076	–	9,631	5,772
Other Liquids	**– –**	**20,142**	**– –**	**138,123**	**-294,225**	**-38,117**	**12,888**	**-222,781**	**24,305**	**11,511**	**94,174**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	20,142	– –	476	24,830	25,556	-608	56,462	15,150	0	3,455
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	27,566	– –	27,566	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	15,226	– –	–	0	-612	-765	229	15,150	0	786
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	4,916	– –	–	24,830	-922	157	28,667	–	0	2,669
Fuel Ethanol	– –	4,916	– –	–	26,636	-2,804	87	28,661	–	0	2,526
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-1,806	1,882	70	6	–	0	143
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	476	–	-476	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	124,005	-4,373	– –	5,346	102,727	–	11,559	42,718
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	13,642	-314,682	-63,673	8,159	-382,027	9,155	0	47,994
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-100,892	-1,635	454	-103,332	–	0	11,721
Conventional	– –	–	– –	13,642	-213,790	-62,038	7,705	-278,695	8,804	0	36,273
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-9	57	–	-48	7
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**1,900,766**	**78,498**	**-660,592**	**66,477**	**-3,554**	**– –**	**412,314**	**976,390**	**126,777**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	639,010	10,215	-277,579	66,477	-5,772	– –	57,575	386,320	25,874
Reformulated	– –	–	107,946	–	-14,772	5,850	-147	– –	29	99,142	23
Conventional	– –	–	531,064	10,215	-262,807	60,628	-5,625	– –	57,546	287,178	25,851
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2,843	–	-1,421	– –	42	– –	–	1,380	541
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	198,604	674	-137,528	– –	2,885	– –	13,219	45,646	17,011
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,592	–	-14	– –	21	– –	216	1,341	273
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	582,418	2,691	-231,928	0	389	– –	138,657	214,135	47,906
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	435,908	–	-177,448	-5,373	738	– –	63,209	189,140	36,294
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	78,651	229	-18,916	5,373	-2,130	– –	68,257	-790	4,729
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	67,859	2,462	-35,564	– –	1,781	– –	7,191	25,785	6,883
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	93,327	20,621	3,540	– –	-787	– –	92,098	26,177	18,681
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,153	2,783	–	– –	1,488	– –	NA	NA	1,854
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,614	2,928	-130	– –	-2,573	– –	NA	NA	2,456
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	80,560	14,910	3,670	– –	298	– –	NA	NA	14,371
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	77,919	36,331	-1,699	– –	238	– –	–	112,313	1,899
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	48,927	11,641	-1,423	– –	255	– –	–	58,890	1,084
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	28,992	24,690	-276	– –	-17	– –	–	53,423	815
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	9,632	2,607	-330	– –	137	– –	7,610	4,162	1,045
Lubricants	– –	– –	33,756	4,137	-9,991	– –	-1,073	– –	11,912	17,063	4,627
Waxes	– –	– –	1,776	313	-68	– –	67	– –	574	1,380	326
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	126,528	909	–	– –	611	– –	87,229	39,597	4,813
Marketable	– –	– –	94,368	909	–	– –	611	– –	87,229	7,437	4,813
Catalyst	– –	– –	32,160	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32,160	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	24,878	–	-3,586	– –	-331	– –	3,086	18,537	3,477
Still Gas	– –	– –	96,250	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	96,250	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12,233	–	12	– –	19	– –	136	12,090	304
Total	**1,211,214**	**20,036**	**2,023,818**	**1,735,752**	**-1,211,126**	**10,950**	**54,871**	**1,862,299**	**464,820**	**1,408,655**	**1,218,489**

– – = 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, September 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]	**3,209**	**– –**	**– –**	**5,408**	**-1,073**	**-112**	**64**	**7,368**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,245**	**0**	**396**	**9**	**261**	**– –**	**2**	**261**	**109**	**1,538**
Pentanes Plus	171	0	– –	3	-10	– –	12	120	–	31
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,075	– –	396	6	271	– –	-10	141	109	1,507
Ethane/Ethylene	523	– –	21	–	265	– –	-53	–	–	861
Propane/Propylene	349	– –	348	–	-9	– –	13	–	96	579
Normal Butane/Butylene	69	– –	35	6	6	– –	3	57	13	44
Isobutane/Isobutylene	133	– –	-8	–	10	– –	28	84	–	23
Other Liquids	**– –**	**77**	**– –**	**605**	**-1,095**	**-192**	**41**	**-819**	**84**	**89**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	77	– –	0	91	123	-9	237	64	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	121	– –	121	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	58	– –	–	–	5	-3	3	64	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	19	– –	–	91	-2	-6	113	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	19	– –	–	102	-11	-4	113	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-11	9	-2	–	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	521	-27	– –	16	389	–	89
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	83	-1,158	-314	34	-1,444	20	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-348	23	18	-347	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	83	-810	-337	16	-1,097	17	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,005**	**301**	**-2,444**	**326**	**-61**	**– –**	**1,530**	**3,718**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,303	36	-1,036	326	43	– –	185	1,401
Reformulated	– –	–	403	–	-111	1	-9	– –	0	302
Conventional	– –	–	1,900	36	-925	324	52	– –	185	1,099
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	–	-3	– –	1	– –	–	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	693	–	-494	– –	-24	– –	54	168
Kerosene	– –	– –	8	–	–	– –	4	– –	0	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,323	–	-910	0	-106	– –	602	917
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	1,834	–	-780	-18	-119	– –	394	763
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	237	–	-64	18	9	– –	205	-24
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	252	–	-66	– –	5	– –	3	177
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	354	103	44	– –	42	– –	313	146
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	26	–	–	– –	-15	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	25	7	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	302	97	44	– –	55	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	240	140	-7	– –	0	– –	–	373
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	147	46	-5	– –	0	– –	–	189
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	93	94	-2	– –	0	– –	–	184
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	35	5	-1	– –	-2	– –	42	-2
Lubricants	– –	– –	120	9	-37	– –	-13	– –	40	65
Waxes	– –	– –	4	1	–	– –	0	– –	2	3
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	462	6	–	– –	1	– –	277	190
Marketable	– –	– –	349	6	–	– –	1	– –	277	77
Catalyst	– –	– –	113	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	113
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	75	–	0	– –	-7	– –	15	68
Still Gas	– –	– –	335	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	335
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	45	–	0	– –	-1	– –	0	45
Total	**4,454**	**77**	**7,401**	**6,322**	**-4,351**	**22**	**46**	**6,811**	**1,723**	**5,345**

– – = 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-September 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]	**3,235**	**– –**	**– –**	**5,544**	**-1,193**	**-64**	**105**	**7,414**	**3**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,202**	**0**	**451**	**20**	**254**	**– –**	**62**	**224**	**100**	**1,541**
Pentanes Plus	157	0	– –	11	-20	– –	0	91	0	57
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,045	– –	451	9	274	– –	62	133	99	1,484
Ethane/Ethylene	512	– –	21	–	257	– –	2	–	–	788
Propane/Propylene	338	– –	360	0	4	– –	12	–	94	596
Normal Butane/Butylene	62	– –	76	8	11	– –	42	45	5	65
Isobutane/Isobutylene	133	– –	-6	1	2	– –	6	88	–	35
Other Liquids	**– –**	**74**	**– –**	**506**	**-1,078**	**-140**	**47**	**-816**	**89**	**42**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	74	– –	2	91	94	-2	207	55	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	101	– –	101	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	56	– –	–	0	-2	-3	1	55	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	18	– –	–	91	-3	1	105	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	18	– –	–	98	-10	0	105	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-7	7	0	0	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-2	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	454	-16	– –	20	376	–	42
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	50	-1,153	-233	30	-1,399	34	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-370	-6	2	-379	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	50	-783	-227	28	-1,021	32	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,963**	**288**	**-2,420**	**244**	**-13**	**– –**	**1,510**	**3,577**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,341	37	-1,017	244	-21	– –	211	1,415
Reformulated	– –	–	395	–	-54	21	-1	– –	0	363
Conventional	– –	–	1,945	37	-963	222	-21	– –	211	1,052
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	–	-5	– –	0	– –	–	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	727	2	-504	– –	11	– –	48	167
Kerosene	– –	– –	6	–	0	– –	0	– –	1	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,133	10	-850	0	1	– –	508	784
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	1,597	–	-650	-20	3	– –	232	693
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	288	1	-69	20	-8	– –	250	-3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	249	9	-130	– –	7	– –	26	94
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	342	76	13	– –	-3	– –	337	96
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	23	10	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24	11	0	– –	-9	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	295	55	13	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	285	133	-6	– –	1	– –	–	411
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	179	43	-5	– –	1	– –	–	216
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	106	90	-1	– –	0	– –	–	196
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	35	10	-1	– –	1	– –	28	15
Lubricants	– –	– –	124	15	-37	– –	-4	– –	44	63
Waxes	– –	– –	7	1	0	– –	0	– –	2	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	463	3	–	– –	2	– –	320	145
Marketable	– –	– –	346	3	–	– –	2	– –	320	27
Catalyst	– –	– –	118	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	118
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	91	–	-13	– –	-1	– –	11	68
Still Gas	– –	– –	353	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	353
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	45	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	44
Total	**4,437**	**73**	**7,413**	**6,358**	**-4,436**	**40**	**201**	**6,822**	**1,703**	**5,160**

– – = 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, September 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	**10,982**	**– –**	**– –**	**10,155**	**-3,681**	**-90**	**-474**	**17,839**	**1**	**0**	**15,699**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**10,380**	**-9**	**390**	**262**	**-9,435**	**– –**	**-75**	**382**	**49**	**1,232**	**1,434**
Pentanes Plus	1,510	-9	– –	–	-1,174	– –	-13	56	41	243	169
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,870	– –	390	262	-8,261	– –	-62	326	8	989	1,265
Ethane/Ethylene	4,796	– –	–	–	-4,747	– –	-2	–	–	51	406
Propane/Propylene	2,578	– –	324	200	-2,085	– –	-11	–	1	1,027	322
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,112	– –	72	57	-825	– –	-33	87	7	355	373
Isobutane/Isobutylene	384	– –	-6	5	-604	– –	-16	239	–	-444	164
Other Liquids	**– –**	**390**	**– –**	**–**	**486**	**-1**	**1,015**	**-179**	**–**	**39**	**5,595**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	390	– –	–	151	149	-15	705	–	0	202
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	199	– –	199	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	390	– –	–	151	-50	-15	506	–	0	202
Fuel Ethanol	– –	390	– –	–	151	-50	-15	506	–	0	202
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	702	-741	–	39	3,081
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	335	-150	328	-143	–	0	2,312
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	335	-150	328	-143	–	0	2,312
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**18,316**	**280**	**640**	**200**	**-73**	**– –**	**59**	**19,450**	**9,971**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	9,013	–	-184	200	263	– –	0	8,766	4,200
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	0	–
Conventional	– –	–	9,013	–	-184	200	263	– –	0	8,766	4,200
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	13	1	–	– –	2	– –	–	12	21
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,015	–	623	– –	-83	– –	–	1,721	851
Kerosene	– –	– –	55	–	–	– –	43	– –	7	5	51
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	5,383	231	201	0	-51	– –	6	5,860	3,095
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	5,098	231	201	0	142	– –	–	5,388	2,695
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	369	–	–	–	-103	– –	6	466	211
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-84	–	–	– –	-90	– –	–	6	189
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	335	–	–	– –	30	– –	2	303	231
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	120	–	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA	12
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	55	–	–	– –	10	– –	NA	NA	31
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	160	–	–	– –	22	– –	NA	NA	188
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	6	-6	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	728	–	–	– –	-2	– –	–	730	405
Marketable	– –	– –	490	–	–	– –	-2	– –	–	492	405
Catalyst	– –	– –	238	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	238	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	928	47	–	– –	-270	– –	38	1,207	1,100
Still Gas	– –	– –	717	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	717	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	129	1	–	– –	-5	– –	–	135	17
Total	**21,362**	**381**	**18,706**	**10,697**	**-11,990**	**109**	**393**	**18,042**	**109**	**20,721**	**32,699**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[4] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] Exports 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 18. PAD District 4 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 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	**96,289**	**– –**	**– –**	**87,899**	**-35,525**	**-394**	**478**	**147,776**	**15**	**0**	**15,699**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**93,786**	**-82**	**3,424**	**2,427**	**-84,211**	**– –**	**-69**	**3,674**	**1,694**	**10,045**	**1,434**
Pentanes Plus	12,783	-82	– –	–	-9,645	– –	0	686	1,591	779	169
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	81,003	– –	3,424	2,427	-74,566	– –	-69	2,988	103	9,266	1,265
Ethane/Ethylene	44,440	– –	4	–	-44,292	– –	-11	–	–	163	406
Propane/Propylene	23,191	– –	2,660	1,822	-18,455	– –	-31	–	4	9,245	322
Normal Butane/Butylene	9,857	– –	911	552	-6,268	– –	-35	1,131	100	3,856	373
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,515	– –	-151	53	-5,551	– –	8	1,857	–	-3,999	164
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,671**	**– –**	**10**	**2,773**	**975**	**836**	**6,027**	**0**	**566**	**5,595**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,671	– –	10	1,010	1,158	33	5,816	0	0	202
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,575	– –	1,575	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,671	– –	10	1,010	-417	33	4,241	–	0	202
Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,671	– –	10	1,010	-417	33	4,241	–	0	202
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	299	-865	–	566	3,081
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	1,763	-183	504	1,076	–	0	2,312
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	1,763	-183	504	1,076	–	0	2,312
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**159,989**	**2,525**	**6,046**	**600**	**60**	**– –**	**517**	**168,582**	**9,971**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	80,547	–	-911	600	293	– –	8	79,934	4,200
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	1	-1	–
Conventional	– –	–	80,547	–	-911	600	293	– –	8	79,935	4,200
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	105	1	–	– –	-4	– –	–	110	21
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	7,835	21	6,855	– –	356	– –	13	14,342	851
Kerosene	– –	– –	372	–	-157	– –	13	– –	24	178	51
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	46,894	1,822	259	0	-30	– –	7	48,998	3,095
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	43,348	1,760	259	0	-106	– –	–	45,473	2,695
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	3,369	62	–	–	-6	– –	7	3,430	211
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	177	–	–	– –	82	– –	0	95	189
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	2,108	–	–	– –	29	– –	33	2,046	231
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	799	–	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA	12
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	369	–	–	– –	13	– –	NA	NA	31
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	940	–	–	– –	12	– –	NA	NA	188
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	47	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	47	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	47	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	47	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	-6	– –	0	6	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	-2	–	–	– –	0	– –	59	-61	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	2	-2	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,737	–	–	– –	-255	– –	–	5,992	405
Marketable	– –	– –	3,818	–	–	– –	-255	– –	–	4,073	405
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,919	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,919	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	8,992	668	–	– –	-331	– –	371	9,621	1,100
Still Gas	– –	– –	6,372	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,372	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	982	13	–	– –	-5	– –	0	1,000	17
Total	**190,075**	**3,589**	**163,413**	**92,861**	**-110,917**	**1,181**	**1,305**	**157,477**	**2,226**	**179,193**	**32,699**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[4] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] Exports 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, September 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	**366**	**– –**	**– –**	**339**	**-123**	**-3**	**-16**	**595**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**346**	**0**	**13**	**9**	**-315**	**– –**	**-3**	**13**	**2**	**41**
Pentanes Plus	50	0	– –	–	-39	– –	0	2	1	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	296	– –	13	9	-275	– –	-2	11	0	33
Ethane/Ethylene	160	– –	–	–	-158	– –	0	–	–	2
Propane/Propylene	86	– –	11	7	-70	– –	0	–	0	34
Normal Butane/Butylene	37	– –	2	2	-28	– –	-1	3	0	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	0	0	-20	– –	-1	8	–	-15
Other Liquids	**– –**	**13**	**– –**	**–**	**16**	**0**	**34**	**-6**	**–**	**1**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	13	– –	–	5	5	-1	24	–	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7	– –	7	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	13	– –	–	5	-2	-1	17	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	13	– –	–	5	-2	-1	17	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	23	-25	–	1
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	11	-5	11	-5	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	11	-5	11	-5	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**611**	**9**	**21**	**7**	**-2**	**– –**	**2**	**648**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	300	–	-6	7	9	– –	0	292
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	300	–	-6	7	9	– –	0	292
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	34	–	21	– –	-3	– –	–	57
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	179	8	7	0	-2	– –	0	195
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	170	8	7	0	5	– –	–	180
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	12	–	–	–	-3	– –	0	16
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-3	–	–	– –	-3	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	10
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	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	24	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	24
Marketable	– –	– –	16	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	16
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	31	2	–	– –	-9	– –	1	40
Still Gas	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	5
Total	**712**	**13**	**624**	**357**	**-400**	**4**	**13**	**601**	**4**	**691**

– – = 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-September 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	**353**	**– –**	**– –**	**322**	**-130**	**-1**	**2**	**541**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**344**	**0**	**13**	**9**	**-308**	**– –**	**0**	**13**	**6**	**37**
Pentanes Plus	47	0	– –	–	-35	– –	0	3	6	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	297	– –	13	9	-273	– –	0	11	0	34
Ethane/Ethylene	163	– –	0	–	-162	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	85	– –	10	7	-68	– –	0	–	0	34
Normal Butane/Butylene	36	– –	3	2	-23	– –	0	4	0	14
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	-1	0	-20	– –	0	7	–	-15
Other Liquids	**– –**	**13**	**– –**	**0**	**10**	**4**	**3**	**22**	**0**	**2**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	13	– –	0	4	4	0	21	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	13	– –	0	4	-2	0	16	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	13	– –	0	4	-2	0	16	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	1	-3	–	2
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	6	-1	2	4	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	6	-1	2	4	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**586**	**9**	**22**	**2**	**0**	**– –**	**2**	**618**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	295	–	-3	2	1	– –	0	293
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	295	–	-3	2	1	– –	0	293
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	29	0	25	– –	1	– –	0	53
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	-1	– –	0	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	172	7	1	0	0	– –	0	179
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	159	6	1	0	0	– –	–	167
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	12	0	–	–	0	– –	0	13
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	8	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	7
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	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	– –	– –	21	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	22
Marketable	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	15
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	33	2	–	– –	-1	– –	1	35
Still Gas	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**696**	**13**	**599**	**340**	**-406**	**4**	**5**	**577**	**8**	**656**

– – = 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, September 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	**37,333**	**– –**	**– –**	**35,897**	**–**	**693**	**2,740**	**71,183**	**–**	**0**	**53,918**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,515**	**-7**	**2,222**	**92**	**–**	**– –**	**688**	**1,317**	**299**	**1,518**	**7,506**
Pentanes Plus	677	-7	– –	–	–	– –	-4	415	32	227	54
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	838	– –	2,222	92	–	– –	692	902	267	1,291	7,452
Ethane/Ethylene	6	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	6	–
Propane/Propylene	350	– –	1,473	85	–	– –	289	–	216	1,403	2,007
Normal Butane/Butylene	47	– –	688	7	–	– –	371	451	51	-131	4,921
Isobutane/Isobutylene	435	– –	61	–	–	– –	32	451	–	13	524
Other Liquids	**– –**	**297**	**– –**	**3,758**	**5,379**	**3,713**	**1,993**	**11,402**	**21**	**-268**	**46,744**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	297	– –	–	4,201	863	-61	5,420	2	0	2,505
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,253	– –	1,253	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	297	– –	–	4,201	-392	-61	4,167	–	0	2,505
Fuel Ethanol	– –	297	– –	–	4,201	-405	-36	4,129	–	0	2,382
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	13	-25	38	–	0	123
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,974	–	– –	202	2,040	–	-268	18,428
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,784	1,178	2,850	1,852	3,942	18	0	25,811
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	967	10	1,469	1,745	701	–	0	13,300
Conventional	– –	–	– –	817	1,168	1,381	107	3,241	18	0	12,511
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**87,281**	**4,377**	**4,177**	**-2,445**	**-2,118**	**– –**	**6,858**	**88,650**	**34,991**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	46,290	682	3,407	-2,445	-853	– –	800	47,987	5,250
Reformulated	– –	–	31,453	–	2,274	-1,270	-332	– –	329	32,460	470
Conventional	– –	–	14,837	682	1,133	-1,175	-521	– –	471	15,527	4,780
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	118	–	–	– –	-30	– –	–	148	229
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	11,372	1,617	201	– –	-626	– –	605	13,211	8,875
Kerosene	– –	– –	57	–	–	– –	-48	– –	4	101	91
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	15,769	499	1,041	0	309	– –	1,424	15,576	12,030
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	14,196	499	1,041	-8	445	– –	751	14,532	9,883
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	727	–	–	8	52	– –	628	55	905
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	846	–	–	– –	-188	– –	45	989	1,242
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	3,265	1,397	-474	– –	-520	– –	523	4,185	4,546
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	50	–	–	– –	61	– –	NA	NA	228
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	677	–	–	– –	-199	– –	NA	NA	724
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,538	1,397	–	– –	-382	– –	NA	NA	3,591
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7	36	–	– –	0	– –	–	43	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7	36	–	– –	0	– –	–	43	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	36	–	–	– –	9	– –	1	26	32
Lubricants	– –	– –	489	2	1	– –	21	– –	154	317	1,083
Waxes	– –	– –	–	56	–	– –	–	– –	4	52	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,495	5	–	– –	-83	– –	3,272	1,311	1,154
Marketable	– –	– –	3,603	5	–	– –	-83	– –	3,272	419	1,154
Catalyst	– –	– –	892	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	892	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,007	83	–	– –	-294	– –	69	1,315	1,474
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,921	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,921	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	455	–	1	– –	-3	– –	1	458	225
Total	**38,848**	**290**	**89,503**	**44,124**	**9,556**	**1,962**	**3,303**	**83,902**	**7,178**	**89,900**	**143,159**

– – = 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-September 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	**332,282**	**– –**	**– –**	**306,578**	**–**	**6,859**	**4,503**	**641,214**	**3**	**0**	**53,918**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**15,741**	**-53**	**20,275**	**1,126**	**–**	**– –**	**3,512**	**14,300**	**3,576**	**15,701**	**7,506**
Pentanes Plus	7,107	-53	– –	–	–	– –	18	4,768	548	1,720	54
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,634	– –	20,275	1,126	–	– –	3,494	9,532	3,029	13,980	7,452
Ethane/Ethylene	52	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	52	–
Propane/Propylene	3,351	– –	12,945	871	–	– –	638	–	1,880	14,649	2,007
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,747	– –	7,052	247	–	– –	2,804	5,351	1,148	-257	4,921
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,484	– –	278	8	–	– –	52	4,181	–	-463	524
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,518**	**– –**	**23,508**	**54,967**	**23,081**	**-2,699**	**103,720**	**878**	**2,174**	**46,744**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,518	– –	67	39,592	6,592	253	48,496	19	0	2,505
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	9,973	– –	9,973	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	19	–	–	19	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,518	– –	67	39,592	-3,407	253	38,517	–	0	2,505
Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,518	– –	67	39,592	-3,738	185	38,254	–	0	2,382
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	331	68	263	–	0	123
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	0	6	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	15,645	62	– –	-1,094	14,627	–	2,174	18,428
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	7,796	15,313	16,489	-1,858	40,597	859	0	25,811
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	1,369	5,738	3,775	-1,351	12,232	–	0	13,300
Conventional	– –	–	– –	6,427	9,575	12,715	-507	28,365	859	0	12,511
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**789,034**	**35,656**	**32,347**	**-12,752**	**-1,425**	**– –**	**68,686**	**777,025**	**34,991**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	421,392	4,432	23,305	-12,752	1,192	– –	10,679	424,507	5,250
Reformulated	– –	–	289,067	–	13,708	-4,047	433	– –	2,774	295,521	470
Conventional	– –	–	132,325	4,432	9,597	-8,705	759	– –	7,905	128,985	4,780
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	492	–	–	– –	-32	– –	–	524	229
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	106,287	10,419	2,182	– –	-1,402	– –	6,603	113,687	8,875
Kerosene	– –	– –	295	–	–	– –	-8	– –	13	290	91
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	134,616	3,055	8,305	0	-1,347	– –	12,161	135,162	12,030
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	118,303	2,710	8,225	-43	-881	– –	5,071	125,005	9,883
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	6,488	275	–	43	-251	– –	4,488	2,569	905
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	9,825	70	80	– –	-215	– –	2,602	7,588	1,242
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	32,933	15,749	-474	– –	659	– –	4,906	42,643	4,546
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	510	–	–	– –	102	– –	NA	NA	228
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7,893	2,331	–	– –	-77	– –	NA	NA	724
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24,530	13,418	–	– –	631	– –	NA	NA	3,591
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	40	318	–	– –	-23	– –	–	381	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	62	318	–	– –	0	– –	–	380	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	-22	–	–	– –	-23	– –	–	1	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	283	–	–	– –	-7	– –	811	-521	32
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,337	29	-975	– –	-144	– –	2,248	2,287	1,083
Waxes	– –	– –	–	415	–	– –	–	– –	66	349	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	39,431	238	–	– –	-197	– –	30,274	9,592	1,154
Marketable	– –	– –	31,453	238	–	– –	-197	– –	30,274	1,614	1,154
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,978	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,978	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	8,263	1,000	–	– –	-33	– –	909	8,387	1,474
Still Gas	– –	– –	36,088	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	36,088	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3,577	1	4	– –	-83	– –	14	3,651	225
Total	**348,023**	**2,465**	**809,309**	**366,868**	**87,314**	**17,188**	**3,891**	**759,234**	**73,143**	**794,899**	**143,159**

– – = 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, September 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	**1,244**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,197**	**–**	**23**	**91**	**2,373**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**51**	**0**	**74**	**3**	**–**	**– –**	**23**	**44**	**10**	**51**
Pentanes Plus	23	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	14	1	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	28	– –	74	3	–	– –	23	30	9	43
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	12	– –	49	3	–	– –	10	–	7	47
Normal Butane/Butylene	2	– –	23	0	–	– –	12	15	2	-4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	15	–	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**10**	**– –**	**125**	**179**	**124**	**66**	**380**	**1**	**-9**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	10	– –	–	140	29	-2	181	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	42	– –	42	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	10	– –	–	140	-13	-2	139	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	10	– –	–	140	-14	-1	138	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	-1	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	66	–	– –	7	68	–	-9
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	59	39	95	62	131	1	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	32	0	49	58	23	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	27	39	46	4	108	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,909**	**146**	**139**	**-82**	**-71**	**– –**	**229**	**2,955**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,543	23	114	-82	-28	– –	27	1,600
Reformulated	– –	–	1,048	–	76	-42	-11	– –	11	1,082
Conventional	– –	–	495	23	38	-39	-17	– –	16	518
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	379	54	7	– –	-21	– –	20	440
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	-2	– –	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	526	17	35	0	10	– –	47	519
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	473	17	35	0	15	– –	25	484
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	24	–	–	0	2	– –	21	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	28	–	–	– –	-6	– –	1	33
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	109	47	-16	– –	-17	– –	17	139
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	23	–	–	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	85	47	–	– –	-13	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	16	0	0	– –	1	– –	5	11
Waxes	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	–	– –	0	2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	150	0	–	– –	-3	– –	109	44
Marketable	– –	– –	120	0	–	– –	-3	– –	109	14
Catalyst	– –	– –	30	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	30
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	34	3	–	– –	-10	– –	2	44
Still Gas	– –	– –	131	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	131
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**1,295**	**10**	**2,983**	**1,471**	**319**	**65**	**110**	**2,797**	**239**	**2,997**

– – = 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-September 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	**1,217**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,123**	**–**	**25**	**16**	**2,349**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**58**	**0**	**74**	**4**	**–**	**– –**	**13**	**52**	**13**	**58**
Pentanes Plus	26	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	17	2	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	32	– –	74	4	–	– –	13	35	11	51
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	12	– –	47	3	–	– –	2	–	7	54
Normal Butane/Butylene	6	– –	26	1	–	– –	10	20	4	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	15	–	-2
Other Liquids	**– –**	**9**	**– –**	**86**	**201**	**85**	**-10**	**380**	**3**	**8**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	9	– –	0	145	24	1	178	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	37	– –	37	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	9	– –	0	145	-12	1	141	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	9	– –	0	145	-14	1	140	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	0	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	57	0	– –	-4	54	–	8
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	29	56	60	-7	149	3	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5	21	14	-5	45	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	24	35	47	-2	104	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,890**	**131**	**118**	**-47**	**-5**	**– –**	**252**	**2,846**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,544	16	85	-47	4	– –	39	1,555
Reformulated	– –	–	1,059	–	50	-15	2	– –	10	1,082
Conventional	– –	–	485	16	35	-32	3	– –	29	472
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	389	38	8	– –	-5	– –	24	416
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	493	11	30	0	-5	– –	45	495
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	433	10	30	0	-3	– –	19	458
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	24	1	–	0	-1	– –	16	9
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	36	0	0	– –	-1	– –	10	28
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	121	58	-2	– –	2	– –	18	156
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	29	9	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	90	49	–	– –	2	– –	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	– –	3	-2
Lubricants	– –	– –	20	0	-4	– –	-1	– –	8	8
Waxes	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	144	1	–	– –	-1	– –	111	35
Marketable	– –	– –	115	1	–	– –	-1	– –	111	6
Catalyst	– –	– –	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	29
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	30	4	–	– –	0	– –	3	31
Still Gas	– –	– –	132	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	132
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,275**	**9**	**2,965**	**1,344**	**320**	**63**	**14**	**2,781**	**268**	**2,912**

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

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	650	21,779	96,255	10,982	37,333	166,999	5,567
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	18,413	614
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	148,586	4,953
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	33,017	33,731	162,238	10,155	35,897	275,038	9,168
Commercial	33,017	33,731	162,238	10,155	35,897	275,038	9,168
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	-45	35,903	-32,177	-3,681	–	–	–
Adjustments[1]	168	9,289	-3,362	-90	693	6,698	223
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	1,000	-503	1,907	-474	2,740	4,670	156
Commercial	–	–	1,975	–	–	4,738	158
SPR	–	–	-68	–	–	-68	-2
Refinery Inputs	32,790	99,368	221,047	17,839	71,183	442,227	14,741
Exports	–	1,838	–	1	–	1,838	61
Ending Stocks							
Total	10,575	92,624	913,812	15,699	53,918	1,086,628	– –
Commercial	10,575	92,624	187,299	15,699	53,918	360,115	– –
Refinery	9,474	12,013	46,487	2,067	23,036	93,077	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	1,049	78,751	125,852	11,766	25,830	243,248	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	35,921	– –	– –	– –	35,921	– –
Lease	52	1,860	14,960	1,866	403	19,141	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	4,649	4,649	– –
SPR	–	–	726,513	–	–	726,513	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	66.9	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	39.1	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	76	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	339	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	33,017	33,731	162,238	10,155	35,897	275,038	9,168
PAD District of Processing	33,017	40,662	157,603	7,859	35,897	275,038	9,168

– – = 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, September 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	July 2010		January-July 2010	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**671**	**22**	**4,155**	**20**
Florida	170	5	971	5
New York	35	1	206	1
Pennsylvania	308	10	1,986	9
Virginia	1	0	4	0
West Virginia	179	6	1,125	5
Adjustment[1]	-21	-1	-137	-1
PAD District 2	**21,637**	**698**	**134,808**	**636**
Illinois	773	25	5,202	25
Indiana	160	5	1,050	5
Kansas	3,315	107	23,221	110
Kentucky	213	7	1,519	7
Michigan	538	17	3,737	18
Missouri	13	0	62	0
Nebraska	187	6	1,231	6
North Dakota	9,956	321	59,573	281
Ohio	486	16	3,355	16
Oklahoma	5,937	192	39,158	185
South Dakota	134	4	921	4
Tennessee	21	1	152	1
Adjustment[1]	-99	-3	-4,374	-21
PAD District 3	**98,069**	**3,164**	**686,378**	**3,238**
Alabama	591	19	3,869	18
Arkansas	479	15	3,342	16
Louisiana	5,564	179	38,268	181
Mississippi	2,003	65	13,766	65
New Mexico	5,496	177	35,613	168
Texas	35,350	1,140	235,728	1,112
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	48,825	1,575	354,691	1,673
Adjustment[1]	-239	-8	1,101	5
PAD District 4	**11,076**	**357**	**73,704**	**348**
Colorado	1,869	60	13,797	65
Montana	2,076	67	13,456	63
Utah	2,154	69	13,767	65
Wyoming	4,481	145	29,860	141
Adjustment[1]	496	16	2,824	13
PAD District 5	**36,122**	**1,165**	**258,849**	**1,221**
Alaska	16,886	545	127,341	601
South Alaska	323	10	4,036	19
North Slope	16,562	534	123,303	582
Adjustment for Alaska[1]	0	0	2	0
Arizona	4	0	21	0
California	17,285	558	118,043	557
Nevada	34	1	257	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	1,915	62	13,189	62
Adjustment excluding Alaska[1]	-2	0	-2	0
State Offshore Production				
U.S.	**3,047**	**98**	**25,449**	**120**
Louisiana	378	12	4,378	21
Texas	78	3	637	3
Alaska	1,476	48	12,848	61
California	1,116	36	7,586	36
U.S. Total	**167,575**	**5,406**	**1,157,893**	**5,462**

– = 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, September 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	**–**	**683**	**683**	**2,409**	**610**	**8,122**	**11,141**
Pentanes Plus	–	122	122	132	120	978	1,230
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	561	561	2,277	490	7,144	9,911
Ethane	–	6	6	1,253	–	3,327	4,580
Propane	–	361	361	716	323	2,447	3,486
Normal Butane	–	133	133	106	145	937	1,188
Isobutane	–	61	61	202	22	433	657

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	**21,613**	**2,696**	**7,223**	**474**	**5,349**	**37,355**	**10,380**	**1,515**	**61,074**
Pentanes Plus	3,171	353	876	104	613	5,117	1,510	677	8,656
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	18,442	2,343	6,347	370	4,736	32,238	8,870	838	52,418
Ethane	8,981	1,228	2,831	141	2,497	15,678	4,796	6	25,066
Propane	5,982	703	2,212	122	1,462	10,481	2,578	350	17,256
Normal Butane	2,219	-1,468	770	69	494	2,084	1,112	47	4,564
Isobutane	1,260	1,880	534	38	283	3,995	384	435	5,532

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**	**88**	**95**	**240**	**46**	**775**	**1,061**
Pentanes Plus	–	27	27	14	18	105	137
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7	61	68	226	28	670	924
Ethane	–	–	–	26	–	226	252
Propane	6	49	55	125	17	175	317
Normal Butane	1	8	9	27	9	167	203
Isobutane	–	4	4	48	2	102	152

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	**254**	**4,593**	**1,868**	**16**	**35**	**6,766**	**119**	**428**	**8,469**
Pentanes Plus	26	535	403	2	15	981	49	22	1,216
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	228	4,058	1,465	14	20	5,785	70	406	7,253
Ethane	1	871	–	–	–	872	2	–	1,126
Propane	72	1,679	13	12	10	1,786	36	35	2,229
Normal Butane	149	989	1,173	2	4	2,317	27	326	2,882
Isobutane	6	519	279	–	6	810	5	45	1,016

– = 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, September 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	**30,766**	**2,024**	**32,790**	**64,483**	**11,309**	**23,576**	**99,368**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**714**	**12**	**726**	**1,544**	**230**	**1,208**	**2,982**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	613	151	544	1,308
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	714	12	726	931	79	664	1,674
Normal Butane	362	12	374	204	25	270	499
Isobutane	352	–	352	727	54	394	1,175
Other Liquids	**65,624**	**3,642**	**69,266**	**8,091**	**2,631**	**2,316**	**13,038**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	8,430	688	9,118	4,600	1,210	1,376	7,186
Hydrogen	25	1	26	245	71	105	421
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,405	687	9,092	4,321	1,139	1,271	6,731
Fuel Ethanol	8,368	682	9,050	4,258	1,073	1,269	6,600
Renewable Diesel Fuel	37	5	42	63	66	2	131
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	34	–	–	34
Unfinished Oils (net)	4,248	-79	4,169	-181	-18	-180	-379
Naphthas and Lighter	297	-66	231	521	-17	-311	193
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	80	-1	79	-527	-59	793	207
Heavy Gas Oils	2,152	-16	2,136	-262	58	-115	-319
Residuum	1,719	4	1,723	87	–	-547	-460
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	52,946	3,033	55,979	3,672	1,439	1,120	6,231
Reformulated - RBOB	16,637	568	17,205	-67	938	1,003	1,874
Conventional	36,309	2,465	38,774	3,739	501	117	4,357
CBOB	28,227	2,459	30,686	2,837	1,216	152	4,205
GTAB	2,167	–	2,167	–	–	–	–
Other	5,915	6	5,921	902	-715	-35	152
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**97,104**	**5,678**	**102,782**	**74,118**	**14,170**	**27,100**	**115,388**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 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	**18,086**	**102,582**	**91,837**	**5,458**	**3,084**	**221,047**	**17,839**	**71,183**	**442,227**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**463**	**3,822**	**3,302**	**96**	**153**	**7,836**	**382**	**1,317**	**13,243**
Pentanes Plus	290	1,551	1,721	43	1	3,606	56	415	5,385
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	173	2,271	1,581	53	152	4,230	326	902	7,858
Normal Butane	9	1,156	502	38	–	1,705	87	451	3,116
Isobutane	164	1,115	1,079	15	152	2,525	239	451	4,742
Other Liquids	**8,721**	**-18,329**	**-20,500**	**4,442**	**1,106**	**-24,560**	**-179**	**11,402**	**68,967**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,414	2,280	1,583	914	914	7,105	705	5,420	29,534
Hydrogen	26	1,544	1,181	115	770	3,636	199	1,253	5,535
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	79	–	–	–	79	–	–	79
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	79	–	–	–	79	–	–	79
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,388	657	402	799	144	3,390	506	4,167	23,886
Fuel Ethanol	1,388	657	402	799	144	3,390	506	4,129	23,675
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	211
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34
Unfinished Oils (net)	490	5,530	5,475	38	124	11,657	-741	2,040	16,746
Naphthas and Lighter	-84	-486	14	-57	126	-487	-241	-517	-821
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	74	-1,337	2,091	67	8	903	-331	-419	439
Heavy Gas Oils	600	6,204	1,303	39	-10	8,136	110	2,977	13,040
Residuum	-100	1,149	2,067	-11	–	3,105	-279	-1	4,088
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	6,821	-26,139	-27,558	3,490	68	-43,318	-143	3,942	22,691
Reformulated - RBOB	5,493	-11,592	-3,719	–	-581	-10,399	–	701	9,381
Conventional	1,328	-14,547	-23,839	3,490	649	-32,919	-143	3,241	13,310
CBOB	2,093	-14,359	-22,184	3,479	529	-30,442	128	2,532	7,109
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,167
Other	-765	-188	-1,655	11	120	-2,477	-271	709	4,034
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-4	–	–	–	–	-4	–	–	-4
Total Input	**27,270**	**88,075**	**74,639**	**9,996**	**4,343**	**204,323**	**18,042**	**83,902**	**524,437**

– = 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, September 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	861	35	896	2,365	116	539	3,020
Ethane/Ethylene	15	–	15	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	15	–	15	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,158	23	1,181	2,295	263	585	3,143
Propane	586	23	609	1,396	200	476	2,072
Propylene	572	–	572	899	63	109	1,071
Normal Butane/Butylene	-261	20	-241	77	-114	-49	-86
Normal Butane	-235	20	-215	103	-114	-47	-58
Butylene	-26	–	-26	-26	–	-2	-28
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-51	-8	-59	-7	-33	3	-37
Isobutane	-117	-8	-125	-7	-33	2	-38
Isobutylene	66	–	66	–	–	1	1
Finished Motor Gasoline	79,219	4,466	83,685	42,614	8,759	14,381	65,754
Reformulated	36,351	542	36,893	8,258	1,474	1,115	10,847
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	36,388	542	36,930	8,258	1,474	1,115	10,847
Reformulated Other	-37	–	-37	–	–	–	–
Conventional	42,868	3,924	46,792	34,356	7,285	13,266	54,907
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	47,733	6,326	54,059	34,178	9,036	11,351	54,565
Ed55 and Lower	47,732	6,326	54,058	34,176	9,012	11,326	54,514
Greater than Ed55	1	–	1	2	24	25	51
Conventional Other	-4,865	-2,402	-7,267	178	-1,751	1,915	342
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	63	–	63
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,025	–	2,025	5,309	781	827	6,917
Kerosene	347	-1	346	83	–	-2	81
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,212	694	10,906	16,299	2,860	9,326	28,485
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,191	556	6,747	16,242	2,749	8,664	27,655
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-410	161	-249	229	305	14	548
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	4,431	-23	4,408	-172	-194	648	282
Residual Fuel Oil	2,062	22	2,084	981	188	191	1,360
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	698	10	708	–	–	1	1
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	676	–	676	107	57	15	179
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	688	12	700	874	131	175	1,180
Petrochemical Feedstocks	335	–	335	1,180	–	66	1,246
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	335	–	335	872	–	33	905
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	308	–	33	341
Special Naphthas	–	37	37	-96	–	9	-87
Lubricants	226	224	450	–	–	275	275
Waxes	–	5	5	–	–	37	37
Petroleum Coke	892	15	907	2,561	499	946	4,006
Marketable	118	–	118	1,551	343	781	2,675
Catalyst	774	15	789	1,010	156	165	1,331
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,535	97	1,632	3,923	1,337	529	5,789
Still Gas	1,158	62	1,220	2,113	579	948	3,640
Miscellaneous Products	25	14	39	190	68	68	326
Total	**98,897**	**5,670**	**104,567**	**77,522**	**15,250**	**28,140**	**120,912**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,793	8	-1,785	-3,404	-1,080	-1,040	-5,524

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 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	930	5,920	4,901	75	45	11,871	390	2,222	18,399
Ethane/Ethylene	–	619	2	–	–	621	–	–	636
Ethane	–	438	2	–	–	440	–	–	440
Ethylene	–	181	–	–	–	181	–	–	196
Propane/Propylene	771	5,039	4,532	46	50	10,438	324	1,473	16,559
Propane	382	2,154	1,850	3	50	4,439	306	1,217	8,643
Propylene	389	2,885	2,682	43	–	5,999	18	256	7,916
Normal Butane/Butylene	156	723	147	29	-5	1,050	72	688	1,483
Normal Butane	161	849	322	29	4	1,365	61	759	1,912
Butylene	-5	-126	-175	–	-9	-315	11	-71	-429
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3	-461	220	–	–	-238	-6	61	-279
Isobutane	3	-447	220	–	–	-224	-8	89	-306
Isobutylene	–	-14	–	–	–	-14	2	-28	27
Finished Motor Gasoline	19,187	25,320	16,813	5,742	2,032	69,094	9,013	46,290	273,836
Reformulated	6,597	5,507	–	–	–	12,104	–	31,453	91,297
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,082	5,507	–	–	–	11,589	–	29,626	88,992
Reformulated Other	515	–	–	–	–	515	–	1,827	2,305
Conventional	12,590	19,813	16,813	5,742	2,032	56,990	9,013	14,837	182,539
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,734	1,059	4,013	7,946	1,452	22,204	4,993	11,511	147,332
Ed55 and Lower	7,734	1,059	4,013	7,946	1,452	22,204	4,989	11,508	147,273
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	3	59
Conventional Other	4,856	18,754	12,800	-2,204	580	34,786	4,020	3,326	35,207
Finished Aviation Gasoline	98	54	156	–	–	308	13	118	502
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,309	8,820	10,434	182	35	20,780	1,015	11,372	42,109
Kerosene	4	1	233	-2	–	236	55	57	775
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,525	31,654	29,764	1,618	1,136	69,697	5,383	15,769	130,240
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,987	26,702	20,658	1,574	1,111	55,032	5,098	14,196	108,728
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	94	2,415	4,626	-31	–	7,104	369	727	8,499
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	444	2,537	4,480	75	25	7,561	-84	846	13,013
Residual Fuel Oil	172	5,243	4,959	88	144	10,606	335	3,265	17,650
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	8	784	–	–	792	120	50	1,671
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	64	96	446	146	9	761	55	677	2,348
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	108	5,139	3,729	-58	135	9,053	160	2,538	13,631
Petrochemical Feedstocks	62	4,591	2,521	18	–	7,192	–	7	8,780
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	59	3,409	934	5	–	4,407	–	7	5,654
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	3	1,182	1,587	13	–	2,785	–	–	3,126
Special Naphthas	175	576	99	209	–	1,059	–	36	1,045
Lubricants	46	1,666	1,039	835	–	3,586	–	489	4,800
Waxes	–	60	34	27	–	121	–	–	163
Petroleum Coke	491	7,389	5,948	–	22	13,850	728	4,495	23,986
Marketable	274	5,370	4,821	–	–	10,465	490	3,603	17,351
Catalyst	217	2,019	1,127	–	22	3,385	238	892	6,635
Asphalt and Road Oil	435	427	310	986	96	2,254	928	1,007	11,610
Still Gas	768	5,219	3,692	214	142	10,035	717	3,921	19,533
Miscellaneous Products	104	737	485	8	9	1,343	129	455	2,292
Total	**29,306**	**97,677**	**81,388**	**10,000**	**3,661**	**222,032**	**18,706**	**89,503**	**555,720**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-2,036	-9,602	-6,749	-4	682	-17,709	-664	-5,601	-31,283

– = 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, September 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	**30,766**	**2,024**	**32,790**	**64,483**	**11,309**	**23,576**	**99,368**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**591**	**–**	**591**	**1,509**	**205**	**921**	**2,635**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	613	151	527	1,291
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	591	–	591	896	54	394	1,344
Normal Butane	239	–	239	169	–	–	169
Isobutane	352	–	352	727	54	394	1,175
Other Liquids	**-7,794**	**-46**	**-7,840**	**-25,291**	**-4,051**	**-73**	**-29,415**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	110	37	147	453	138	142	733
Hydrogen	25	1	26	245	71	105	421
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	85	36	121	174	67	37	278
Fuel Ethanol	85	32	117	174	59	37	270
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	4	4	–	8	–	8
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	34	–	–	34
Unfinished Oils (net)	4,235	-78	4,157	-84	-18	-180	-282
Naphthas and Lighter	297	-66	231	546	-17	-311	218
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	24	–	24	-451	-59	793	283
Heavy Gas Oils	2,195	-16	2,179	-263	58	-115	-320
Residuum	1,719	4	1,723	84	–	-547	-463
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-12,139	-5	-12,144	-25,660	-4,171	-35	-29,866
Reformulated - RBOB	-9,755	–	-9,755	-7,387	-395	–	-7,782
Conventional	-2,384	-5	-2,389	-18,273	-3,776	-35	-22,084
CBOB	-2,491	–	-2,491	-18,301	-2,933	–	-21,234
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	107	-5	102	28	-843	-35	-850
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**23,563**	**1,978**	**25,541**	**40,701**	**7,463**	**24,424**	**72,588**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,005	68	1,073	2,160	378	811	3,349
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,302	95	1,397	2,422	447	859	3,728
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	77.2	71.1	76.8	89.2	84.7	94.4	89.8
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	158	16	174	459	56	169	683
Catalytic Cracking	508	12	520	674	112	208	993
Catalytic Hydrocracking	21	–	21	144	44	52	240
Delayed and Fluid Coking	12	–	12	177	38	89	305
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.49	0.33	0.48	1.17	1.99	1.00	1.23
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.38	39.94	33.76	34.33	28.12	34.76	33.72
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,302**	**95**	**1,397**	**2,422**	**447**	**859**	**3,728**
Operating	1,208	95	1,303	2,361	447	859	3,667
Idle	94	–	94	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, September 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	**18,086**	**102,582**	**91,837**	**5,458**	**3,084**	**221,047**	**17,839**	**71,183**	**442,227**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**454**	**3,484**	**3,302**	**58**	**153**	**7,451**	**382**	**1,317**	**12,376**
Pentanes Plus	290	1,343	1,721	43	1	3,398	56	415	5,160
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	164	2,141	1,581	15	152	4,053	326	902	7,216
Normal Butane	–	1,026	502	–	–	1,528	87	451	2,474
Isobutane	164	1,115	1,079	15	152	2,525	239	451	4,742
Other Liquids	**-3,156**	**-22,717**	**-23,204**	**207**	**474**	**-48,396**	**-1,321**	**-25,555**	**-112,527**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	136	1,679	1,276	150	817	4,058	395	1,385	6,718
Hydrogen	26	1,544	1,181	115	770	3,636	199	1,253	5,535
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	79	–	–	–	79	–	–	79
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	79	–	–	–	79	–	–	79
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	110	56	95	35	47	343	196	132	1,070
Fuel Ethanol	110	56	95	35	47	343	196	126	1,052
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	18
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34
Unfinished Oils (net)	490	5,530	5,406	38	124	11,588	-741	2,040	16,762
Naphthas and Lighter	-84	-486	14	-57	126	-487	-241	-517	-796
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	74	-1,337	2,091	67	8	903	-331	-419	460
Heavy Gas Oils	600	6,204	1,234	39	-10	8,067	110	2,977	13,013
Residuum	-100	1,149	2,067	-11	–	3,105	-279	-1	4,085
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-3,778	-29,926	-29,886	19	-467	-64,038	-975	-28,980	-136,003
Reformulated - RBOB	–	-16,253	-3,719	–	-581	-20,553	–	-26,268	-64,358
Conventional	-3,778	-13,673	-26,167	19	114	-43,485	-975	-2,712	-71,645
CBOB	-3,020	-11,705	-24,512	35	-6	-39,208	-704	-3,417	-67,054
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-758	-1,968	-1,655	-16	120	-4,277	-271	705	-4,591
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-4	–	–	–	–	-4	–	–	-4
Total Input to Refineries	**15,384**	**83,349**	**71,935**	**5,723**	**3,711**	**180,102**	**16,900**	**46,945**	**342,076**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	634	3,467	3,212	184	103	7,599	597	2,592	15,211
Operable Capacity (daily average)	676	4,069	3,504	235	143	8,626	623	3,219	17,594
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	93.7	85.2	91.7	78.4	72.1	88.1	95.8	80.6	86.5
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	153	536	529	27	23	1,267	90	406	2,621
Catalytic Cracking	140	1,232	1,023	19	25	2,438	176	742	4,869
Catalytic Hydrocracking	52	369	306	–	–	727	10	475	1,472
Delayed and Fluid Coking	30	632	456	–	–	1,118	63	486	1,985
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.85	1.79	1.38	1.34	0.82	1.52	1.37	1.25	1.32
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	35.74	28.66	29.83	32.23	34.67	29.90	32.82	27.24	30.72
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**676**	**4,069**	**3,504**	**235**	**143**	**8,626**	**623**	**3,219**	**17,594**
Operating	676	4,010	3,449	235	126	8,496	623	2,876	16,966
Idle	–	59	55	–	17	130	–	342	628
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**16,021**	**16,021**

– = 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, September 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	861	35	896	2,365	116	539	3,020
Ethane/Ethylene	15	–	15	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	15	–	15	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,158	23	1,181	2,295	263	585	3,143
Propane	586	23	609	1,396	200	476	2,072
Propylene	572	–	572	899	63	109	1,071
Normal Butane/Butylene	-261	20	-241	77	-114	-49	-86
Normal Butane	-235	20	-215	103	-114	-47	-58
Butylene	-26	–	-26	-26	–	-2	-28
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-51	-8	-59	-7	-33	3	-37
Isobutane	-117	-8	-125	-7	-33	2	-38
Isobutylene	66	–	66	–	–	1	1
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,717	765	6,482	9,205	2,111	11,708	23,024
Reformulated	1,573	–	1,573	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,573	–	1,573	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	4,144	765	4,909	9,205	2,111	11,708	23,024
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	30	358	388	1,760	542	383	2,685
Ed55 and Lower	30	358	388	1,760	542	383	2,685
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	4,114	407	4,521	7,445	1,569	11,325	20,339
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	63	–	63
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,270	–	2,270	5,391	785	828	7,004
Commercial	2,270	–	2,270	5,265	734	589	6,588
Military	–	–	–	126	51	239	416
Kerosene	135	-1	134	84	–	-2	82
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,195	694	10,889	16,216	2,802	9,324	28,342
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,262	563	6,825	16,233	2,691	8,662	27,586
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-39	80	41	155	305	14	474
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,972	51	4,023	-172	-194	648	282
Residual Fuel Oil	1,997	22	2,019	981	188	191	1,360
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	862	10	872	–	–	1	1
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	614	–	614	107	57	15	179
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	521	12	533	874	131	175	1,180
Petrochemical Feedstocks	335	–	335	1,180	–	66	1,246
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	335	–	335	872	–	33	905
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	308	–	33	341
Special Naphthas	–	37	37	-96	–	9	-87
Lubricants	226	224	450	–	–	275	275
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	226	224	450	–	–	275	275
Waxes	–	5	5	–	–	37	37
Petroleum Coke	892	15	907	2,561	499	946	4,006
Marketable	118	–	118	1,551	343	781	2,675
Catalyst	774	15	789	1,010	156	165	1,331
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,535	97	1,632	3,922	1,333	528	5,783
Still Gas	1,158	62	1,220	2,113	579	948	3,640
Miscellaneous Products	25	14	39	190	68	68	326
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	25	14	39	190	68	68	326
Total	**25,346**	**1,969**	**27,315**	**44,112**	**8,544**	**25,465**	**78,121**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,783	9	-1,774	-3,411	-1,081	-1,041	-5,533

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 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	930	5,920	4,901	75	45	11,871	390	2,222	18,399
Ethane/Ethylene	–	619	2	–	–	621	–	–	636
Ethane	–	438	2	–	–	440	–	–	440
Ethylene	–	181	–	–	–	181	–	–	196
Propane/Propylene	771	5,039	4,532	46	50	10,438	324	1,473	16,559
Propane	382	2,154	1,850	3	50	4,439	306	1,217	8,643
Propylene	389	2,885	2,682	43	–	5,999	18	256	7,916
Normal Butane/Butylene	156	723	147	29	-5	1,050	72	688	1,483
Normal Butane	161	849	322	29	4	1,365	61	759	1,912
Butylene	-5	-126	-175	–	-9	-315	11	-71	-429
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3	-461	220	–	–	-238	-6	61	-279
Isobutane	3	-447	220	–	–	-224	-8	89	-306
Isobutylene	–	-14	–	–	–	-14	2	-28	27
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,301	20,576	14,180	1,470	1,400	44,927	7,871	9,364	91,668
Reformulated	515	–	–	–	–	515	–	1,619	3,707
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,159	2,732
Reformulated Other	515	–	–	–	–	515	–	460	975
Conventional	6,786	20,576	14,180	1,470	1,400	44,412	7,871	7,745	87,961
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,061	559	956	336	479	3,391	1,941	139	8,544
Ed55 and Lower	1,061	559	956	336	479	3,391	1,941	139	8,544
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	5,725	20,017	13,224	1,134	921	41,021	5,930	7,606	79,417
Finished Aviation Gasoline	98	54	156	–	–	308	13	118	502
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,309	8,872	10,434	183	35	20,833	1,015	11,399	42,521
Commercial	813	8,107	9,718	14	–	18,652	838	10,380	38,728
Military	496	765	716	169	35	2,181	177	1,019	3,793
Kerosene	4	1	233	-2	–	236	55	40	547
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,525	31,602	29,832	1,618	1,140	69,717	5,383	15,731	130,062
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,987	26,845	20,658	1,574	1,111	55,175	5,098	14,172	108,856
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	94	1,907	4,626	-31	–	6,596	369	750	8,230
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	444	2,850	4,548	75	29	7,946	-84	809	12,976
Residual Fuel Oil	172	5,243	4,510	88	144	10,157	335	3,265	17,136
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-4	784	–	–	780	120	50	1,823
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	64	148	446	146	9	813	55	677	2,338
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	108	5,099	3,280	-58	135	8,564	160	2,538	12,975
Petrochemical Feedstocks	62	4,591	2,521	18	–	7,192	–	7	8,780
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	59	3,409	934	5	–	4,407	–	7	5,654
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	3	1,182	1,587	13	–	2,785	–	–	3,126
Special Naphthas	175	593	99	209	–	1,076	–	36	1,062
Lubricants	46	1,666	1,039	835	–	3,586	–	489	4,800
Naphthenic	46	53	–	647	–	746	–	104	850
Paraffinic	–	1,613	1,039	188	–	2,840	–	385	3,950
Waxes	–	60	34	27	–	121	–	–	163
Petroleum Coke	491	7,389	5,948	–	22	13,850	728	4,495	23,986
Marketable	274	5,370	4,821	–	–	10,465	490	3,603	17,351
Catalyst	217	2,019	1,127	–	22	3,385	238	892	6,635
Asphalt and Road Oil	435	427	622	986	96	2,566	928	1,007	11,916
Still Gas	768	5,219	3,692	214	142	10,035	717	3,921	19,533
Miscellaneous Products	104	737	485	8	9	1,343	129	455	2,292
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	104	737	485	8	9	1,343	129	455	2,292
Total	**17,420**	**92,950**	**78,686**	**5,729**	**3,033**	**197,818**	**17,564**	**52,549**	**373,367**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-2,036	-9,601	-6,751	-6	678	-17,716	-664	-5,604	-31,291

– = 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, September 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	**123**	**12**	**135**	**35**	**25**	**287**	**347**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	–	–	17	17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	123	12	135	35	25	270	330
Normal Butane	123	12	135	35	25	270	330
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**73,418**	**3,688**	**77,106**	**33,382**	**6,682**	**2,389**	**42,453**
Oxygenates/Renewables	8,320	651	8,971	4,147	1,072	1,234	6,453
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,320	651	8,971	4,147	1,072	1,234	6,453
Fuel Ethanol	8,283	650	8,933	4,084	1,014	1,232	6,330
Renewable Diesel Fuel	37	1	38	63	58	2	123
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	13	-1	12	-97	–	–	-97
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	-25	–	–	-25
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	56	-1	55	-76	–	–	-76
Heavy Gas Oils	-43	–	-43	1	–	–	1
Residuum	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	65,085	3,038	68,123	29,332	5,610	1,155	36,097
Reformulated - RBOB	26,392	568	26,960	7,320	1,333	1,003	9,656
Conventional	38,693	2,470	41,163	22,012	4,277	152	26,441
CBOB	30,718	2,459	33,177	21,138	4,149	152	25,439
GTAB	2,167	–	2,167	–	–	–	–
Other	5,808	11	5,819	874	128	–	1,002
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**73,541**	**3,700**	**77,241**	**33,417**	**6,707**	**2,676**	**42,800**

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	**9**	**338**	**–**	**38**	**–**	**385**	**–**	**–**	**867**
Pentanes Plus	–	208	–	–	–	208	–	–	225
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9	130	–	38	–	177	–	–	642
Normal Butane	9	130	–	38	–	177	–	–	642
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**11,877**	**4,388**	**2,704**	**4,235**	**632**	**23,836**	**1,142**	**36,957**	**181,494**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,278	601	307	764	97	3,047	310	4,035	22,816
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,278	601	307	764	97	3,047	310	4,035	22,816
Fuel Ethanol	1,278	601	307	764	97	3,047	310	4,003	22,623
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	193
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	69	–	–	69	–	–	-16
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-25
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-21
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	69	–	–	69	–	–	27
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	10,599	3,787	2,328	3,471	535	20,720	832	32,922	158,694
Reformulated - RBOB	5,493	4,661	–	–	–	10,154	–	26,969	73,739
Conventional	5,106	-874	2,328	3,471	535	10,566	832	5,953	84,955
CBOB	5,113	-2,654	2,328	3,444	535	8,766	832	5,949	74,163
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,167
Other	-7	1,780	–	27	–	1,800	–	4	8,625
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**11,886**	**4,726**	**2,704**	**4,273**	**632**	**24,221**	**1,142**	**36,957**	**182,361**

– = 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, September 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	73,502	3,701	77,203	33,409	6,648	2,673	42,730
Reformulated	34,778	542	35,320	8,258	1,474	1,115	10,847
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	34,815	542	35,357	8,258	1,474	1,115	10,847
Reformulated Other	-37	–	-37	–	–	–	–
Conventional	38,724	3,159	41,883	25,151	5,174	1,558	31,883
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	47,703	5,968	53,671	32,418	8,494	10,968	51,880
Ed55 and Lower	47,702	5,968	53,670	32,416	8,470	10,943	51,829
Greater than Ed55	1	–	1	2	24	25	51
Conventional Other	-8,979	-2,809	-11,788	-7,267	-3,320	-9,410	-19,997
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-245	–	-245	-82	-4	-1	-87
Kerosene	212	–	212	-1	–	–	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	17	0	17	83	58	2	143
15 ppm sulfur and under	-71	-7	-78	9	58	2	69
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-371	81	-290	74	0	–	74
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	459	-74	385	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	65	–	65	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-164	–	-164	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	62	–	62	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	167	–	167	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	1	4	1	6
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**73,551**	**3,701**	**77,252**	**33,410**	**6,706**	**2,675**	**42,791**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-10	-1	-11	7	1	1	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			
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,886	4,744	2,633	4,272	632	24,167	1,142	36,926	182,168
Reformulated	6,082	5,507	–	–	–	11,589	–	29,834	87,590
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,082	5,507	–	–	–	11,589	–	28,467	86,260
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,367	1,330
Conventional	5,804	-763	2,633	4,272	632	12,578	1,142	7,092	94,578
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,673	500	3,057	7,610	973	18,813	3,052	11,372	138,788
Ed55 and Lower	6,673	500	3,057	7,610	973	18,813	3,048	11,369	138,729
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	3	59
Conventional Other	-869	-1,263	-424	-3,338	-341	-6,235	-1,910	-4,280	-44,210
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	-52	–	-1	–	-53	–	-27	-412
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	228
Distillate Fuel Oil	–	52	-68	–	-4	-20	–	38	178
15 ppm sulfur and under	–	-143	–	–	–	-143	–	24	-128
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	508	–	–	–	508	–	-23	269
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	-313	-68	–	-4	-385	–	37	37
Residual Fuel Oil	–	0	449	–	–	449	–	–	514
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	12	–	–	–	12	–	–	-152
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-52	–	–	–	-52	–	–	10
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	40	449	–	–	489	–	–	656
Special Naphthas	–	-17	–	–	–	-17	–	–	-17
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	-312	–	–	-312	–	–	-306
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**11,886**	**4,727**	**2,702**	**4,271**	**628**	**24,214**	**1,142**	**36,954**	**182,353**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	-1	2	2	4	7	0	3	8

– = 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, September 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	**9,117**	**357**	**9,474**	**8,172**	**1,960**	**1,881**	**12,013**
Petroleum Products	**23,752**	**1,576**	**25,328**	**31,694**	**6,759**	**11,880**	**50,333**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	122	118	247	487
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,898	61	1,959	3,403	615	1,603	5,621
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	311	13	324	1,617	13	1,059	2,689
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,272	39	1,311	1,587	520	322	2,429
Isobutane/Isobutylene	315	9	324	199	82	222	503
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	135	69	204	70	21	7	98
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol	135	69	204	33	21	7	61
Fuel Ethanol	135	67	202	33	16	7	56
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	2	2	–	5	–	5
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	37	–	–	37
Unfinished Oils	4,132	433	4,565	8,546	955	3,304	12,805
Naphthas and Lighter	790	290	1,080	2,176	185	1,105	3,466
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	290	–	290	2,401	221	530	3,152
Heavy Gas Oils	1,845	131	1,976	2,717	549	1,026	4,292
Residuum	1,207	12	1,219	1,252	–	643	1,895
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	6,946	16	6,962	8,054	1,301	739	10,094
Reformulated - RBOB	2,696	–	2,696	1,431	–	–	1,431
Conventional	4,250	16	4,266	6,623	1,301	739	8,663
CBOB	644	–	644	2,327	511	–	2,838
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,606	16	3,622	4,296	790	739	5,825
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	993	254	1,247	1,570	401	2,247	4,218
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	993	254	1,247	1,570	401	2,247	4,218
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	993	254	1,247	1,570	401	2,247	4,218
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	55	–	55
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,031	–	1,031	1,157	286	324	1,767
Kerosene	15	3	18	145	–	15	160
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,903	229	6,132	3,796	899	2,321	7,016
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,971	64	2,035	3,479	602	1,885	5,966
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	27	108	135	21	167	61	249
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,905	57	3,962	296	130	375	801
Residual Fuel Oil	1,084	13	1,097	931	157	93	1,181
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	361	6	367	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	262	–	262	93	33	12	138
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	461	7	468	838	124	81	1,043
Petrochemical Feedstocks	246	–	246	508	–	15	523
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	246	–	246	399	–	15	414
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	109	–	–	109
Special Naphthas	–	17	17	108	–	10	118
Lubricants	363	178	541	5	–	190	195
Waxes	–	130	130	–	–	33	33
Petroleum Coke	157	–	157	206	385	125	716
Marketable	157	–	157	206	385	125	716
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	846	157	1,003	3,024	1,555	556	5,135
Miscellaneous Products	3	16	19	49	11	51	111
Total Stocks, All Oils	**32,869**	**1,933**	**34,802**	**39,866**	**8,719**	**13,761**	**62,346**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 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	**1,278**	**25,431**	**18,152**	**1,241**	**385**	**46,487**	**2,067**	**23,036**	**93,077**
Petroleum Products	**10,832**	**55,335**	**48,173**	**3,492**	**1,374**	**119,206**	**10,572**	**50,201**	**255,640**
Pentanes Plus	410	116	353	4	5	888	14	–	1,389
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,167	733	5,428	8	70	9,406	443	1,937	19,366
Ethane/Ethylene	459	–	–	–	–	459	–	–	459
Propane/Propylene	1,850	80	546	3	6	2,485	73	124	5,695
Normal Butane/Butylene	667	493	4,047	–	50	5,257	260	1,373	10,630
Isobutane/Isobutylene	191	160	835	5	14	1,205	110	440	2,582
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	24	142	22	24	13	225	70	32	629
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	92	–	–	–	92	–	–	92
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	92	–	–	–	92	–	–	92
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol	24	50	22	24	13	133	70	32	500
Fuel Ethanol	24	50	22	24	13	133	70	32	493
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37
Unfinished Oils	2,654	21,396	15,404	740	506	40,700	3,081	18,350	79,501
Naphthas and Lighter	1,305	6,097	2,462	164	165	10,193	763	4,720	20,222
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	348	4,900	3,048	211	112	8,619	529	3,223	15,813
Heavy Gas Oils	406	7,915	7,749	356	229	16,655	1,218	8,289	32,430
Residuum	595	2,484	2,145	9	–	5,233	571	2,118	11,036
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	1,544	11,569	9,864	152	324	23,453	1,949	13,866	56,324
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,119	416	–	–	2,535	–	5,072	11,734
Conventional	1,544	9,450	9,448	152	324	20,918	1,949	8,794	44,590
CBOB	411	2,572	4,296	74	116	7,469	200	1,036	12,187
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,133	6,878	5,152	78	208	13,449	1,749	7,758	32,403
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	7	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	7
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,066	2,712	2,850	150	102	6,880	1,706	1,889	15,940
Reformulated	23	–	–	–	–	23	–	208	231
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
Reformulated Other	23	–	–	–	–	23	–	188	211
Conventional	1,043	2,712	2,850	150	102	6,857	1,706	1,681	15,709
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	21
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	21
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,043	2,712	2,850	150	102	6,857	1,685	1,681	15,688
Finished Aviation Gasoline	70	142	265	–	–	477	21	99	652
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	418	2,262	1,968	55	18	4,721	393	3,231	11,143
Kerosene	11	–	106	3	–	120	26	91	415
Distillate Fuel Oil	882	6,085	5,946	452	185	13,550	1,430	5,353	33,481
15 ppm sulfur and under	698	3,910	3,785	374	133	8,900	1,035	4,149	22,085
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	118	1,294	994	24	–	2,430	206	475	3,495
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	66	881	1,167	54	52	2,220	189	729	7,901
Residual Fuel Oil	32	2,389	2,075	134	38	4,668	231	2,240	9,417
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	22	111	–	–	133	12	86	598
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2	177	138	75	5	397	31	444	1,272
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	30	2,190	1,826	59	33	4,138	188	1,710	7,547
Petrochemical Feedstocks	70	1,207	618	4	–	1,899	–	2	2,670
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	9	693	379	3	–	1,084	–	2	1,746
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	61	514	239	1	–	815	–	–	924
Special Naphthas	15	805	–	65	–	885	–	32	1,052
Lubricants	50	1,620	1,367	633	–	3,670	–	815	5,221
Waxes	–	125	110	91	–	326	–	–	489
Petroleum Coke	20	3,557	1,236	–	–	4,813	405	1,154	7,245
Marketable	20	3,557	1,236	–	–	4,813	405	1,154	7,245
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	352	312	467	976	112	2,219	786	885	10,028
Miscellaneous Products	40	163	94	1	1	299	17	225	671
Total Stocks, All Oils	**12,110**	**80,766**	**66,325**	**4,733**	**1,759**	**165,693**	**12,639**	**73,237**	**348,717**

– = 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, September 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	2.5	1.8	2.4	3.7	1.0	2.3	3.1
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	49.0	37.9	48.4	51.1	52.7	45.7	50.0
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.6	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.5	–	6.1	8.4	7.0	3.5	7.1
Kerosene	0.4	-0.1	0.4	0.1	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	29.1	35.5	29.5	25.2	24.8	39.9	28.6
Residual Fuel Oil	5.7	1.1	5.5	1.5	1.7	0.8	1.4
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	1.0	–	0.9	1.4	–	0.1	0.9
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.5	–	0.1	0.3
Special Naphthas	–	1.9	0.1	-0.2	–	0.0	-0.1
Lubricants	0.7	11.5	1.2	–	–	1.2	0.3
Waxes	–	0.3	0.0	–	–	0.2	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.6	0.8	2.5	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	4.4	5.0	4.4	6.1	11.8	2.3	5.8
Still Gas	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	5.1	4.1	3.7
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-5.1	0.4	-4.8	-5.3	-9.6	-4.5	-5.6

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	5.0	5.5	5.0	1.4	1.4	5.1	2.3	3.0	4.0
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	56.5	41.9	40.6	22.6	28.0	41.9	47.2	48.7	45.5
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.6	0.1	0.2	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.1	8.2	10.7	3.3	1.1	9.0	5.9	15.6	9.3
Kerosene	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	–	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	29.7	29.2	30.7	29.4	35.5	30.0	31.5	21.5	28.3
Residual Fuel Oil	0.9	4.9	4.6	1.6	4.5	4.4	2.0	4.5	3.7
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.3	3.2	1.0	0.1	–	1.9	–	0.0	1.2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	1.1	1.6	0.0	–	1.2	–	–	0.7
Special Naphthas	0.9	0.6	0.1	3.8	–	0.5	–	0.1	0.2
Lubricants	0.3	1.5	1.1	15.2	–	1.5	–	0.7	1.1
Waxes	–	0.1	0.0	0.5	–	0.1	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.6	6.8	6.1	–	0.7	6.0	4.3	6.1	5.2
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.3	0.4	0.6	17.9	3.0	1.1	5.4	1.4	2.6
Still Gas	4.1	4.8	3.8	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.2	5.4	4.3
Miscellaneous Products	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-11.0	-8.9	-6.9	-0.1	21.3	-7.6	-3.9	-7.7	-6.8

– = 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, September 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	**2,511**	**898**	**4,611**	**8,020**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–	–
Florida	626	332	353	1,311
Georgia	–	–	198	198
Maine	–	–	168	168
Maryland	25	–	564	589
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	1,850	276	2,039	4,165
New York	10	290	505	805
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	320	320
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	316	316
Vermont	–	–	10	10
Virginia	–	–	138	138
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**34**	**–**	**34**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	–	–	–
Minnesota	–	19	–	19
North Dakota	–	15	–	15
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**195**	**2,900**	**3,095**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	87	395	482
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	108	2,505	2,613
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**–**	**–**	**1,397**	**1,397**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	1,397	1,397
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	–	–	–
U.S. Total	**2,511**	**1,127**	**8,908**	**12,546**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**33,017**	**40,662**	**157,603**	**7,859**	**35,897**	**275,038**	**9,168**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,171**	**2,000**	**272**	**262**	**92**	**3,797**	**127**
Pentanes Plus	–	10	85	–	–	95	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,171	1,990	187	262	92	3,702	123
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	10	–	–	–	10	0
Propane	522	792	–	200	85	1,599	53
Propylene	292	641	–	–	–	933	31
Normal Butane	191	193	–	57	7	448	15
Butylene	–	129	187	–	–	316	11
Isobutane	166	225	–	5	–	396	13
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**21,371**	**164**	**18,138**	**–**	**3,758**	**43,431**	**1,448**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	7	76	13	–	–	96	3
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	7	17	–	–	–	24	1
Fuel Ethanol	5	–	–	–	–	5	0
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	–	17	–	–	–	17	1
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	2	–	–	–	–	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	–	59	13	–	–	72	2
Unfinished Oils[1]	2,256	15	15,631	–	1,974	19,876	663
Naphthas and Lighter	184	15	2,534	–	208	2,941	98
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	1,906	–	4,000	–	1,766	7,672	256
Residuum	166	–	9,097	–	–	9,263	309
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	19,108	73	2,494	–	1,784	23,459	782
Reformulated - RBOB	5,931	3	–	–	967	6,901	230
Conventional	13,177	70	2,494	–	817	16,558	552
CBOB	2,360	–	–	–	370	2,730	91
GTAB	2,826	–	–	–	2	2,828	94
Other	7,991	70	2,494	–	445	11,000	367
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**17,721**	**815**	**9,019**	**280**	**4,377**	**32,212**	**1,074**
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,050	62	1,094	–	682	3,888	130
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,050	62	1,094	–	682	3,888	130
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,050	62	1,094	–	682	3,888	130
Finished Aviation Gasoline	4	3	–	1	–	8	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,893	–	–	–	1,617	3,510	117
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	221	–	–	–	886	1,107	37
Other	1,672	–	–	–	731	2,403	80
Kerosene	17	–	–	–	–	17	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,824	120	–	231	499	5,674	189
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,529	94	–	231	499	4,353	145
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,529	94	–	231	499	4,353	145
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	206	26	–	–	–	232	8
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	206	26	–	–	–	232	8
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	1,089	–	–	–	–	1,089	36
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,089	–	–	–	–	1,089	36
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	8,020	34	3,095	–	1,397	12,546	418
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2,511	–	–	–	–	2,511	84
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	898	34	195	–	–	1,127	38
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	4,611	–	2,900	–	1,397	8,908	297
Petrochemical Feedstocks	56	105	4,195	–	36	4,392	146
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	53	65	1,383	–	36	1,537	51
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	3	40	2,812	–	–	2,855	95
Special Naphthas	1	32	157	–	–	190	6
Lubricants	85	183	266	–	2	536	18
Waxes	108	2	30	–	56	196	7
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	218	72	182	–	5	477	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	444	199	–	47	83	773	26
Miscellaneous Products	1	3	–	1	–	5	0
Total	**73,280**	**43,641**	**185,032**	**8,401**	**44,124**	**354,478**	**11,816**

– = 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-September 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**317,384**	**377,753**	**1,489,055**	**63,992**	**307,348**	**2,555,532**	**9,361**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**15,150**	**16,623**	**5,552**	**2,427**	**1,126**	**40,878**	**150**
Pentanes Plus	–	67	3,066	–	–	3,133	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,150	16,556	2,486	2,427	1,126	37,745	138
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	102	–	–	–	102	0
Propane	10,211	8,817	1	1,822	871	21,722	80
Propylene	2,847	4,621	89	–	–	7,557	28
Normal Butane	825	1,272	1,055	533	247	3,932	14
Butylene	–	582	1,168	19	–	1,769	6
Isobutane	1,267	1,162	173	53	8	2,663	10
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**214,281**	**937**	**138,500**	**10**	**23,508**	**377,236**	**1,382**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	806	674	476	10	67	2,033	7
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	188	120	–	10	67	385	1
Fuel Ethanol	159	–	–	10	67	236	1
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	11	118	–	–	–	129	0
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	18	2	–	–	–	20	0
Other Hydrocarbons	618	554	476	–	–	1,648	6
Unfinished Oils[1]	21,731	105	124,382	–	15,645	161,863	593
Naphthas and Lighter	3,566	105	13,392	–	601	17,664	65
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	1,129	–	2,264	–	42	3,435	13
Heavy Gas Oils	15,954	–	40,905	–	14,658	71,517	262
Residuum	1,082	–	67,821	–	344	69,247	254
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	191,744	158	13,642	–	7,796	213,340	781
Reformulated - RBOB	51,628	7	–	–	1,369	53,004	194
Conventional	140,116	151	13,642	–	6,427	160,336	587
CBOB	22,039	–	–	–	1,798	23,837	87
GTAB	31,466	–	94	–	315	31,875	117
Other	86,611	151	13,548	–	4,314	104,624	383
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**169,289**	**8,247**	**78,498**	**2,525**	**35,656**	**294,215**	**1,078**
Finished Motor Gasoline	24,702	420	10,215	–	4,432	39,769	146
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	24,702	420	10,215	–	4,432	39,769	146
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	65	–	–	–	65	0
Ed55 and Lower	–	65	–	–	–	65	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	24,702	355	10,215	–	4,432	39,704	145
Finished Aviation Gasoline	34	18	–	1	–	53	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	13,538	–	674	21	10,419	24,652	90
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,540	–	–	–	4,482	6,022	22
Other	11,998	–	674	21	5,937	18,630	68
Kerosene	577	2	–	–	–	579	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	54,768	1,882	2,691	1,822	3,055	64,218	235
15 ppm sulfur and under	28,506	1,545	–	1,760	2,710	34,521	126
Bonded	1	–	–	5	87	93	0
Other	28,505	1,545	–	1,755	2,623	34,428	126
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	8,614	275	229	62	275	9,455	35
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	8,614	275	229	62	275	9,455	35
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	16,780	–	1,266	–	70	18,116	66
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	16,780	–	1,266	–	70	18,116	66
Greater than 2000 ppm	868	62	1,196	–	–	2,126	8
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	868	62	1,196	–	–	2,126	8
Residual Fuel Oil	67,621	693	20,621	–	15,749	104,684	383
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	13,560	19	2,783	–	–	16,362	60
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	10,376	599	2,928	–	2,331	16,234	59
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	43,685	75	14,910	–	13,418	72,088	264
Petrochemical Feedstocks	831	1,215	36,331	–	318	38,695	142
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	762	777	11,641	–	318	13,498	49
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	69	438	24,690	–	–	25,197	92
Special Naphthas	280	317	2,607	–	–	3,204	12
Lubricants	967	1,837	4,137	–	29	6,970	26
Waxes	592	51	313	–	415	1,371	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	2,603	491	909	–	238	4,241	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,770	1,270	–	668	1,000	5,708	21
Miscellaneous Products	6	51	–	13	1	71	0
Total	**716,104**	**403,560**	**1,711,605**	**68,954**	**367,638**	**3,267,861**	**11,970**

– = 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, September 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**142,338**	**–**	**142**	**3,352**	**–**	**134**	**134**	**239**	**2,692**	**2,931**
Algeria	10,981	–	–	1,997	–	14	14	–	–	–
Angola	12,127	–	–	377	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	6,868	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	12,645	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	5,165	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	33,218	–	–	677	–	–	–	–	992	992
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	32,454	–	–	–	–	120	120	–	230	230
United Arab Emirates	314	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	27,566	–	142	301	–	–	–	239	1,470	1,709
Non-OPEC	**132,700**	**95**	**3,560**	**16,524**	**–**	**3,754**	**3,754**	**6,662**	**13,866**	**20,528**
Argentina	984	85	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	254	254	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,295	–	150	150	–	531	531
Brazil	5,319	–	83	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	1,855	–	–	439	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	58,074	10	3,373	305	–	1,131	1,131	3,185	613	3,798
Chad	906	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	9,235	–	–	208	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,921	–	–	303	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	501	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	2,047	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	692	692
Gabon	2,139	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	475	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	662	–	–	–	499	520	1,019
Indonesia	500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	53	230	–	49	49	–	598	598
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	167	167	–	488	488
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	75
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	642	642
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	32,952	–	35	934	–	–	–	–	1,290	1,290
Netherlands	–	–	–	664	–	67	67	–	435	435
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	300	–	–	491	–	438	438	–	625	625
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	297	297	–	92	92
Russia	7,076	–	–	7,558	–	162	162	–	868	868
Spain	–	–	–	156	–	964	964	–	396	396
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50
Syria	–	–	–	133	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,338	–	–	699	–	–	–	–	264	264
United Kingdom	2,093	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,222	3,222
Vietnam	262	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	1,377	–	–	–	2,510	1,741	4,251
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,723	0	16	1,070	–	75	75	468	628	1,096
Total	**275,038**	**95**	**3,702**	**19,876**	**–**	**3,888**	**3,888**	**6,901**	**16,558**	**23,459**
Persian Gulf[3]	**50,578**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**120**	**120**	**–**	**230**	**230**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	10
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**5**	**17**	**–**	**2**	**4,343**	**232**	**1,089**	**–**	**5,664**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	5	17	–	2	2,855	232	330	–	3,417
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.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,161	–	759	–	1,920
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	–	0	327	0	0	–	327
Total	**–**	**–**	**5**	**17**	**–**	**2**	**4,353**	**232**	**1,089**	**–**	**5,674**
Persian Gulf [3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**473**	**–**	**1,786**	**–**	**58**	**1,844**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,510	–	–	1,510
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	276	–	58	334
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	473	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**17**	**8**	**–**	**3,037**	**190**	**725**	**1,127**	**8,850**	**10,702**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	340	144	13	497
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	17	8	–	273	33	99	478	1,797	2,374
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	72	95	167
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	238	1,211	1,449
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	374	374
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,456	104	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	420	–	286	–	1,467	1,753
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	108	–	108
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	87	2,644	2,731
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	413	413
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	776	–	–	–	513	513
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	112	53	0	0	321	321
Total	**17**	**8**	**–**	**3,510**	**190**	**2,511**	**1,127**	**8,908**	**12,546**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, September 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	**365**	**1,722**	**–**	**1**	**5**	**11**	**–**	**10,990**	**153,328**	**4,745**	**366**	**5,111**
Algeria	288	1,479	–	–	–	–	–	5,298	16,279	366	177	543
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	377	12,504	404	13	417
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,868	229	–	229
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,645	422	–	422
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,165	172	–	172
Libya	54	239	–	–	–	–	–	293	1,293	33	10	43
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,003	35,221	1,107	67	1,174
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	32,804	1,082	12	1,093
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	314	10	–	10
Venezuela	23	4	–	1	5	11	–	2,669	30,235	919	89	1,008
Non-OPEC	**1,172**	**1,133**	**196**	**476**	**768**	**525**	**5**	**68,450**	**201,150**	**4,423**	**2,282**	**6,705**
Argentina	–	20	–	66	–	3	–	270	1,254	33	9	42
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	751	751	–	25	25
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1,978	1,978	–	66	66
Brazil	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	5,417	177	3	181
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	439	2,294	62	15	76
Canada	153	64	30	76	768	259	5	16,177	74,251	1,936	539	2,475
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	167	1,073	30	6	36
China	–	–	136	–	–	–	–	136	136	–	5	5
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,657	10,892	308	55	363
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	303	2,224	64	10	74
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	501	17	–	17
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,047	68	–	68
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	374	374	–	12	12
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	17	–	–	–	7	–	716	716	–	24	24
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,139	71	–	71
Germany	–	–	2	2	–	5	–	9	9	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	475	16	–	16
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,681	1,681	–	56	56
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	500	17	–	17
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	936	936	–	31	31
Korea, South	58	–	–	–	–	142	–	2,415	2,415	–	81	81
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	75	–	3	3
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	642	642	–	21	21
Malaysia	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	0	0
Mexico	289	–	–	–	–	6	–	4,727	37,679	1,098	158	1,256
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	84	–	1,364	1,364	–	45	45
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,554	1,854	10	52	62
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	389	389	–	13	13
Russia	–	1,032	–	–	–	–	–	12,351	19,427	236	412	648
Spain	–	–	–	101	–	–	–	1,617	1,617	–	54	54
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	52	–	2	2
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	133	133	–	4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,376	2,714	45	46	90
United Kingdom	24	–	–	–	–	11	–	3,257	5,350	70	109	178
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	262	9	–	9
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	217	–	–	–	9,054	9,054	–	302	302
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	633	0	23	14	0	0	0	3,747	8,470	156	124	282
Total	**1,537**	**2,855**	**196**	**477**	**773**	**536**	**5**	**79,440**	**354,478**	**9,168**	**2,648**	**11,816**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**350**	**50,928**	**1,686**	**12**	**1,698**

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

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

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**1,276,357**	**2,325**	**5,291**	**28,458**	**–**	**1,162**	**1,162**	**239**	**18,614**	**18,853**
Algeria	91,008	649	4,866	18,329	–	61	61	–	1,584	1,584
Angola	111,687	–	–	1,769	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	53,395	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	363	363
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	126,056	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	55,634	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	13,143	–	283	1,511	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	278,703	267	–	2,369	–	–	–	–	6,042	6,042
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	292,784	–	–	586	–	711	711	–	663	663
United Arab Emirates	609	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	253,338	1,409	142	3,894	–	390	390	239	9,962	10,201
Non-OPEC	**1,279,175**	**808**	**32,454**	**133,405**	**–**	**38,607**	**38,607**	**52,765**	**141,722**	**194,487**
Argentina	4,994	85	–	–	–	–	–	–	527	527
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	3,706	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	1,021	1,021	–	281	281
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	98	13,857	–	481	481	80	4,107	4,187
Brazil	73,348	–	271	289	–	–	–	–	67	67
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	13,908	–	–	761	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	539,405	67	27,886	4,387	–	11,403	11,403	28,505	6,843	35,348
Chad	3,723	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	973	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22
Colombia	89,645	–	–	1,248	–	297	297	285	100	385
Congo (Brazzaville)	20,910	–	–	303	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	308	–	–	–	–	74	74
Egypt	2,548	–	–	853	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	16,586	–	1,148	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	1,831	–	–	–	–	35	35
Finland	–	–	43	129	–	–	–	73	1,476	1,549
France	–	–	–	170	–	–	–	126	7,451	7,577
Gabon	12,442	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	770	–	2	2	188	680	868
Guatemala	3,660	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,020	–	2,746	2,746	625	10,337	10,962
Indonesia	8,279	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	287	2,161	–	2,680	2,680	113	4,108	4,221
Korea, South	–	–	90	–	–	1,712	1,712	249	1,758	2,007
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	992	992
Lithuania	–	–	–	177	–	846	846	55	1,707	1,762
Malaysia	959	–	45	474	–	–	–	–	293	293
Mexico	304,797	–	305	6,952	–	–	–	–	6,069	6,069
Netherlands	–	–	166	6,046	–	5,979	5,979	2,054	15,363	17,417
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	742	742
Norway	8,113	511	1,647	3,533	–	960	960	–	10,123	10,123
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	39	121	–	1,539	1,539	437	2,545	2,982
Russia	78,939	–	–	57,353	–	202	202	212	7,119	7,331
Spain	–	–	–	261	–	3,528	3,528	60	7,560	7,620
Sweden	–	–	–	868	–	1,150	1,150	60	1,999	2,059
Syria	–	–	–	2,126	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	13,167	–	355	2,118	–	124	124	–	1,328	1,328
United Kingdom	37,642	145	–	3,910	–	3,029	3,029	5,627	23,974	29,601
Vietnam	3,674	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	10,745	–	–	–	13,341	17,941	31,282
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	37,757	0	74	10,634	–	908	908	675	6,101	6,776
Total	**2,555,532**	**3,133**	**37,745**	**161,863**	**–**	**39,769**	**39,769**	**53,004**	**160,336**	**213,340**
Persian Gulf[3]	**475,083**	**–**	**–**	**586**	**–**	**711**	**711**	**–**	**663**	**663**

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-September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**809**	**20**	**18**	**429**	**1,276**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	267	–	–	–	267
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	219	239
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	210	210
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	542	–	18	–	560
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**236**	**129**	**–**	**20**	**33,712**	**9,435**	**18,098**	**1,697**	**62,942**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	683	–	683
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	539	–	539
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	236	129	–	20	24,818	4,109	7,296	412	36,635
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	455	70	–	565
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.	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,081	–	6,947	233	15,261
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	–	0	773	209	115	142	1,239
Total	**–**	**–**	**236**	**129**	**–**	**20**	**34,521**	**9,455**	**18,116**	**2,126**	**64,218**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**210**	**210**

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-September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,604**	**911**	**11,101**	**1,066**	**307**	**12,474**
Algeria	–	–	–	26	–	9,337	–	–	9,337
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	876	–	876
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	–	190
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	325	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	23	1,247	–	79	1,326
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	276	–	58	334
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	809	–	–	170	170
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	3,253	79	241	–	–	241
Non-OPEC	**579**	**53**	**–**	**21,048**	**2,293**	**5,261**	**15,168**	**71,781**	**92,210**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	206	292
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	503	719	2,145	3,367
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	201	175	376
Brazil	–	–	–	48	115	128	1,190	2,278	3,596
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	206	206
Canada	178	53	–	2,858	408	833	3,227	17,008	21,068
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	1,168	2,371	762	4,301
China	–	–	–	288	42	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	139	–	–	578	5,775	6,353
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	277	2	279
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	225	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	160	852	1,012
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	101
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	164	164
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	144	144
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	183	183
Indonesia	–	–	–	323	–	–	62	–	62
Italy	–	–	–	281	35	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	7,403	984	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	242	–	200	129	–	329
Mexico	242	–	–	671	–	294	1,567	16,272	18,133
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	161	384	146	279	809
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	165	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	100
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	57	38	690	1,487	12,338	14,515
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	167	167
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,325	1,325
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	13
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	15	–	327	47	4,113	4,487
United Kingdom	–	–	–	296	–	84	239	285	608
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	5,993	–	650	–	5,385	6,035
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	159	0	–	2,044	510	0	2,582	1,603	4,185
Total	**579**	**53**	**–**	**24,652**	**3,204**	**16,362**	**16,234**	**72,088**	**104,684**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**325**	**809**	**–**	**–**	**170**	**170**

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-September 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	**2,320**	**17,612**	**–**	**478**	**55**	**77**	**–**	**95,161**	**1,371,518**	**4,675**	**349**	**5,024**
Algeria	637	12,023	–	–	–	25	–	47,804	138,812	333	175	508
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,645	114,332	409	10	419
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	553	53,948	196	2	198
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	126,056	462	–	462
Kuwait	–	–	–	182	–	–	–	507	56,141	204	2	206
Libya	264	4,935	–	–	–	–	–	8,716	21,859	48	32	80
Nigeria	278	288	–	–	–	–	–	9,578	288,281	1,021	35	1,056
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	506	356	–	–	–	–	–	3,801	296,585	1,072	14	1,086
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	210	819	2	1	3
Venezuela	635	10	–	296	55	52	–	21,347	274,685	928	78	1,006
Non-OPEC	**11,178**	**7,585**	**1,371**	**3,763**	**5,653**	**6,893**	**71**	**617,168**	**1,896,343**	**4,686**	**2,261**	**6,946**
Argentina	30	106	–	370	–	11	–	1,421	6,415	18	5	23
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,706	14	–	14
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,669	4,669	–	17	17
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	53	–	–	–	–	61	–	19,796	19,796	–	73	73
Brazil	48	–	22	–	–	45	–	5,133	78,481	269	19	287
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	967	14,875	51	4	54
Canada	1,774	574	205	728	5,653	2,542	71	152,777	692,182	1,976	560	2,535
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,301	8,024	14	16	29
China	–	–	734	–	–	–	–	1,544	2,517	4	6	9
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	49	–	8,547	98,192	328	31	360
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	582	21,492	77	2	79
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	382	382	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	44	–	–	–	–	897	3,445	9	3	13
Equatorial Guinea	101	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,474	18,060	61	5	66
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,878	2,878	–	11	11
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	37	–	1,859	1,859	–	7	7
France	139	168	–	–	–	144	–	8,362	8,362	–	31	31
Gabon	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	12,451	46	0	46
Germany	29	–	6	6	–	60	–	1,885	1,885	–	7	7
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,660	13	–	13
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,435	15,435	–	57	57
Indonesia	–	–	2	–	–	410	–	797	9,076	30	3	33
Italy	64	–	–	–	–	94	–	10,262	10,262	–	38	38
Korea, South	1,155	–	–	–	–	2,481	–	16,397	16,397	–	60	60
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,906	1,906	–	7	7
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,785	2,785	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	–	75	–	–	–	–	1,458	2,417	4	5	9
Mexico	4,908	–	–	–	–	60	–	37,376	342,173	1,116	137	1,253
Netherlands	41	–	1	–	–	630	–	32,134	32,134	–	118	118
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	907	907	–	3	3
Norway	519	508	–	–	–	–	–	17,901	26,014	30	66	95
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	132	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,813	4,813	–	18	18
Russia	267	6,229	–	–	–	17	–	91,160	170,099	289	334	623
Spain	96	–	–	223	–	21	–	11,916	11,916	–	44	44
Sweden	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,449	5,449	–	20	20
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,139	2,139	–	8	8
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,427	21,594	48	31	79
United Kingdom	169	–	–	16	–	83	–	38,106	75,748	138	140	277
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,674	13	–	13
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	2,304	–	–	–	71,620	71,620	–	262	262
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,597	0	282	116	0	148	0	28,697	66,454	138	102	244
Total	**13,498**	**25,197**	**1,371**	**4,241**	**5,708**	**6,970**	**71**	**712,329**	**3,267,861**	**9,361**	**2,609**	**11,970**
Persian Gulf[3]	**506**	**356**	**–**	**182**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,518**	**479,601**	**1,740**	**17**	**1,757**

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

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

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**21,396**	**–**	**142**	**107**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**239**	**2,687**	**2,926**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	4,906	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	962	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	12,649	–	–	107	–	–	–	–	992	992
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	733	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	230	230
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	1,146	–	142	–	–	–	–	239	1,465	1,704
Non-OPEC	**11,621**	**–**	**1,029**	**2,149**	**–**	**2,050**	**2,050**	**5,692**	**10,490**	**16,182**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	351	–	150	150	–	531	531
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	1,855	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,213	–	1,029	4	–	1,053	1,053	3,182	373	3,555
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	300	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	692	692
Gabon	957	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	520	520
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	230	–	–	–	–	598	598
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	75
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	642	642
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	435	435
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	438	438	–	297	297
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	92
Russia	831	–	–	624	–	–	–	–	448	448
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	334	334	–	126	126
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	699	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,222	3,222
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,510	1,665	4,175
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,402	–	0	241	–	75	75	0	628	628
Total	**33,017**	**–**	**1,171**	**2,256**	**–**	**2,050**	**2,050**	**5,931**	**13,177**	**19,108**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,695**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**230**	**230**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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**	–	–	**2**	**3,529**	**206**	**1,089**	–	**4,824**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	5	–	–	2	2,368	206	330	–	2,904
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.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,161	–	759	–	1,920
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	**5**	–	–	**2**	**3,529**	**206**	**1,089**	–	**4,824**
Persian Gulf [3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**473**	**–**	**1,786**	**–**	**58**	**1,844**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,510	–	–	1,510
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	276	–	58	334
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	473	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**17**	**4**	**–**	**1,420**	**1**	**725**	**898**	**4,553**	**6,176**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	340	144	13	497
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	17	4	–	224	1	99	444	1,552	2,095
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	72	95	167
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	238	1,211	1,449
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	374	374
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	420	–	286	–	370	656
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	136	136
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	413	413
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	776	–	–	–	387	387
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**17**	**4**	**–**	**1,893**	**1**	**2,511**	**898**	**4,611**	**8,020**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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**	**–**	**–**	**5,497**	**26,893**	**713**	**183**	**896**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,510	1,510	–	50	50
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,906	164	–	164
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	962	32	–	32
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,000	33	–	33
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,433	14,082	422	48	469
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	230	963	24	8	32
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	2,324	3,470	38	77	116
Non-OPEC	**53**	**3**	**108**	**218**	**439**	**85**	**1**	**34,766**	**46,387**	**387**	**1,159**	**1,546**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96	–	3	3
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	497	497	–	17	17
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1,033	1,033	–	34	34
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,855	62	–	62
Canada	53	3	28	1	439	76	1	11,494	17,707	207	383	590
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	167	167	–	6	6
China	–	–	56	–	–	–	–	56	56	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,449	1,449	–	48	48
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	10	–	10
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	374	374	–	12	12
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	696	696	–	23	23
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	957	32	–	32
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	4	–	5	5	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	520	520	–	17	17
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	828	828	–	28	28
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	75	–	3	3
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	642	642	–	21	21
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,076	1,076	–	36	36
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	435	435	–	15	15
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	735	735	–	25	25
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	92	–	3	3
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,208	2,039	28	40	68
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	460	460	–	15	15
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	52	–	2	2
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,112	1,112	–	37	37
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,222	3,285	2	107	110
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	217	–	–	–	7,475	7,475	–	249	249
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	967	2,369	46	33	78
Total	**53**	**3**	**108**	**218**	**444**	**85**	**1**	**40,263**	**73,280**	**1,101**	**1,342**	**2,443**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**230**	**1,925**	**57**	**8**	**64**

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

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**6,806**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14**	**14**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	4,204	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	–	–
Angola	480	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	472	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**33,856**	**10**	**1,990**	**15**	**–**	**48**	**48**	**3**	**70**	**73**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	389	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	33,467	10	1,990	15	–	48	48	3	70	73
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	0	0
Total	**40,662**	**10**	**1,990**	**15**	**–**	**62**	**62**	**3**	**70**	**73**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,650**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	10
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**17**	**–**	**–**	**84**	**26**	**–**	**–**	**110**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	17	–	–	84	26	–	–	110
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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**17**	**–**	**–**	**94**	**26**	**–**	**–**	**120**
Persian Gulf [3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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	–	**3**	–	–	**32**	–	**34**	–	**34**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	3	–	–	32	–	34	–	34
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	–	**3**	–	–	**32**	–	**34**	–	**34**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**24**	**6,830**	**227**	**1**	**228**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	4,228	140	1	141
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	480	16	–	16
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	472	16	–	16
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,650	55	–	55
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**65**	**40**	**2**	**72**	**199**	**183**	**3**	**2,955**	**36,811**	**1,129**	**99**	**1,227**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	389	13	–	13
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	65	40	2	70	199	183	3	2,953	36,420	1,116	98	1,214
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	**65**	**40**	**2**	**72**	**199**	**183**	**3**	**2,979**	**43,641**	**1,355**	**99**	**1,455**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,650**	**55**	**–**	**55**

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

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**93,303**	**–**	**–**	**2,863**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**5**
Algeria	6,777	–	–	1,615	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	5,245	–	–	377	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	468	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	5,205	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	5,165	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	20,097	–	–	570	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	24,335	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	314	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	25,697	–	–	301	–	–	–	–	5	5
Non-OPEC	**64,300**	**85**	**187**	**12,768**	**–**	**1,094**	**1,094**	**–**	**2,489**	**2,489**
Argentina	–	85	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	254	254	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	944	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	3,985	–	83	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	144	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,315	–	–	286	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	906	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	8,485	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,621	–	–	303	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	501	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	2,047	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	1,182	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	475	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	662	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	53	–	–	49	49	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	32,952	–	35	934	–	–	–	–	1,290	1,290
Netherlands	–	–	–	664	–	67	67	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	300	–	–	491	–	–	–	–	328	328
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	94	94	–	–	–
Russia	3,505	–	–	6,867	–	–	–	–	261	261
Spain	–	–	–	156	–	630	630	–	270	270
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	133	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,338	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	264	264
United Kingdom	1,545	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	681	–	–	–	–	76	76
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,143	0	16	503	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**157,603**	**85**	**187**	**15,631**	**–**	**1,094**	**1,094**	**–**	**2,494**	**2,494**
Persian Gulf[3]	**35,019**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Persian Gulf [3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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	–	–	–	–	**157**	–	**195**	**2,900**	**3,095**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	245	245
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	104	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	508	508
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	108	–	108
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	87	2,147	2,234
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	53	–	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	**157**	–	**195**	**2,900**	**3,095**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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	**365**	**1,722**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**11**	**–**	**4,967**	**98,270**	**3,110**	**166**	**3,276**
Algeria	288	1,479	–	–	–	–	–	3,382	10,159	226	113	339
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	377	5,622	175	13	187
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	468	16	–	16
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,205	174	–	174
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,165	172	–	172
Libya	54	239	–	–	–	–	–	293	293	–	10	10
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	570	20,667	670	19	689
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24,335	811	–	811
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	314	10	–	10
Venezuela	23	4	–	1	–	11	–	345	26,042	857	12	868
Non-OPEC	**1,018**	**1,090**	**30**	**181**	**–**	**255**	**–**	**22,462**	**86,762**	**2,143**	**749**	**2,892**
Argentina	–	20	–	66	–	3	–	174	174	–	6	6
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	254	254	–	8	8
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	945	945	–	32	32
Brazil	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	4,083	133	3	136
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	144	144	–	5	5
Canada	35	21	–	–	–	–	–	587	3,902	111	20	130
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	906	30	–	30
China	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	25	25	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,485	283	–	283
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	303	1,924	54	10	64
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	501	17	–	17
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,047	68	–	68
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	17	–	–	–	3	–	20	20	–	1	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,182	39	–	39
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	475	16	–	16
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	662	662	–	22	22
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	108	108	–	4	4
Korea, South	22	–	–	–	–	140	–	266	266	–	9	9
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	0	0
Mexico	289	–	–	–	–	6	–	3,062	36,014	1,098	102	1,200
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	84	–	929	929	–	31	31
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	819	1,119	10	27	37
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	94	94	–	3	3
Russia	–	1,032	–	–	–	–	–	10,394	13,899	117	346	463
Spain	–	–	–	101	–	–	–	1,157	1,157	–	39	39
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	133	133	–	4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	264	1,602	45	9	53
United Kingdom	24	–	–	–	–	11	–	35	1,580	52	1	53
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	757	757	–	25	25
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	633	0	0	14	–	0	–	1,226	3,369	70	41	113
Total	**1,383**	**2,812**	**30**	**182**	**–**	**266**	**–**	**27,429**	**185,032**	**5,253**	**914**	**6,168**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**35,019**	**1,167**	**–**	**1,167**

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

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
	PAD District 4									
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**7,859**	–	**262**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,859	–	262	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	7,859	–	262	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	20,833	–	–	382	–	120	120	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	382	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,496	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	6,400	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	6,478	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	5,736	–	–	–	–	120	120	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	723	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	15,064	–	92	1,592	–	562	562	967	817	1,784
Argentina	984	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	945	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,220	–	92	–	–	30	30	–	170	170
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	750	–	–	208	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	167	167	–	488	488
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	779	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	468	–	468
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	485	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	262	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	696	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,139	–	0	688	–	365	365	499	159	658
Total	35,897	–	92	1,974	–	682	682	967	817	1,784
Persian Gulf[3]	12,214	–	–	–	–	120	120	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**231**	–	–	–	**231**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	231	–	–	–	231
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	231	–	–	–	231
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	499	–	–	–	499
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	172	–	–	–	172
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	327	–	–	–	327
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
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	499	–	–	–	499
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	1,617	–	–	–	1,397	1,397
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	49	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	112	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,456	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	589	589
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	321	321
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	126	126
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	361	361
Total	–	–	–	1,617	–	–	–	1,397	1,397
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**47**	**–**	**1**	**542**	**8,401**	**262**	**18**	**280**
Canada	–	–	–	–	47	–	1	542	8,401	262	18	280
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	47	–	1	542	8,401	262	18	280
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	502	21,335	694	17	711
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	382	382	–	13	13
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,496	50	–	50
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,400	213	–	213
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,478	216	–	216
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	5,856	191	4	195
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	723	24	–	24
Non-OPEC	36	–	56	5	83	2	–	7,725	22,789	502	258	760
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	984	33	–	33
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	945	32	–	32
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	5	83	–	–	601	7,821	241	20	261
China	–	–	55	–	–	–	–	55	55	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	208	958	25	7	32
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	500	17	–	17
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	439	439	–	15	15
Korea, South	36	–	–	–	–	2	–	2,149	2,149	–	72	72
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	589	589	–	20	20
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	321	1,100	26	11	37
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	468	468	–	16	16
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	485	16	–	16
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	262	9	–	9
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	822	822	–	27	27
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	2,072	5,211	103	68	171
Total	36	–	56	5	83	2	–	8,227	44,124	1,197	274	1,471
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	12,334	407	4	411

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

Table 45. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-September 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**186,853**	**–**	**5,008**	**2,632**	**–**	**15**	**15**	**239**	**16,276**	**16,515**
Algeria	1,552	–	4,866	953	–	–	–	–	1,357	1,357
Angola	34,675	–	–	381	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	363	363
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	6,140	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	7,900	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	107,120	–	–	433	–	–	–	–	6,042	6,042
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	17,239	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	510	510
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	12,227	–	142	865	–	15	15	239	8,004	8,243
Non-OPEC	**130,531**	**–**	**10,142**	**19,099**	**–**	**24,687**	**24,687**	**51,389**	**123,840**	**175,229**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	294	294
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	281	281
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	720	–	323	323	80	4,098	4,178
Brazil	10,610	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	13,309	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	61,342	–	8,070	1,314	–	10,627	10,627	28,498	3,956	32,454
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	2,629	–	–	–	–	–	–	285	100	385
Congo (Brazzaville)	12,630	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	74
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	399	–	1,148	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	221	–	–	–	–	35	35
Finland	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	73	1,476	1,549
France	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	126	7,426	7,552
Gabon	9,474	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	164	–	2	2	188	673	861
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	2,047	2,047	126	9,867	9,993
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	687	–	1,229	1,229	113	4,108	4,221
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	992	992
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	846	846	55	1,707	1,762
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	871	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	827	–	3,168	3,168	2,054	14,852	16,906
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	742	742
Norway	2,956	–	924	124	–	960	960	–	9,293	9,293
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	109	–	–	–	437	2,538	2,975
Russia	2,346	–	–	5,831	–	40	40	212	6,148	6,360
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	1,357	1,357	60	7,147	7,207
Sweden	–	–	–	116	–	909	909	60	1,613	1,673
Syria	–	–	–	763	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	2,118	–	–	–	–	480	480
United Kingdom	245	–	–	1,702	–	3,029	3,029	5,627	23,757	29,384
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	3,263	–	–	–	13,341	17,827	31,168
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	13,720	–	0	1,121	–	150	150	54	4,356	4,410
Total	**317,384**	**–**	**15,150**	**21,731**	**–**	**24,702**	**24,702**	**51,628**	**140,116**	**191,744**
Persian Gulf[3]	**23,379**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**510**	**510**

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-September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**752**	**–**	**18**	**–**	**770**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	210	–	–	–	210
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	542	–	18	–	560
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**159**	**11**	**–**	**18**	**27,754**	**8,614**	**16,762**	**868**	**53,998**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	507	–	507
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	159	11	–	18	19,673	3,651	7,118	350	30,792
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.	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,081	–	6,947	233	15,261
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**159**	**11**	**–**	**18**	**28,506**	**8,614**	**16,780**	**868**	**54,768**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,288**	**79**	**9,769**	**751**	**58**	**10,578**
Algeria	–	–	–	20	–	9,252	–	–	9,252
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	751	–	751
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	325	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	276	–	58	334
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	2,943	79	241	–	–	241
Non-OPEC	**577**	**34**	**–**	**10,250**	**201**	**3,791**	**9,625**	**43,627**	**57,043**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	206	292
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	503	719	1,933	3,155
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	40	36	128	1,190	1,806	3,124
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	176	34	–	2,629	17	814	2,551	16,081	19,446
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	1,144	2,347	762	4,253
China	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	550	5,278	5,828
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	277	2	279
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	852	852
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	144	144
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	281	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	246	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	200	–	–	200
Mexico	242	–	–	450	–	294	–	2,937	3,231
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	110	355	–	185	540
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	165	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	50	38	54	1,005	2,659	3,718
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	167	167
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,272	1,272
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	15	–	–	47	3,813	3,860
United Kingdom	–	–	–	296	–	–	–	269	269
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	5,993	–	299	–	4,896	5,195
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	159	0	–	75	0	0	853	365	1,218
Total	**577**	**34**	**–**	**13,538**	**280**	**13,560**	**10,376**	**43,685**	**67,621**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**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-September 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**	**55**	**–**	**–**	**39,232**	**226,085**	**684**	**144**	**828**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16,658	18,210	6	61	67
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,132	35,807	127	4	131
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	363	363	–	1	1
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,140	22	–	22
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	325	–	1	1
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,900	29	–	29
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,809	113,929	392	25	417
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	510	17,749	63	2	65
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	292	55	–	–	13,435	25,662	45	49	94
Non-OPEC	**762**	**69**	**592**	**2,311**	**2,715**	**967**	**6**	**359,488**	**490,019**	**478**	**1,317**	**1,795**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	586	586	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,436	3,436	–	13	13
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	5,731	5,731	–	21	21
Brazil	–	–	22	–	–	45	–	3,267	13,877	39	12	51
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,309	49	–	49
Canada	661	69	154	5	2,715	690	6	110,047	171,389	225	403	628
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,253	4,253	–	16	16
China	–	–	206	–	–	–	–	673	673	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	49	–	6,262	8,891	10	23	33
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	279	12,909	46	1	47
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	74	–	0	0
Egypt	–	–	44	–	–	–	–	44	44	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	101	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,249	1,648	1	5	6
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,108	1,108	–	4	4
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,563	1,563	–	6	6
France	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	7,592	7,592	–	28	28
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,474	35	–	35
Germany	–	–	3	–	–	48	–	1,222	1,222	–	4	4
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,564	12,564	–	46	46
Indonesia	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	6,887	6,887	–	25	25
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	547	547	–	2	2
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,906	1,906	–	7	7
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,608	2,608	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	201	201	–	1	1
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	3,927	4,798	3	14	18
Netherlands	–	–	1	–	–	62	–	22,442	22,442	–	82	82
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	907	907	–	3	3
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,301	14,257	11	41	52
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,084	3,084	–	11	11
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20,381	22,727	9	75	83
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,731	8,731	–	32	32
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,970	3,970	–	15	15
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	763	763	–	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,473	6,473	–	24	24
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34,929	35,174	1	128	129
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	2,304	–	–	–	63,184	63,184	–	231	231
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	159	2	0	1	0	7,295	21,015	49	27	76
Total	**762**	**69**	**592**	**2,603**	**2,770**	**967**	**6**	**398,720**	**716,104**	**1,163**	**1,461**	**2,623**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**835**	**24,214**	**86**	**3**	**89**

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

Table 46. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-September 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**42,690**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**61**	**61**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	23,063	–	–	–	–	61	61	–	–	–
Angola	3,052	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	2,558	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	13,779	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	238	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**335,063**	**67**	**16,556**	**105**	**–**	**359**	**359**	**7**	**151**	**158**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	3,986	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	329,340	67	16,556	84	–	359	359	7	151	158
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	1,696	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	21	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**377,753**	**67**	**16,556**	**105**	**–**	**420**	**420**	**7**	**151**	**158**
Persian Gulf[3]	**13,779**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**57**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**57**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	57	–	–	–	57
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**118**	**–**	**2**	**1,488**	**275**	**–**	**62**	**1,825**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	118	–	2	1,488	275	–	62	1,825
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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**118**	**–**	**2**	**1,545**	**275**	**–**	**62**	**1,882**
Persian Gulf [3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-September 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**	**18**	**–**	**–**	**317**	**19**	**599**	**75**	**693**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2	18	–	–	317	19	599	75	693
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**	**18**	**–**	**–**	**317**	**19**	**599**	**75**	**693**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**118**	**42,808**	**156**	**0**	**157**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	118	23,181	84	0	85
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,052	11	–	11
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,558	9	–	9
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,779	50	–	50
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	238	1	–	1
Non-OPEC	**777**	**438**	**51**	**491**	**1,270**	**1,837**	**51**	**25,689**	**360,752**	**1,227**	**94**	**1,321**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,986	15	–	15
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	777	438	51	485	1,270	1,834	51	25,659	354,999	1,206	94	1,300
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,696	6	–	6
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	6	6	–	0	0
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	3	0	24	24	0	0	0
Total	**777**	**438**	**51**	**491**	**1,270**	**1,837**	**51**	**25,807**	**403,560**	**1,384**	**95**	**1,478**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13,779**	**50**	**–**	**50**

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

Table 47. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-September 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**869,881**	**2,325**	**283**	**20,757**	**–**	**375**	**375**	**–**	**2,050**	**2,050**
Algeria	65,693	649	–	12,450	–	–	–	–	227	227
Angola	55,101	–	–	1,388	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	9,345	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	68,861	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	54,835	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	5,243	–	283	1,368	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	167,780	267	–	1,936	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	204,192	–	–	586	–	–	–	–	153	153
United Arab Emirates	314	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	238,517	1,409	–	3,029	–	375	375	–	1,670	1,670
Non-OPEC	**619,174**	**741**	**2,203**	**103,625**	**–**	**9,840**	**9,840**	**–**	**11,592**	**11,592**
Argentina	548	85	–	–	–	–	–	–	233	233
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	1,298	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	1,021	1,021	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	98	12,083	–	158	158	–	9	9
Brazil	41,046	–	271	289	–	–	–	–	67	67
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	599	–	–	144	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	33,861	–	–	2,901	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	3,723	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22
Colombia	77,893	–	–	1,040	–	297	297	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	8,280	–	–	303	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	105	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	2,548	–	–	853	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	14,491	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	857	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	43	115	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	165	–	–	–	–	25	25
Gabon	2,968	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	606	–	–	–	–	7	7
Guatemala	3,660	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,020	–	699	699	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	287	1,249	–	1,451	1,451	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	340	340
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	177	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	474	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	303,885	–	305	6,952	–	–	–	–	6,069	6,069
Netherlands	–	–	166	5,011	–	2,811	2,811	–	511	511
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	5,157	511	723	3,409	–	–	–	–	830	830
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	39	12	–	1,336	1,336	–	–	–
Russia	53,496	–	–	49,825	–	–	–	–	812	812
Spain	–	–	–	261	–	1,702	1,702	–	270	270
Sweden	–	–	–	752	–	241	241	–	386	386
Syria	–	–	–	985	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	12,987	–	255	–	–	124	124	–	848	848
United Kingdom	36,422	145	–	2,017	–	–	–	–	217	217
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	4,655	–	–	–	–	114	114
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	16,312	0	16	7,365	–	0	0	–	832	832
Total	**1,489,055**	**3,066**	**2,486**	**124,382**	**–**	**10,215**	**10,215**	**–**	**13,642**	**13,642**
Persian Gulf[3]	**328,202**	**–**	**–**	**586**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**153**	**153**

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-September 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**	–	**429**	**449**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	219	239
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	210	210
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**209**	**1,266**	**767**	**2,242**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	176	–	176
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**	**1,266**	**1,196**	**2,691**
Persian Gulf [3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**210**	**210**

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-September 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**	**832**	**1,332**	**125**	**249**	**1,706**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	85	–	–	85
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	125	–	125
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	23	1,247	–	79	1,326
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	809	–	–	170	170
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	310	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**364**	**1,775**	**1,451**	**2,803**	**14,661**	**18,915**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	212	212
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	201	175	376
Brazil	–	–	–	–	79	–	–	472	472
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	206	206
Canada	–	–	–	–	74	–	–	476	476
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	24	24	–	48
China	–	–	–	–	42	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	139	–	–	28	497	525
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	225	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	160	–	160
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	101
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	164	164
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	183	183
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	35	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	984	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	129	–	129
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,728	4,728
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	51	29	146	94	269
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	100
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	636	482	6,101	7,219
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	53	53
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	13
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	327	–	–	327
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	84	239	16	339
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	351	–	253	604
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	510	0	1,294	917	2,211
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**674**	**2,607**	**2,783**	**2,928**	**14,910**	**20,621**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**809**	**–**	**–**	**170**	**170**

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-September 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	**2,320**	**17,612**	**–**	**186**	**–**	**77**	**–**	**49,547**	**919,428**	**3,186**	**181**	**3,368**
Algeria	637	12,023	–	–	–	25	–	26,096	91,789	241	96	336
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,513	56,614	202	6	207
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,345	34	–	34
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	68,861	252	–	252
Kuwait	–	–	–	182	–	–	–	182	55,017	201	1	202
Libya	264	4,935	–	–	–	–	–	8,573	13,816	19	31	51
Nigeria	278	288	–	–	–	–	–	2,769	170,549	615	10	625
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	506	356	–	–	–	–	–	2,580	206,772	748	9	757
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	210	524	1	1	2
Venezuela	635	10	–	4	–	52	–	7,624	246,141	874	28	902
Non-OPEC	**9,321**	**7,078**	**313**	**723**	**–**	**4,060**	**–**	**173,003**	**792,177**	**2,268**	**634**	**2,902**
Argentina	30	106	–	370	–	11	–	835	1,383	2	3	5
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,298	5	–	5
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,233	1,233	–	5	5
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	53	–	–	–	–	58	–	13,011	13,011	–	48	48
Brazil	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,858	42,904	150	7	157
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	949	2	1	3
Canada	336	67	–	–	–	15	–	4,047	37,908	124	15	139
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48	3,771	14	0	14
China	–	–	221	–	–	–	–	286	286	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,077	79,970	285	8	293
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	303	8,583	30	1	31
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	105	105	–	0	0
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	853	3,401	9	3	12
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	225	14,716	53	1	54
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,017	1,017	–	4	4
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	37	–	296	296	–	1	1
France	139	168	–	–	–	109	–	770	770	–	3	3
Gabon	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	2,977	11	0	11
Germany	29	–	–	–	–	12	–	654	654	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,660	13	–	13
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,902	1,902	–	7	7
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	410	–	410	410	–	2	2
Italy	64	–	–	–	–	64	–	3,150	3,150	–	12	12
Korea, South	837	–	–	–	–	2,460	–	4,621	4,621	–	17	17
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	177	177	–	1	1
Malaysia	–	–	74	–	–	–	–	677	677	–	2	2
Mexico	4,908	–	–	–	–	56	–	23,054	326,939	1,113	84	1,198
Netherlands	41	–	–	–	–	568	–	9,484	9,484	–	35	35
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	519	508	–	–	–	–	–	6,600	11,757	19	24	43
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	132	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,519	1,519	–	6	6
Russia	267	6,229	–	–	–	17	–	65,176	118,672	196	239	435
Spain	96	–	–	223	–	21	–	2,573	2,573	–	9	9
Sweden	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,479	1,479	–	5	5
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	998	998	–	4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,554	14,541	48	6	53
United Kingdom	169	–	–	16	–	83	–	2,986	39,408	133	11	144
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,373	5,373	–	20	20
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,597	0	18	114	–	139	–	13,293	29,605	61	47	108
Total	**11,641**	**24,690**	**313**	**909**	**–**	**4,137**	**–**	**222,550**	**1,711,605**	**5,454**	**815**	**6,270**
Persian Gulf[3]	**506**	**356**	**–**	**182**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,972**	**331,174**	**1,202**	**11**	**1,213**

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

Table 48. PAD District 4 and 5 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-September 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
	PAD District 4									
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**63,992**	–	**2,427**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	63,992	–	2,427	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**63,992**	–	**2,427**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**176,933**	–	–	**5,069**	–	**711**	**711**	–	**288**	**288**
Algeria	700	–	–	4,926	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	18,859	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	44,050	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	51,055	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	799	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,245	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	57,574	–	–	–	–	711	711	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	295	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	2,356	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	288	288
Non-OPEC	**130,415**	–	**1,126**	**10,576**	–	**3,721**	**3,721**	**1,369**	**6,139**	**7,508**
Argentina	4,446	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	2,408	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	17,706	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	50,870	–	833	88	–	417	417	–	2,736	2,736
China	973	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	9,123	–	–	208	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	8,279	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	382	382	–	141	141
Korea, South	–	–	90	–	–	1,712	1,712	249	1,418	1,667
Malaysia	959	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	293	293
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	208	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	3,880	–	–	110	–	–	–	–	208	208
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	376	376	621	172	793
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	80
United Kingdom	975	–	–	191	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	3,674	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	2,827	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	27,122	–	158	6,944	–	834	834	499	1,091	1,590
Total	**307,348**	–	**1,126**	**15,645**	–	**4,432**	**4,432**	**1,369**	**6,427**	**7,796**
Persian Gulf[3]	**109,723**	–	–	–	–	**711**	**711**	–	–	–

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-September 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**	–	–	–	**1,760**	**62**	–	–	**1,822**
Canada	–	–	10	–	–	–	1,760	62	–	–	1,822
Other	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	**10**	–	–	–	**1,760**	**62**	–	–	**1,822**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	**67**	–	–	–	**2,710**	**275**	**70**	–	**3,055**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	67	–	–	–	1,897	121	–	–	2,018
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	773	–	–	–	773
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	154	70	–	264
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	–	0
Total	–	–	**67**	–	–	–	**2,710**	**275**	**70**	–	**3,055**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. PAD District 4 and 5 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**15**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Canada	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	15	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**21**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
	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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10,419**	**–**	**–**	**2,141**	**13,418**	**15,559**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	229	–	–	77	376	453
China	–	–	–	278	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	323	–	–	62	–	62
Japan	–	–	–	960	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	7,157	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	242	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	221	–	–	1,567	8,607	10,174
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	321	521
Singapore	–	–	–	303	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	706	–	–	235	–	235
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	236	236
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	3,878	3,878
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10,419**	**–**	**–**	**2,331**	**13,418**	**15,749**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. PAD District 4 and 5 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6**	**6**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	0	0
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**668**	**–**	**13**	**4,956**	**68,948**	**234**	**18**	**253**
Canada	–	–	–	–	668	–	13	4,941	68,933	234	18	253
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	15	15	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**668**	**–**	**13**	**4,962**	**68,954**	**234**	**18**	**253**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6,258**	**183,191**	**648**	**23**	**671**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,926	5,626	3	18	21
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,859	69	–	69
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	44,240	161	1	162
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	51,055	187	–	187
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	799	3	–	3
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	143	143	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,245	5	–	5
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	711	58,285	211	3	213
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	295	1	–	1
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	288	2,644	9	1	10
Non-OPEC	**318**	**–**	**415**	**238**	**1,000**	**29**	**1**	**54,032**	**184,447**	**478**	**198**	**676**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,446	16	–	16
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,408	9	–	9
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17,706	65	–	65
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	238	1,000	3	1	8,083	58,953	186	30	216
China	–	–	307	–	–	–	–	585	1,558	4	2	6
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	208	9,331	33	1	34
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	385	8,664	30	1	32
Japan	–	–	79	–	–	4	–	2,339	2,339	–	9	9
Korea, South	318	–	–	–	–	21	–	11,229	11,229	–	41	41
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	580	1,539	4	2	6
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,395	10,395	–	38	38
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	208	208	–	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	839	4,719	14	3	17
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1,473	1,473	–	5	5
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,021	1,021	–	4	4
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	191	1,166	4	1	4
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,674	13	–	13
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,063	3,063	–	11	11
Other	0	–	26	0	0	0	0	13,430	40,552	100	49	149
Total	**318**	**–**	**415**	**238**	**1,000**	**29**	**1**	**60,290**	**367,638**	**1,126**	**221**	**1,347**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**711**	**110,434**	**402**	**3**	**405**

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

Table 49. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, September 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**–**	**1,838**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1,838**	**61**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**299**	**236**	**3,272**	**49**	**299**	**4,154**	**138**
Pentanes Plus	2	101	–	41	32	176	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	297	135	3,272	8	267	3,978	133
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	13	13	2,888	1	216	3,130	104
Normal Butane/Butylene	284	122	384	7	51	848	28
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**5**	**66**	**2,509**	**–**	**21**	**2,600**	**87**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	0	1	1,906	–	2	1,910	64
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	0	1	1,906	–	2	1,910	64
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	1	1,315	–	0	1,317	44
Other Oxygenates	0	0	591	–	2	593	20
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biomass-Based Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	5	65	602	–	18	690	23
Reformulated	0	0	99	–	–	99	3
Conventional	4	65	503	–	18	591	20
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**6,192**	**1,289**	**45,910**	**59**	**6,858**	**60,308**	**2,010**
Finished Motor Gasoline	301	125	5,554	0	800	6,781	226
Reformulated	7	–	5	–	329	341	11
Conventional	294	125	5,549	0	471	6,440	215
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	31	178	1,611	–	605	2,426	81
Kerosene	1	1	0	7	4	12	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,232	203	18,071	6	1,424	22,936	765
15 ppm sulfur and under	479	–	11,808	–	751	13,038	435
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	2,494	141	6,161	6	628	9,430	314
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	259	62	102	–	45	467	16
Residual Fuel Oil	2,043	45	9,390	2	523	12,004	400
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	3	0	1,272	–	1	1,276	43
Lubricants	132	174	1,194	6	154	1,660	55
Waxes	58	20	57	0	4	139	5
Petroleum Coke	324	189	8,303	–	3,272	12,088	403
Asphalt and Road Oil	52	353	445	38	69	957	32
Miscellaneous Products	14	1	13	–	1	28	1
Total	**6,496**	**3,428**	**51,690**	**109**	**7,178**	**68,901**	**2,297**

– = 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.
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-September 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**1,966**	**9,337**	**949**	**15**	**3**	**12,269**	**45**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,660**	**6,138**	**27,252**	**1,694**	**3,576**	**40,321**	**148**
Pentanes Plus	76	4,071	127	1,591	548	6,412	23
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,584	2,067	27,125	103	3,029	33,909	124
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	257	455	25,660	4	1,880	28,256	104
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,327	1,612	1,465	100	1,148	5,653	21
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**555**	**349**	**24,305**	**0**	**878**	**26,087**	**96**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	8	12	15,150	0	19	15,190	56
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	8	12	15,150	0	19	15,190	56
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	2	9	9,280	–	5	9,296	34
Other Oxygenates	6	3	5,870	0	14	5,894	22
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biomass-Based Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	546	337	9,155	–	859	10,897	40
Reformulated	2	1	351	–	1	354	1
Conventional	545	336	8,804	–	859	10,543	39
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**42,352**	**9,950**	**412,314**	**517**	**68,686**	**533,818**	**1,955**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,585	928	57,575	8	10,679	70,774	259
Reformulated	65	65	29	1	2,774	2,933	11
Conventional	1,520	863	57,546	8	7,905	67,841	249
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	702	1,019	13,219	13	6,603	21,557	79
Kerosene	19	24	216	24	13	295	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	16,920	1,043	138,657	7	12,161	168,789	618
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,027	0	63,209	–	5,071	70,308	258
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	12,682	517	68,257	7	4,488	85,951	315
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,210	526	7,191	0	2,602	12,531	46
Residual Fuel Oil	16,471	1,053	92,098	33	4,906	114,559	420
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	713	10	7,610	0	811	9,144	33
Lubricants	1,141	1,376	11,912	59	2,248	16,736	61
Waxes	457	315	574	2	66	1,414	5
Petroleum Coke	3,079	2,132	87,229	–	30,274	122,714	450
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,104	2,041	3,086	371	909	7,511	28
Miscellaneous Products	162	9	136	0	14	322	1
Total	**46,532**	**25,774**	**464,820**	**2,226**	**73,143**	**612,495**	**2,244**

– = 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.
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, September 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	1	–	0	85	85	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	350	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	32	32	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	1,096	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1,838	176	506	–	328	343	671	–	65	65
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	410	–	–	175	175	–	0	0
China	–	–	0	–	–	1	1	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Costa Rica	–	–	–	–	–	225	225	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	768	–	–	285	285	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	521	521	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	134	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	116	116	–	2	2
Honduras	–	–	89	–	–	96	96	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	1	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	0	0
Lebannon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	474	–	5	4,176	4,181	0	517	517
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	318	318	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	140	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	50	50	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	1	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	0	1	1
Venezuela	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Other	–	–	4	–	6	3	9	99	3	102
Total	**1,838**	**176**	**3,978**	**–**	**341**	**6,440**	**6,781**	**99**	**591**	**690**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, September 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	–	–	–	–	–	626	–	–	626
Australia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	53	146	–	199
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	6
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	25	–	30
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	690	800	–	–	1,490
Canada	1	0	–	–	–	–	192	747	106	–	1,046
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	23	–	68
Chile	124	–	–	–	–	–	326	427	–	–	753
China	285	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,269	–	–	–	1,269
Costa Rica	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	395	–	–	395
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	–	25
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	458	–	–	458
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	90	0	–	90
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	112	–	112
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,197	–	–	–	1,197
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,154	415	–	–	1,570
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	392	–	–	392
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	346	–	–	346
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	–	–	–	–	158	1	–	–	159
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	535	–	–	–	535
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	537	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	232	–	–	232
Mexico	419	54	–	–	–	–	1,881	484	54	–	2,420
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	260	–	–	–	260
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	–	–	–	–	4,461	1,642	–	–	6,103
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	–	–	101
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	837	–	–	957
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	549	292	–	–	840
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	148	–	–	148
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	246	–	–	–	246
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Venezuela	459	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	863	1	–	863
Total	**1,317**	**593**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13,038**	**9,430**	**467**	**–**	**22,936**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, September 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	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	34	–	679	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1	–	–	36	259	0	–	–
Canada	7	–	–	1,030	1	445	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chile	0	–	–	172	2	524	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	40	2	80	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	264	386	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	0	271	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	40	–	0	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	321	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	46	–	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	36	–	239	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	6	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	160	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	12	–	0	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	0	455	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	208	123	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	0	120	–	–
Lebannon	–	–	–	–	–	351	–	–
Mexico	3	–	–	–	261	182	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	0	315	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	1,242	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	0	–	–	–	–	964	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	276	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	238	–	917	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	1	245	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	0	3,312	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	0	270	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Other	1	–	–	301	272	562	–	–
Total	**12**	**–**	**–**	**2,426**	**1,276**	**12,004**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, September 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	18	0	645	645	–	22	22
Australia	0	252	0	30	0	285	285	–	9	9
Bahamas	–	–	2	6	–	1,007	1,007	–	34	34
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	3	215	0	116	0	691	691	–	23	23
Belize	–	–	–	1	–	68	68	–	2	2
Brazil	4	1,713	5	175	0	4,780	4,780	–	159	159
Canada	71	956	480	236	3	5,695	7,533	61	190	251
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	1	–	75	75	–	2	2
Chile	0	294	31	60	0	2,545	2,545	–	85	85
China	1	1,327	3	12	1	1,630	1,630	–	54	54
Colombia	0	0	1	61	1	1,332	1,332	–	44	44
Costa Rica	0	168	41	11	–	841	841	–	28	28
Denmark	0	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	–	22	23	0	1,244	1,244	–	41	41
Ecuador	–	–	1	20	–	1,650	1,650	–	55	55
Egypt	0	–	1	1	–	406	406	–	14	14
El Salvador	–	–	–	38	–	168	168	–	6	6
Finland	–	–	–	2	–	114	114	–	4	4
France	1	96	–	29	–	126	126	–	4	4
Germany	1	–	3	25	0	1,228	1,228	–	41	41
Ghana	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	1,891	1,891	–	63	63
Greece	–	212	–	0	–	212	212	–	7	7
Guatemala	0	–	0	11	0	567	567	–	19	19
Honduras	–	181	–	14	–	1,001	1,001	–	33	33
Hong Kong	0	–	4	1	0	6	6	–	0	0
India	1	0	0	3	0	11	11	–	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	–	0	0
Ireland	–	–	–	0	1	1	1	–	0	0
Israel	0	–	–	1	–	320	320	–	11	11
Italy	1	807	0	60	–	1,416	1,416	–	47	47
Jamaica	–	–	0	1	0	457	457	–	15	15
Japan	1	1,065	1	7	1	1,950	1,950	–	65	65
Korea, South	0	203	2	5	0	333	333	–	11	11
Lebannon	–	108	–	1	–	691	691	–	23	23
Mexico	51	763	141	254	12	9,732	9,732	–	324	324
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	1,123	–	–	–	1,698	1,698	–	57	57
Mozambique	–	110	–	0	–	110	110	–	4	4
Netherlands	1	392	0	1	2	7,741	7,741	–	258	258
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	0	–	1,384	1,384	–	46	46
New Zealand	–	94	181	1	–	276	276	–	9	9
Nicaragua	0	–	23	6	–	29	29	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	0	94	–	510	510	–	17	17
Norway	–	96	0	0	–	96	96	–	3	3
Pakistan	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	–	15	–	2,177	2,177	–	73	73
Peru	0	0	0	50	0	892	892	–	30	30
Philippines	–	–	–	1	0	1	1	–	0	0
Portugal	–	411	–	0	–	411	411	–	14	14
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	13	–	262	262	–	9	9
Romania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	1	–	3	–	4	4	–	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	0	76	0	3,538	3,538	–	118	118
South Africa	0	68	1	17	–	86	86	–	3	3
Spain	0	425	–	0	–	672	672	–	22	22
Switzerland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Taiwan	0	–	4	11	0	16	16	–	1	1
Thailand	0	1	3	3	0	7	7	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	34	0	35	35	–	1	1
Turkey	–	531	–	2	–	532	532	–	18	18
United Arab Emirates	0	–	0	5	0	6	6	–	0	0
United Kingdom	0	39	1	31	0	345	345	–	12	12
Venezuela	0	132	1	22	0	615	615	–	20	20
Other	3	305	5	49	7	2,497	2,498	–	84	85
Total	**139**	**12,088**	**957**	**1,660**	**28**	**67,062**	**68,901**	**61**	**2,235**	**2,297**

– = 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-September 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	–	–	1	–	–	1,114	1,114	–	3	3
Australia	–	–	4	–	0	1	1	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	18	–	7	1,144	1,150	1	376	377
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	–	–	352	–	–	1	1	–	25	25
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	268	268	–	–	–
Brazil	–	127	4,189	–	–	1,758	1,758	–	10	10
Canada	12,269	6,285	4,117	–	2,834	3,902	6,736	–	1,136	1,136
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	–	–	208	208	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	1,786	–	–	3,372	3,372	–	1	1
China	–	–	516	–	1	2	4	0	12	13
Colombia	–	–	1	–	0	0	0	–	27	27
Costa Rica	–	–	1	–	–	2,850	2,850	–	1	1
Denmark	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	–	3,142	–	–	378	378	0	0	0
Ecuador	–	–	3,450	–	–	5,324	5,324	–	201	201
Egypt	–	–	134	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	289	289	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	0	1	–	6	6
France	–	–	0	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	4	–	–	2	2	0	3	3
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	1	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	1	–	–	1,236	1,236	0	10	10
Honduras	–	–	2,292	–	1	1,514	1,514	–	0	0
Hong Kong	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	0	–	5	0	5	0	60	60
Indonesia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	1	–	0	1	1	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	152	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	0	0
Japan	–	–	2,976	–	2	35	37	0	4	4
Korea, South	–	–	436	–	3	3	6	0	1	1
Lebannon	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	8,610	–	29	42,263	42,292	30	7,582	7,612
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	275	–	–	363	363	–	185	185
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	381	381	–	227	227
New Zealand	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	140	–	0	0	0	0	2	3
Norway	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	802	802	–	2	2
Peru	–	–	4	–	–	264	264	0	144	144
Philippines	–	–	0	–	1	–	1	–	20	20
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	6	–	–	1	1	0	32	32
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	41	41
Spain	–	–	143	–	–	0	0	0	9	9
Switzerland	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Thailand	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Turkey	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	35	35
United Arab Emirates	–	–	1	–	0	0	0	–	3	3
United Kingdom	–	–	293	–	4	24	28	0	8	8
Venezuela	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	0	1	1
Other	–	–	858	–	44	312	356	323	370	691
Total	**12,269**	**6,412**	**33,909**	**–**	**2,933**	**67,841**	**70,774**	**354**	**10,543**	**10,897**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-September 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	19	0	–	–	–	–	618	2,898	0	–	3,516
Australia	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	2	1	–	3
Bahamas	–	1	–	–	–	–	0	3,311	689	–	4,000
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	47	1	–	–	–	–	273	8	–	–	281
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	252	106	–	359
Brazil	0	3	–	–	–	–	3,924	9,685	1,058	–	14,666
Canada	9	1	–	–	–	–	192	2,472	807	–	3,471
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	472	253	–	725
Chile	711	0	–	–	–	–	4,683	6,975	–	–	11,658
China	811	1	–	–	–	–	0	1	–	–	1
Colombia	–	0	–	–	–	–	14,389	1,033	–	–	15,422
Costa Rica	75	0	–	–	–	–	–	4,804	1	–	4,805
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	400	–	–	–	400
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	170	838	447	–	1,456
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	459	6,822	222	–	7,504
Egypt	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	760	578	–	1,393
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	112	–	113
France	–	1,604	–	–	–	–	2,386	282	–	–	2,668
Germany	0	0	–	–	–	–	1,753	286	0	–	2,039
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	279	–	–	279
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,555	3,293	–	–	5,848
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	22	–	–	–	–	–	114	3,636	996	–	4,747
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,006	304	–	2,311
Hong Kong	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
India	1	2	–	–	–	–	0	5	–	–	5
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	–	–	–	–	441	8	–	–	449
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,403	280	–	–	1,683
Jamaica	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	175	–	–	175
Japan	1	3,520	–	–	–	–	–	0	204	–	204
Korea, South	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	147	–	–	147
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	232	1,407	–	2,049
Mexico	3,461	748	–	–	–	–	16,074	7,779	79	–	23,932
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	260	–	–	–	260
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	–	–	–	–	12,381	9,401	730	–	22,511
Netherlands Antilles	116	–	–	–	–	–	64	1,339	–	–	1,403
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	1	–	1
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	35
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	289	–	289
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,445	7,511	1,877	–	10,833
Peru	–	0	–	–	–	–	2,772	2,430	–	–	5,202
Philippines	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	715	1,023	–	1,739
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	258	250	–	508
Spain	–	0	–	–	–	–	539	912	–	–	1,451
Switzerland	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	0	–	–	–	–	490	–	–	–	490
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
United Kingdom	0	3	–	–	–	–	683	1,088	–	–	1,770
Venezuela	3,854	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	160	1	–	–	–	–	1,374	3,553	1,062	–	5,985
Total	**9,296**	**5,894**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**70,308**	**85,951**	**12,531**	**–**	**168,789**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-September 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	–	–	–	0	1	1	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	486	0	9,521	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	5	3	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	58	–	0	–	–
Brazil	1	–	–	172	1,836	25	–	–
Canada	179	–	–	7,560	15	5,149	–	–
Cayman Islands	0	–	–	94	–	0	–	–
Chile	2	–	–	567	64	1,405	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	72	1,363	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	0	864	0	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	416	0	117	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	0	353	–	–
Dominican Republic	1	–	–	590	24	918	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	867	2,811	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	1	3,211	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	298	0	616	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
France	0	–	–	624	–	9	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	1	0	5	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	4,613	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	49	–	0	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	355	1	903	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	383	0	3,098	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	0	5	–	–
India	0	–	–	–	7	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	1,934	0	3	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	22	–	176	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	–	1	2,380	–	–
Japan	1	–	–	–	745	479	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	0	955	–	–
Lebannon	0	–	–	–	–	3,497	–	–
Mexico	93	–	–	923	1,819	3,812	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	0	2,213	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	663	1	7,401	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	0	–	–	–	0	6,454	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	2,760	0	525	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Pakistan	1	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	2,231	–	8,071	–	–
Peru	1	–	–	101	343	2	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	1	–	–	–	6	2,098	–	–
Romania	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	15	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	–	267	33,713	–	–
South Africa	0	–	–	36	–	1	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	1	2	–	–
Turkey	1	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	9	1	666	–	–
United Kingdom	2	–	–	602	1	588	–	–
Venezuela	1	–	–	–	315	385	–	–
Other	9	–	–	623	1,868	7,001	–	–
Total	**295**	**–**	**–**	**21,557**	**9,144**	**114,559**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-September 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	1	0	2	294	0	4,951	4,951	–	18	18
Australia	2	2,417	4	113	1	2,549	2,549	–	9	9
Bahamas	–	0	22	30	9	15,615	15,615	–	57	57
Bahrain	0	116	–	4	–	121	121	–	0	0
Belgium	13	2,345	6	946	1	4,025	4,025	–	15	15
Belize	0	–	–	7	–	692	692	–	3	3
Brazil	12	11,205	379	1,578	7	35,966	35,966	–	132	132
Canada	715	6,906	3,196	1,880	39	47,395	59,664	45	174	219
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	13	–	1,041	1,041	–	4	4
Chile	23	1,609	504	1,032	1	22,734	22,734	–	83	83
China	66	9,205	92	350	5	12,497	12,497	–	46	46
Colombia	2	1	5	753	3	17,078	17,078	–	63	63
Costa Rica	2	509	131	177	1	9,086	9,086	–	33	33
Denmark	1	289	0	3	0	1,046	1,046	–	4	4
Dominican Republic	3	1,150	391	171	2	8,227	8,227	–	30	30
Ecuador	0	754	2	202	0	21,116	21,116	–	77	77
Egypt	0	–	3	5	0	3,355	3,355	–	12	12
El Salvador	0	168	–	237	0	3,000	3,000	–	11	11
Finland	0	247	0	36	–	402	402	–	1	1
France	18	2,299	0	132	0	7,356	7,356	–	27	27
Germany	25	1,158	34	270	4	3,546	3,546	–	13	13
Ghana	–	–	0	4	0	283	283	–	1	1
Gibraltar	–	–	–	0	–	10,461	10,461	–	38	38
Greece	0	2,770	0	2	–	2,823	2,823	–	10	10
Guatemala	0	647	2	145	2	8,069	8,069	–	30	30
Honduras	0	552	23	92	–	10,266	10,266	–	38	38
Hong Kong	3	–	21	14	1	47	47	–	0	0
India	57	1,398	6	168	2	1,712	1,712	–	6	6
Indonesia	1	1	23	11	0	37	37	–	0	0
Ireland	0	360	–	0	8	368	368	–	1	1
Israel	0	1,247	–	199	0	3,834	3,834	–	14	14
Italy	4	8,166	6	223	0	10,433	10,433	–	38	38
Jamaica	–	64	0	21	2	2,679	2,679	–	10	10
Japan	16	15,821	7	210	22	24,044	24,044	–	88	88
Korea, South	3	2,102	40	60	6	3,758	3,758	–	14	14
Lebannon	–	1,055	–	8	–	6,611	6,611	–	24	24
Mexico	360	11,387	1,032	2,799	126	109,004	109,004	–	399	399
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	4,918	–	0	–	7,391	7,391	–	27	27
Mozambique	–	724	–	0	–	724	724	–	3	3
Netherlands	40	2,021	5	92	13	33,569	33,569	–	123	123
Netherlands Antilles	0	–	–	308	0	8,889	8,889	–	33	33
New Zealand	0	587	181	7	–	777	777	–	3	3
Nicaragua	0	181	23	43	–	283	283	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	44	703	–	4,463	4,463	–	16	16
Norway	0	779	3	2	0	790	790	–	3	3
Pakistan	0	–	2	4	0	7	7	–	0	0
Panama	–	403	152	231	0	22,726	22,726	–	83	83
Peru	1	321	0	631	1	7,015	7,015	–	26	26
Philippines	1	0	–	10	2	35	35	–	0	0
Portugal	0	1,779	–	1	–	1,780	1,780	–	7	7
Puerto Rico	1	–	543	110	0	2,801	2,801	–	10	10
Romania	0	492	–	1	–	495	495	–	2	2
Saudi Arabia	0	35	1	44	0	98	98	–	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	2	2	879	0	36,609	36,609	–	134	134
South Africa	9	924	4	138	0	1,661	1,661	–	6	6
Spain	5	9,153	1	4	1	10,766	10,766	–	39	39
Switzerland	0	456	0	1	0	459	459	–	2	2
Taiwan	2	1	28	120	2	161	161	–	1	1
Thailand	1	3	30	47	5	88	88	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	2	0	206	1	212	212	–	1	1
Turkey	0	8,090	0	120	–	8,739	8,739	–	32	32
United Arab Emirates	1	0	2	82	0	764	764	–	3	3
United Kingdom	4	1,285	12	131	0	4,728	4,728	–	17	17
Venezuela	2	450	7	150	1	5,169	5,169	–	19	19
Other	20	4,160	540	482	54	22,800	22,800	–	85	85
Total	**1,414**	**122,714**	**7,511**	**16,736**	**322**	**600,226**	**612,495**	**45**	**2,199**	**2,244**

– = 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, September 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	**4,745**	**–**	**0**	**112**	**–**	**-13**	**-13**	**8**	**90**	**98**
Algeria	366	–	–	67	–	0	0	–	–	–
Angola	404	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	229	–	–	–	–	-17	-17	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	422	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	172	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,107	–	-5	23	–	–	–	0	33	33
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,082	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	8	8
United Arab Emirates	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	919	–	5	10	–	–	–	8	49	57
Non-OPEC	**4,362**	**-3**	**-9**	**551**	**-11**	**-72**	**-84**	**219**	**443**	**661**
Argentina	33	3	0	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	0	6	6	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	-12	43	–	5	5	–	18	18
Brazil	177	–	-34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	62	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1,875	-6	96	10	-11	26	15	106	18	124
Chad	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Colombia	308	–	–	7	–	0	0	–	0	0
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	-26	–	–	-9	-9	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	23	23
Gabon	71	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Guatemala	16	–	0	–	–	-4	-4	–	0	0
Honduras	–	–	-3	–	–	-3	-3	–	–	–
India	–	–	0	22	–	–	–	17	17	34
Indonesia	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	2	8	–	2	2	–	20	20
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	0	6	6	–	16	16
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	21
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	1,098	–	-15	31	0	-139	-139	0	26	26
Netherlands	–	–	–	22	–	2	2	–	15	15
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	-11	-11	–	–	–
Norway	10	–	–	16	–	15	15	–	21	21
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	-2	-2	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	3	3
Puerto Rico	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	236	–	–	252	–	5	5	–	29	29
Spain	–	–	–	5	–	32	32	0	13	13
Sweden	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	45	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	9	9
United Kingdom	70	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	107	107
Vietnam	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	46	–	–	–	84	58	142
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Other	237	0	-17	51	0	-13	-14	12	21	32
Total	**9,107**	**-3**	**-9**	**663**	**-11**	**-85**	**-96**	**227**	**532**	**759**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,686**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4**	**4**	**–**	**8**	**8**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, September 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	**-15**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**-15**	**–**	**–**	**-15**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-15	–	–	-15
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	-15	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-29**	**-20**	**0**	**1**	**–**	**0**	**-290**	**-291**	**21**	**–**	**-560**
Argentina	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	-21	–	–	-21
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	-2	-5	–	-7
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	-23	-27	–	–	-50
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	0	1	–	0	89	-17	7	–	79
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-9	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	-42	–	–	–	-42
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	-1
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	-4	–	-4
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	–	–	–	-40	–	–	–	-40
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-13	–	–	-13
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-12	–	–	-12
India	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	-18	–	–	–	-18
Japan	–	-18	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	11
Korea, South	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	-14	-2	–	–	–	–	-63	-16	-2	–	-81
Netherlands	–	0	–	–	–	–	-149	-55	–	–	-203
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3	–	–	-3
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	–	-4	-28	–	–	-32
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	-8	–	–	–	-8
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	25	–	64
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-6	0	0	0	–	0	-82	-96	0	–	-179
Total	**-44**	**-20**	**0**	**1**	**–**	**0**	**-290**	**-307**	**21**	**–**	**-575**
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, September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7**	**-9**	**49**	**12**	**57**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	50	10	49
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	-9	-13	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	8
Nigeria	–	–	–	-9	–	11	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	16	0	–	1	0
Non-OPEC	**0**	**0**	**–**	**30**	**-27**	**-31**	**39**	**38**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	1
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-1	–	-6	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	-1	-9	0	1	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	–	-25	1	64	5	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	48	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-1	0	-3	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-1	–	-8	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	4	-7	-4	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	49	3	-4	2	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	14	-9	52	10	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	-38	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	0	–	–	–	–	-32	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-8	–	-31	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	-8	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	0	91	–	34
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	0	14	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	0	-9	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	26	-9	17	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-24	3	-192	20	0
Total	**0**	**0**	**–**	**36**	**-36**	**18**	**51**	**95**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, September 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**	**-4**	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**274**	**5,018**
Algeria	–	0	–	0	–	177	543
Angola	–	–	–	0	–	13	417
Ecuador	–	–	0	-1	–	-55	174
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	421
Kuwait	0	–	0	0	–	0	172
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	10	43
Nigeria	–	–	0	-3	–	50	1,157
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	0	–	12	1,093
United Arab Emirates	0	–	0	0	0	0	10
Venezuela	0	-4	0	0	0	68	987
Non-OPEC	**2**	**-383**	**-6**	**-33**	**-1**	**139**	**4,501**
Argentina	0	2	0	-1	0	-13	20
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Australia	0	-8	0	-1	0	-9	-9
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-9	-9
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Belgium	0	-7	0	-4	0	43	43
Brazil	0	-57	0	-6	0	-156	21
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	15	76
Canada	-1	-29	10	1	0	349	2,224
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	6	36
China	5	-44	0	0	0	-50	-50
Colombia	0	0	0	-2	0	11	319
Denmark	0	–	–	0	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	–	-1	-1	0	-41	-41
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	68
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	12	12
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	-4	-4
France	0	-3	–	-1	–	20	20
Gabon	–	–	–	0	–	0	71
Germany	0	0	0	-1	0	-41	-41
Guatemala	0	–	0	0	0	-19	-3
Honduras	–	-6	–	0	–	-33	-33
India	0	0	0	0	0	56	56
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Italy	0	-27	0	-2	–	-16	-16
Japan	0	-36	0	0	0	-50	-50
Korea, South	0	-7	0	5	0	69	69
Latvia	0	–	–	0	0	2	2
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	21	21
Malaysia	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Mexico	-2	-25	-5	-8	0	-167	932
Netherlands	0	-13	0	3	0	-213	-213
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	0	–	-46	-46
Norway	–	-3	0	0	–	49	59
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	–	-1	–	-73	-73
Portugal	–	-14	–	0	–	-1	-1
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	–	-9	-9
Russia	–	0	0	0	–	411	647
Spain	0	-11	–	0	–	32	32
Sweden	0	–	–	0	–	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	-1	0	45	89
United Kingdom	0	-1	0	-1	0	97	167
Vietnam	0	–	0	0	–	0	9
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	7	–	0	–	293	293
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Other	0	-101	-10	-12	-1	-444	-206
Total	**2**	**-387**	**-6**	**-37**	**-1**	**413**	**9,519**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**11**	**1,697**

– = 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-September 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	**4,675**	**9**	**6**	**104**	**0**	**-15**	**-15**	**1**	**67**	**68**
Algeria	333	2	18	67	–	0	0	–	6	6
Angola	409	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	196	–	-13	–	–	-20	-20	–	1	1
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	462	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Kuwait	204	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	48	–	1	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,021	1	-1	9	0	0	0	0	22	22
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,072	–	0	2	–	3	3	–	2	2
United Arab Emirates	2	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	928	5	1	14	–	1	1	1	36	37
Non-OPEC	**4,641**	**-21**	**8**	**489**	**-11**	**-88**	**-98**	**192**	**481**	**673**
Argentina	18	0	0	–	–	-4	-4	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	14	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	–	-1	51	–	2	2	0	15	15
Brazil	269	0	-14	1	–	-6	-6	–	0	0
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	51	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1,931	-23	87	16	-10	27	17	104	21	125
Chad	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	4	–	-2	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	328	–	0	5	0	1	1	1	0	1
Denmark	–	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	–	-11	–	–	-1	-1	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	61	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
France	–	–	0	1	–	0	0	0	27	28
Gabon	46	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	0	3	–	0	0	1	2	3
Guatemala	13	–	0	–	–	-5	-5	0	0	0
Honduras	–	–	-8	–	0	-6	-6	–	0	0
India	–	–	0	4	0	10	10	2	38	40
Indonesia	30	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	0	8	–	10	10	0	15	15
Japan	–	–	-11	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Korea, South	–	–	-1	–	0	6	6	1	6	7
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	4	4
Lithuania	–	–	0	1	–	3	3	0	6	6
Malaysia	4	–	0	2	–	–	–	0	1	1
Mexico	1,116	–	-30	25	0	-155	-155	0	-6	-6
Netherlands	–	–	0	22	–	21	21	8	56	63
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-1	–	2	2
Norway	30	2	6	13	–	4	4	–	37	37
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	-3	-3	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	0	0	–	6	6	2	9	11
Puerto Rico	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	289	–	–	210	0	1	1	1	26	27
Spain	–	–	-1	1	–	13	13	0	28	28
Sweden	–	–	-3	3	–	4	4	0	7	8
Trinidad and Tobago	48	–	1	8	–	0	0	–	5	5
United Kingdom	138	1	-1	14	0	11	11	21	88	108
Vietnam	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	39	–	–	–	49	66	115
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Other	224	-1	-7	51	-1	-27	-27	2	20	21
Total	**9,316**	**-12**	**14**	**593**	**-11**	**-103**	**-114**	**193**	**549**	**742**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,740**	**–**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**3**	**3**	**–**	**2**	**2**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-September 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	**-14**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**-25**	**-2**	**2**	**-24**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	-2	-25	-1	–	-27
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	-1
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Venezuela	-14	0	–	–	–	–	2	–	0	–	2
Non-OPEC	**-20**	**-22**	**1**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**-132**	**-255**	**22**	**6**	**-359**
Argentina	0	0	–	–	–	–	-2	-11	0	–	-13
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-2
Australia	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	-12	-3	–	-15
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	–	–	–	–	-1	0	3	–	1
Brazil	0	0	–	–	–	–	-14	-35	-2	–	-52
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	1	0	–	0	90	6	24	2	121
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-3	0	–	–	–	–	0	2	–	–	2
Colombia	–	0	–	–	–	–	-53	-4	0	–	-56
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-3	-2	–	-5
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
France	–	-6	–	–	–	–	-9	-1	–	–	-10
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	0	–	–	–	–	-6	-1	0	–	-7
Guatemala	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	-13	-4	–	-17
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-7	-1	–	-8
India	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	2	–	2
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	-5	-1	–	–	-6
Japan	0	-13	–	–	–	–	3	0	-1	–	2
Korea, South	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	1	0	–	2
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	3	1	–	3
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	-1	–	-1
Mexico	-13	-3	–	–	–	–	-59	-28	0	–	-88
Netherlands	–	0	–	–	–	–	-45	-34	0	–	-80
Netherlands Antilles	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	-5	–	–	-5
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	-5	-28	-7	–	-40
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	3	3	19
Spain	–	0	–	–	–	–	-2	-3	–	–	-5
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	0	0	–	–	–	–	-3	-4	1	–	-6
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	25	1	56
Yemen	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-4	0	0	0	–	0	-47	-90	-16	0	-150
Total	**-34**	**-22**	**1**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**-131**	**-280**	**20**	**8**	**-383**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**1**	**1**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-September 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**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**-1**	**30**	**8**	**65**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	34	2	44
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	-3	-10	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	1	–	0	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	0	5	1	18
Nigeria	–	–	–	-10	0	-1	1	1
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	3	1	2	1
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	0	-2	–	–
Venezuela	0	–	–	12	-1	-1	2	0
Non-OPEC	**1**	**0**	**–**	**8**	**-21**	**-66**	**41**	**28**
Argentina	0	–	–	–	0	1	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	-5	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	-2	0	-23	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	1	0	–
Brazil	0	–	–	0	-6	13	0	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Canada	0	0	–	-17	1	58	6	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	–
China	0	–	–	1	0	-5	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	1	-3	23	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	0	-1	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-2	0	-3	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	1	–	0	0	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
France	0	–	–	-2	–	1	1	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Germany	0	–	–	0	0	1	0	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-1	0	-3	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-1	0	-11	–	–
India	0	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	1	0	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	1	0	-1	0	–
Japan	0	–	–	4	-2	-2	0	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	27	4	-3	4	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	1	0	-2	–	–
Mexico	1	–	–	-1	-7	52	18	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	-2	1	-24	0	–
Netherlands Antilles	0	–	–	1	0	-24	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	0	2	2
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-8	–	-30	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	0	-8	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	0	0	53	1	23
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	1	0	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	0	5	0	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	0	0	16	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-1	0	0	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	22	-7	22	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-15	-2	-190	8	0
Total	**1**	**0**	**–**	**11**	**-22**	**-36**	**49**	**92**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**3**	**-2**	**2**	**1**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-September 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**	**-4**	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**231**	**4,906**
Algeria	–	0	0	0	–	175	508
Angola	0	–	0	0	–	10	419
Ecuador	0	-3	0	-1	0	-75	120
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	0	–	0	462
Kuwait	0	1	0	0	0	2	205
Libya	–	–	0	0	–	32	80
Nigeria	–	–	0	-3	–	19	1,040
Qatar	0	-2	0	0	–	-2	-2
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	14	1,086
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0
Venezuela	0	-1	0	0	0	59	987
Non-OPEC	**0**	**-430**	**-7**	**-32**	**-1**	**180**	**4,820**
Argentina	0	1	0	-1	0	-13	5
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-7	-7
Australia	0	-9	0	0	0	-9	4
Bahamas	–	0	0	0	0	-40	-40
Bahrain	0	0	–	0	–	0	0
Belgium	0	-9	0	-3	0	58	58
Brazil	0	-41	-1	-6	0	-113	156
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	4	54
Canada	-2	-23	9	2	0	386	2,317
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	16	29
China	2	-34	0	-1	0	-40	-37
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-31	297
Denmark	0	-1	0	0	0	-2	-2
Dominican Republic	0	-4	-1	-1	0	-30	-30
Equatorial Guinea	0	–	0	0	–	5	66
Estonia	0	–	–	0	–	11	11
Finland	0	-1	0	0	–	5	5
France	0	-8	0	0	0	4	4
Gabon	–	-1	0	0	–	-1	45
Germany	0	-4	0	-1	0	-6	-6
Guatemala	0	-2	0	-1	0	-30	-16
Honduras	0	-2	0	0	–	-38	-38
India	0	-5	0	-1	0	50	50
Indonesia	0	0	0	1	0	3	33
Italy	0	-30	0	0	0	-1	-1
Japan	0	-58	0	-1	0	-78	-78
Korea, South	0	-8	0	9	0	46	46
Latvia	0	–	–	0	0	7	7
Lithuania	0	–	–	0	–	10	10
Malaysia	0	–	0	0	0	1	4
Mexico	-1	-42	-4	-10	0	-262	854
Netherlands	0	-7	0	2	0	-5	-5
Netherlands Antilles	0	–	–	-1	0	-29	-29
Norway	0	-3	0	0	0	63	92
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	-1	-1	-1	0	-83	-83
Portugal	0	-7	–	0	–	11	11
Puerto Rico	0	–	-2	0	0	-10	-10
Russia	0	0	0	0	–	334	623
Spain	0	-33	0	0	0	4	4
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	17	17
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	-1	0	30	78
United Kingdom	0	-5	0	0	0	122	260
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	–	0	13
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	8	0	0	0	255	255
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	1	-101	-7	-14	-1	-434	-206
Total	**0**	**-434**	**-7**	**-36**	**-1**	**411**	**9,727**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**11**	**1,751**

– = 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, September 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**10,575**	**92,624**	**913,812**	**15,699**	**53,918**	**1,086,628**
Refinery	9,474	12,013	46,487	2,067	23,036	93,077
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	1,049	78,751	125,852	11,766	25,830	243,248
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	35,921	–	–	–	35,921
Leases	52	1,860	14,960	1,866	403	19,141
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	726,513	–	–	726,513
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	4,649	4,649
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**181,428**	**177,789**	**304,677**	**17,000**	**89,241**	**770,135**
Refinery	25,328	50,333	119,206	10,572	50,201	255,640
Bulk Terminal	128,200	92,970	128,908	3,786	33,665	387,529
Pipeline	27,805	33,425	49,797	2,523	4,947	118,497
Natural Gas Processing Plant	95	1,061	6,766	119	428	8,469
Pentanes Plus	**32**	**3,813**	**7,854**	**169**	**54**	**11,922**
Refinery	–	487	888	14	–	1,389
Bulk Terminal	5	2,254	5,099	3	32	7,393
Pipeline	–	935	886	103	–	1,924
Natural Gas Processing Plant	27	137	981	49	22	1,216
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**7,266**	**49,311**	**75,872**	**1,265**	**7,452**	**141,166**
Refinery	1,959	5,621	9,406	443	1,937	19,366
Bulk Terminal	4,687	36,114	52,508	22	5,109	98,440
Pipeline	552	6,652	8,173	730	–	16,107
Natural Gas Processing Plant	68	924	5,785	70	406	7,253
Ethane/Ethylene	**–**	**4,887**	**18,073**	**406**	**–**	**23,366**
Refinery	–	–	459	–	–	459
Bulk Terminal	–	2,912	13,271	–	–	16,183
Ethylene	–	–	1,519	–	–	1,519
Pipeline	–	1,723	3,471	404	–	5,598
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	252	872	2	–	1,126
Propane/Propylene	**4,306**	**25,666**	**28,370**	**322**	**2,007**	**60,671**
Refinery	324	2,689	2,485	73	124	5,695
Bulk Terminal	3,447	18,824	20,442	17	1,848	44,578
Nonfuel Use	–	–	3,061	–	–	3,061
Pipeline	480	3,836	3,657	196	–	8,169
Natural Gas Processing Plant	55	317	1,786	36	35	2,229
Normal Butane/Butylene	**2,632**	**16,991**	**23,657**	**373**	**4,921**	**48,574**
Refinery	1,311	2,429	5,257	260	1,373	10,630
Bulk Terminal	1,240	13,625	15,414	4	3,222	33,505
Refinery Grade Butane	–	8,150	2,206	–	–	10,356
Pipeline	72	734	669	82	–	1,557
Natural Gas Processing Plant	9	203	2,317	27	326	2,882
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**328**	**1,767**	**5,772**	**164**	**524**	**8,555**
Refinery	324	503	1,205	110	440	2,582
Bulk Terminal	–	753	3,381	1	39	4,174
Pipeline	–	359	376	48	–	783
Natural Gas Processing Plant	4	152	810	5	45	1,016
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**37**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**37**
Refinery	–	37	–	–	–	37
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**786**	**–**	**–**	**786**
Refinery	–	–	92	–	–	92
Bulk Terminal	–	–	694	–	–	694
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**740**	**–**	**–**	**740**
Refinery	–	–	92	–	–	92
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	648	–	–	648
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**–**	**46**	**–**	**–**	**46**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	46	–	–	46
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**6,785**	**5,929**	**2,669**	**202**	**2,505**	**18,090**
Refinery	204	61	133	70	32	500
Bulk Terminal	6,524	5,868	2,514	132	2,473	17,511
Pipeline	57	–	22	–	–	79
Fuel Ethanol	**6,441**	**5,857**	**2,526**	**202**	**2,382**	**17,408**
Refinery	202	56	133	70	32	493
Bulk Terminal	6,239	5,801	2,392	132	2,350	16,914
Pipeline	–	–	1	–	–	1
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**344**	**72**	**143**	**–**	**123**	**682**
Refinery	2	5	–	–	–	7
Bulk Terminal	285	67	122	–	123	597
Pipeline	57	–	21	–	–	78
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, September 2010
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**4,893**	**13,174**	**42,718**	**3,081**	**18,428**	**82,294**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,080**	**3,540**	**10,656**	**763**	**4,781**	**20,820**
Refinery	1,080	3,466	10,193	763	4,720	20,222
Bulk Terminal	–	74	463	–	61	598
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**329**	**3,264**	**8,678**	**529**	**3,240**	**16,040**
Refinery	290	3,152	8,619	529	3,223	15,813
Bulk Terminal	39	112	59	–	17	227
Heavy Gas Oils	**2,265**	**4,464**	**18,151**	**1,218**	**8,289**	**34,387**
Refinery	1,976	4,292	16,655	1,218	8,289	32,430
Bulk Terminal	289	172	1,496	–	–	1,957
Residuum	**1,219**	**1,906**	**5,233**	**571**	**2,118**	**11,047**
Refinery	1,219	1,895	5,233	571	2,118	11,036
Bulk Terminal	–	11	–	–	–	11
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**45,253**	**27,755**	**47,994**	**2,312**	**25,811**	**149,125**
Refinery	6,962	10,094	23,453	1,949	13,866	56,324
Bulk Terminal	30,462	11,248	13,683	198	9,678	65,269
Pipeline	7,829	6,413	10,858	165	2,267	27,532
Reformulated - RBOB	**17,816**	**7,296**	**11,721**	**–**	**13,300**	**50,133**
Refinery	2,696	1,431	2,535	–	5,072	11,734
Bulk Terminal	11,412	4,112	4,992	–	6,852	27,368
Pipeline	3,708	1,753	4,194	–	1,376	11,031
Conventional	**27,437**	**20,459**	**36,273**	**2,312**	**12,511**	**98,992**
Refinery	4,266	8,663	20,918	1,949	8,794	44,590
Bulk Terminal	19,050	7,136	8,691	198	2,826	37,901
Pipeline	4,121	4,660	6,664	165	891	16,501
CBOB	**17,491**	**12,286**	**16,644**	**563**	**4,296**	**51,280**
Refinery	644	2,838	7,469	200	1,036	12,187
Bulk Terminal	13,353	6,402	3,265	198	2,455	25,673
Pipeline	3,494	3,046	5,910	165	805	13,420
GTAB	**1,161**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,161**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	1,161	–	–	–	–	1,161
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**8,785**	**8,173**	**19,629**	**1,749**	**8,215**	**46,551**
Refinery	3,622	5,825	13,449	1,749	7,758	32,403
Bulk Terminal	4,536	734	5,426	–	371	11,067
Pipeline	627	1,614	754	–	86	3,081
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**7**	**–**	**–**	**7**
Refinery	–	–	7	–	–	7
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**10,079**	**24,784**	**25,874**	**4,200**	**5,250**	**70,187**
Refinery	1,247	4,218	6,880	1,706	1,889	15,940
Bulk Terminal	5,117	12,753	7,371	1,770	2,913	29,924
Pipeline	3,715	7,813	11,623	724	448	24,323
Reformulated	**124**	**–**	**23**	**–**	**470**	**617**
Refinery	–	–	23	–	208	231
Bulk Terminal	124	–	–	–	130	254
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	132	132
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**78**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**20**	**98**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	20	20
Bulk Terminal	78	–	–	–	–	78
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**46**	**–**	**23**	**–**	**450**	**519**
Refinery	–	–	23	–	188	211
Bulk Terminal	46	–	–	–	130	176
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	132	132
Conventional	**9,955**	**24,784**	**25,851**	**4,200**	**4,780**	**69,570**
Refinery	1,247	4,218	6,857	1,706	1,681	15,709
Bulk Terminal	4,993	12,753	7,371	1,770	2,783	29,670
Pipeline	3,715	7,813	11,623	724	316	24,191
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**50**	**141**	**38**	**21**	**–**	**250**
Refinery	–	–	–	21	–	21
Bulk Terminal	50	141	38	–	–	229
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**50**	**141**	**38**	**21**	**–**	**250**
Refinery	–	–	–	21	–	21
Bulk Terminal	50	141	38	–	–	229
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**9,905**	**24,643**	**25,813**	**4,179**	**4,780**	**69,320**
Refinery	1,247	4,218	6,857	1,685	1,681	15,688
Bulk Terminal	4,943	12,612	7,333	1,770	2,783	29,441
Pipeline	3,715	7,813	11,623	724	316	24,191

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**126**	**122**	**541**	**21**	**229**	**1,039**
Refinery	–	55	477	21	99	652
Bulk Terminal	126	67	64	–	130	387
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**11,811**	**8,213**	**17,011**	**851**	**8,875**	**46,761**
Refinery	1,031	1,767	4,721	393	3,231	11,143
Bulk Terminal	5,818	3,808	6,228	407	4,536	20,797
Pipeline	4,962	2,638	6,062	51	1,108	14,821
Kerosene	**2,522**	**191**	**273**	**51**	**91**	**3,128**
Refinery	18	160	120	26	91	415
Bulk Terminal	2,310	31	153	–	–	2,494
Pipeline	194	–	–	25	–	219
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**71,692**	**31,985**	**47,906**	**3,095**	**12,030**	**166,708**
Refinery	6,132	7,016	13,550	1,430	5,353	33,481
Bulk Terminal	55,064	16,008	22,188	940	5,556	99,756
Pipeline	10,496	8,961	12,168	725	1,121	33,471
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**26,411**	**29,461**	**36,294**	**2,695**	**9,883**	**104,744**
Refinery	2,035	5,966	8,900	1,035	4,149	22,085
Bulk Terminal	17,740	15,399	16,951	937	4,699	55,726
Pipeline	6,636	8,096	10,443	723	1,035	26,933
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**4,788**	**1,235**	**4,729**	**211**	**905**	**11,868**
Refinery	135	249	2,430	206	475	3,495
Bulk Terminal	3,379	524	1,273	3	350	5,529
Pipeline	1,274	462	1,026	2	80	2,844
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**40,493**	**1,289**	**6,883**	**189**	**1,242**	**50,096**
Refinery	3,962	801	2,220	189	729	7,901
Bulk Terminal	33,945	85	3,964	–	507	38,501
Pipeline	2,586	403	699	–	6	3,694
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**14,938**	**1,430**	**18,681**	**231**	**4,546**	**39,826**
Refinery	1,097	1,181	4,668	231	2,240	9,417
Bulk Terminal	13,841	249	14,013	–	2,303	30,406
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	3	3
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**2,519**	**96**	**1,854**	**12**	**228**	**4,709**
Refinery	367	–	133	12	86	598
Bulk Terminal	2,152	96	1,721	–	142	4,111
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**5,922**	**245**	**2,456**	**31**	**724**	**9,378**
Refinery	262	138	397	31	444	1,272
Bulk Terminal	5,660	107	2,059	–	280	8,106
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**6,497**	**1,089**	**14,371**	**188**	**3,591**	**25,736**
Refinery	468	1,043	4,138	188	1,710	7,547
Bulk Terminal	6,029	46	10,233	–	1,881	18,189
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**246**	**523**	**1,899**	**–**	**2**	**2,670**
Refinery	246	523	1,899	–	2	2,670
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	246	414	1,084	–	2	1,746
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	109	815	–	–	924
Special Naphthas	**47**	**165**	**1,045**	**–**	**32**	**1,289**
Refinery	17	118	885	–	32	1,052
Bulk Terminal	30	47	160	–	–	237
Lubricants	**1,049**	**688**	**4,627**	**–**	**1,083**	**7,447**
Refinery	541	195	3,670	–	815	5,221
Bulk Terminal	508	493	957	–	268	2,226
Waxes	**130**	**33**	**326**	**–**	**–**	**489**
Refinery	130	33	326	–	–	489
Petroleum Coke	**157**	**716**	**4,813**	**405**	**1,154**	**7,245**
Refinery	157	716	4,813	405	1,154	7,245
Asphalt and Road Oil	**4,383**	**8,796**	**3,477**	**1,100**	**1,474**	**19,230**
Refinery	1,003	5,135	2,219	786	885	10,028
Bulk Terminal	3,380	3,661	1,258	314	589	9,202
Miscellaneous Products	**19**	**124**	**304**	**17**	**225**	**689**
Refinery	19	111	299	17	225	671
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	13	5	–	–	18
Total Stocks, All Oils	**192,003**	**270,413**	**1,218,489**	**32,699**	**143,159**	**1,856,763**

– = 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, September 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**124**	**6,240**	**6,364**	**14,108**	**23,316**	**37,424**	**2,328**
Connecticut	–	–	–	850	–	850	549
Delaware	–	–	–	313	48	361	–
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	796	796	–	4,548	4,548	–
Georgia	–	545	545	–	2,291	2,291	7
Maine	–	–	–	–	741	741	138
Maryland	–	–	–	1,297	69	1,366	118
Massachusetts	3	–	3	1,597	–	1,597	58
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	16
New Jersey	53	779	832	4,821	7,049	11,870	516
New York	22	140	162	1,177	2,346	3,523	523
North Carolina	–	820	820	–	1,608	1,608	201
Pennsylvania	–	1,953	1,953	1,639	3,222	4,861	58
Rhode Island	–	–	–	536	–	536	–
South Carolina	–	591	591	–	552	552	78
Vermont	–	50	50	–	–	–	5
Virginia	46	449	495	1,878	724	2,602	61
West Virginia	–	117	117	–	118	118	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**16,971**	**16,971**	**5,543**	**15,799**	**21,342**	**191**
Illinois	–	1,641	1,641	2,998	3,270	6,268	152
Indiana	–	2,370	2,370	1,362	2,458	3,820	7
Iowa	–	1,291	1,291	–	11	11	–
Kansas	–	3,130	3,130	–	219	219	11
Kentucky	–	274	274	581	821	1,402	6
Michigan	–	494	494	–	2,393	2,393	–
Minnesota	–	963	963	–	1,114	1,114	–
Missouri	–	843	843	206	73	279	–
Nebraska	–	558	558	–	–	–	–
North Dakota	–	209	209	–	458	458	–
Ohio	–	1,765	1,765	42	2,584	2,626	8
Oklahoma	–	1,782	1,782	–	520	520	4
South Dakota	–	299	299	–	–	–	–
Tennessee	–	807	807	–	1,116	1,116	3
Wisconsin	–	545	545	354	762	1,116	–
PAD District 3	**23**	**14,228**	**14,251**	**7,527**	**29,609**	**37,136**	**273**
Alabama	–	441	441	–	959	959	7
Arkansas	–	645	645	–	136	136	–
Louisiana	–	2,879	2,879	416	8,225	8,641	106
Mississippi	–	818	818	–	1,420	1,420	–
New Mexico	–	223	223	–	467	467	–
Texas	23	9,222	9,245	7,111	18,402	25,513	160
PAD District 4	**–**	**3,476**	**3,476**	**–**	**2,147**	**2,147**	**26**
Colorado	–	828	828	–	397	397	–
Idaho	–	429	429	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	894	894	–	639	639	24
Utah	–	642	642	–	1,001	1,001	2
Wyoming	–	683	683	–	110	110	–
PAD District 5	**338**	**4,464**	**4,802**	**11,924**	**11,620**	**23,544**	**91**
Alaska	–	734	734	–	–	–	–
Arizona	130	255	385	269	167	436	–
California	208	1,252	1,460	11,448	7,289	18,737	91
Hawaii	–	12	12	–	717	717	–
Nevada	–	296	296	59	12	71	–
Oregon	–	544	544	–	936	936	–
Washington	–	1,371	1,371	148	2,499	2,647	–
U.S. Total	**485**	**45,379**	**45,864**	**39,102**	**82,491**	**121,593**	**2,909**

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, September 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	**19,775**	**3,514**	**37,907**	**61,196**	**14,938**	**3,826**
Connecticut	640	175	4,220	5,035	84	–
Delaware	321	–	107	428	136	5
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,909	183	2	3,094	1,641	281
Georgia	1,422	–	1	1,423	373	12
Maine	871	86	1,316	2,273	312	–
Maryland	1,038	240	2,547	3,825	2,528	4
Massachusetts	579	142	2,915	3,636	149	–
New Hampshire	188	20	477	685	76	143
New Jersey	2,821	996	14,508	18,325	4,336	250
New York	1,759	778	6,137	8,674	2,976	1,326
North Carolina	1,104	62	66	1,232	237	16
Pennsylvania	2,774	222	2,719	5,715	1,220	580
Rhode Island	389	–	1,681	2,070	159	8
South Carolina	740	89	–	829	363	928
Vermont	8	–	56	64	–	–
Virginia	2,080	506	1,153	3,739	348	257
West Virginia	132	15	2	149	–	16
PAD District 2	**21,365**	**773**	**886**	**23,024**	**1,430**	**21,830**
Illinois	2,996	117	–	3,113	490	819
Indiana	2,872	2	232	3,106	159	351
Iowa	1,562	38	–	1,600	6	141
Kansas	2,758	–	124	2,882	44	14,383
Kentucky	784	8	–	792	168	311
Michigan	1,585	10	–	1,595	71	3,916
Minnesota	1,230	36	44	1,310	104	352
Missouri	621	143	–	764	–	236
Nebraska	788	–	25	813	–	365
North Dakota	450	85	–	535	23	25
Ohio	2,042	31	83	2,156	117	693
Oklahoma	1,430	128	292	1,850	74	194
South Dakota	398	–	–	398	–	7
Tennessee	793	74	–	867	144	5
Wisconsin	1,056	101	86	1,243	30	32
PAD District 3	**25,851**	**3,703**	**6,184**	**35,738**	**18,681**	**24,713**
Alabama	637	173	31	841	230	240
Arkansas	1,039	–	40	1,079	–	25
Louisiana	4,419	693	1,419	6,531	8,617	2,152
Mississippi	575	408	205	1,188	399	2,079
New Mexico	268	–	52	320	38	16
Texas	18,913	2,429	4,437	25,779	9,397	20,201
PAD District 4	**1,972**	**209**	**189**	**2,370**	**231**	**126**
Colorado	525	54	–	579	31	28
Idaho	101	–	–	101	–	–
Montana	707	31	–	738	77	14
Utah	296	39	189	524	45	57
Wyoming	343	85	–	428	78	27
PAD District 5	**8,848**	**825**	**1,236**	**10,909**	**4,543**	**2,007**
Alaska	741	16	310	1,067	113	3
Arizona	528	6	–	534	–	1,376
California	5,090	247	580	5,917	2,493	543
Hawaii	206	151	198	555	649	64
Nevada	239	–	7	246	–	1
Oregon	497	139	47	683	380	–
Washington	1,547	266	94	1,907	908	20
U.S. Total	**77,811**	**9,024**	**46,402**	**133,237**	**39,823**	**52,502**

– = 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, September 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**83**	**1,044**	**–**	**466**	**4,932**	**1,968**	**–**	**616**	**37,730**
Petroleum Products	**9,300**	**100**	**0**	**2,906**	**12,912**	**1,876**	**0**	**84,248**	**30,409**
Pentanes Plus	88	0	–	0	224	0	–	0	1,318
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	0	–	919	8,943	0	–	1,683	4,276
Unfinished Oils	39	0	–	0	194	–	–	0	1,008
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	2,849	80	0	781	57	335	0	28,171	5,541
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	135	25	–	0	7,052	3,407
Conventional	2,849	80	0	646	32	335	0	21,119	2,134
CBOB	2,849	0	0	644	0	335	0	21,036	1,424
GTAB	0	–	–	2	–	–	–	0	0
Other	0	80	0	0	32	–	0	83	710
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	25	520	–	–	283	164
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	25	499	–	–	100	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	21	–	–	183	164
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,117	0	0	135	817	577	0	19,257	9,469
Reformulated	–	0	0	0	0	–	0	1,064	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	1,064	–
Reformulated Other	–	0	0	–	0	–	0	–	–
Conventional	3,117	0	0	135	817	577	0	18,193	9,469
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	127	–	–	–	0
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	127	–	–	–	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,117	0	0	135	690	577	0	18,193	9,469
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	38	55
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	183	0	0	143	18	429	0	12,437	1,979
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,024	0	0	494	837	535	0	21,445	5,725
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,738	0	0	494	456	535	0	17,329	5,546
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	286	0	–	0	381	–	–	2,126	179
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	1,990	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	7	858	–	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	205
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	137
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	68
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	39
Lubricants	0	20	0	0	0	–	0	568	559
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	402	444	–	–	366	71
Miscellaneous Products	–	0	0	–	0	–	0	–	–
Total	**9,383**	**1,144**	**0**	**3,372**	**17,844**	**3,844**	**0**	**84,864**	**68,139**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, September 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**	**–**	**5,456**	**193**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**942**	**4,858**	**4,323**	**5,984**	**971**	**0**	**0**	**474**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	376	798	–	0	0	0	0
Liquified Petroleum Gases	36	–	3,111	5,186	–	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBOB	0	913	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	–
Other	–	255	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	610	2,570	534	0	837	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	2,274	–	0	0	0	–	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	2,274	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Conventional	610	296	534	0	837	0	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	610	296	534	0	837	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	234	201	40	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	62	907	262	0	134	0	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	62	907	262	0	134	0	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	474	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	–	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	1	–	0	0	–	–	0	–
Total	**942**	**4,858**	**9,779**	**6,177**	**971**	**0**	**0**	**474**	**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, September 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**	**529**	**192**	**4,537**	**1,968**	**616**	**37,730**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**9,261**	**0**	**1,408**	**10,156**	**1,876**	**68,467**	**27,821**	**942**	**4,601**
Pentanes Plus	88	0	0	224	0	0	1,318	0	–
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	0	919	8,943	0	1,631	4,276	36	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	2,849	0	152	25	335	22,943	5,414	0	923
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	25	–	7,052	3,407	–	10
Conventional	2,849	0	152	0	335	15,891	2,007	0	913
CBOB	2,849	0	150	0	335	15,808	1,349	0	913
GTAB	0	–	2	–	–	0	0	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	–	83	658	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	0	0	0	–	183	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	0	0	0	–	183	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,117	0	51	610	577	13,644	9,352	610	2,570
Reformulated	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	2,274
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	2,274
Conventional	3,117	0	51	610	577	13,644	9,352	610	296
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,117	0	51	610	577	13,644	9,352	610	296
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	183	0	143	18	429	10,950	1,929	234	201
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,024	0	143	336	535	19,116	5,532	62	907
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,738	0	143	336	535	15,120	5,498	62	907
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	286	0	0	0	–	2,006	34	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	1,990	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**9,261**	**529**	**1,600**	**14,693**	**3,844**	**69,083**	**65,551**	**942**	**4,601**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to			From 5 to	
	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**5,456**	**193**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**4,323**	**5,984**	**971**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	376	798	–	0	0
Liquified Petroleum Gases	3,111	5,186	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	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	534	0	837	0	0
Reformulated	–	0	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	0	0	0	–
Conventional	534	0	837	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	534	0	837	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	40	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	262	0	134	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	262	0	134	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**9,779**	**6,177**	**971**	**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, September 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**83**	**515**	**–**	**274**	**395**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**39**	**100**	**0**	**1,498**	**2,756**	**0**
Liquified Petroleum Gases	–	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	39	0	–	0	194	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	80	0	629	32	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	135	–	–
Conventional	0	80	0	494	32	0
CBOB	0	0	–	494	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	80	0	0	32	0
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	25	520	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	25	499	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	–	21	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	84	207	–
Reformulated	–	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	84	207	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	127	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	127	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	84	80	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	–	351	501	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	351	120	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	381	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	7	858	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	7	858	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	–	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	20	0	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	402	444	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**122**	**615**	**0**	**1,772**	**3,151**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, September 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	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**15,781**	**79**	**493**	**15,209**	**2,588**	**257**	**0**	**0**	**474**
Liquified Petroleum Gases	52	–	–	52	–	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	0	–	–	–	1,008	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,228	–	–	5,228	127	255	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	5,228	–	–	5,228	127	255	0	0	0
CBOB	5,228	–	–	5,228	75	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	–	52	255	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	100	–	–	100	164	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	100	–	–	100	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	164	–	–	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,613	–	–	5,613	117	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	1,064	–	–	1,064	–	–	0	–	0
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,064	–	–	1,064	–	–	0	–	0
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	4,549	–	–	4,549	117	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	4,549	–	–	4,549	117	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	38	–	–	38	55	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,487	–	–	1,487	50	–	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,329	–	–	2,329	193	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,209	–	–	2,209	48	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	120	–	–	120	145	–	0	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	474
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	474
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	–	205	–	–	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	137	–	–	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	68	–	–	0	0
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	39	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	568	–	374	194	559	1	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	366	79	119	168	71	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	0
Total	**15,781**	**79**	**493**	**15,209**	**2,588**	**257**	**0**	**0**	**474**

– = 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, September 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	**1,082**	**1,127**	**-45**	**43,269**	**7,366**	**35,903**	**6,169**	**38,346**	**-32,177**
Petroleum Products	**87,154**	**9,400**	**86,923**	**44,032**	**17,694**	**10,169**	**19,470**	**120,457**	**-98,338**
Pentanes Plus	0	88	-88	1,782	224	1,558	1,022	1,318	-296
Liquified Petroleum Gases	2,602	0	2,602	7,387	9,862	-2,475	14,129	5,995	8,134
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	–	2,860	6,052	-3,192	9,083	1,144	7,939
Propane/Propylene	2,600	0	2,600	3,046	3,302	-256	3,657	3,916	-259
Normal Butane/Butylene	2	0	2	972	318	654	825	656	169
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	–	509	190	319	564	279	285
Unfinished Oils	0	39	-39	1,047	194	853	194	1,008	-814
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	28,952	2,929	26,023	8,390	1,173	7,217	137	34,890	-34,753
Reformulated - RBOB	7,187	0	7,187	3,407	160	3,247	25	10,469	-10,444
Conventional	21,765	2,929	18,836	4,983	1,013	3,970	112	24,421	-24,309
CBOB	21,680	2,849	18,831	4,273	979	3,294	0	23,373	-23,373
GTAB	2	0	2	0	2	-2	0	0	–
Other	83	80	3	710	32	678	112	1,048	-936
Renewable Fuels	308	0	9,477	164	545	-16,550	520	447	2,722
Fuel Ethanol	125	0	9,294	0	524	-16,693	499	100	3,048
Renewable Diesel Fuel	183	0	183	164	21	143	21	347	-326
Other Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	19,392	3,117	16,275	13,120	1,529	11,591	817	31,906	-31,089
Reformulated	1,064	0	1,064	0	0	–	0	3,338	-3,338
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,064	0	1,064	0	0	–	0	1,064	-1,064
Reformulated Other	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	2,274	-2,274
Conventional	18,328	3,117	15,211	13,120	1,529	11,591	817	28,568	-27,751
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	127	-127	127	0	127
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	127	-127	127	0	127
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	18,328	3,117	15,211	13,120	1,402	11,718	690	28,568	-27,878
Finished Aviation Gasoline	38	0	38	55	0	55	0	93	-93
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	12,580	183	12,397	2,202	590	1,612	18	14,851	-14,833
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	21,939	3,024	18,915	9,011	1,866	7,145	837	28,139	-27,302
15 ppm sulfur and under	17,823	2,738	15,085	8,546	1,485	7,061	456	23,844	-23,388
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	2,126	286	1,840	465	381	84	381	2,305	-1,924
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,990	0	1,990	0	0	–	0	1,990	-1,990
Residual Fuel Oil	7	0	7	0	865	-865	1,332	0	1,332
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	205	0	205	0	205	-205
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	137	0	137	0	137	-137
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	68	0	68	0	68	-68
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	39	0	39	0	39	-39
Lubricants	568	20	548	559	0	559	20	1,128	-1,108
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	768	0	768	71	846	-775	444	437	7
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	1	-1
Total	**88,236**	**10,527**	**86,878**	**87,301**	**25,060**	**46,072**	**25,639**	**158,803**	**-130,515**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**1,968**	**5,649**	**-3,681**	**0**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**2,818**	**11,278**	**-8,309**	**5,829**	**474**	**9,556**
Pentanes Plus	0	1,174	-1,174	0	0	–
Liquified Petroleum Gases	36	8,297	-8,261	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	0	4,747	-4,747	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	35	2,120	-2,085	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	1	826	-825	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	604	-604	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	335	0	335	1,178	0	1,178
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	–	10	0	10
Conventional	335	0	335	1,168	0	1,168
CBOB	335	0	335	913	0	913
GTAB	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other	0	0	–	255	0	255
Renewable Fuels	0	0	151	0	0	4,201
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	151	0	0	4,201
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,187	1,371	-184	3,407	0	3,407
Reformulated	0	0	–	2,274	0	2,274
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	0	0	–	2,274	0	2,274
Conventional	1,187	1,371	-184	1,133	0	1,133
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	1,187	1,371	-184	1,133	0	1,133
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	663	40	623	201	0	201
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	597	396	201	1,041	0	1,041
15 ppm sulfur and under	597	396	201	1,041	0	1,041
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	474	-474
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	–	1	0	1
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	1	0	1
Total	**4,786**	**16,927**	**-11,990**	**5,829**	**474**	**9,556**

– = 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.

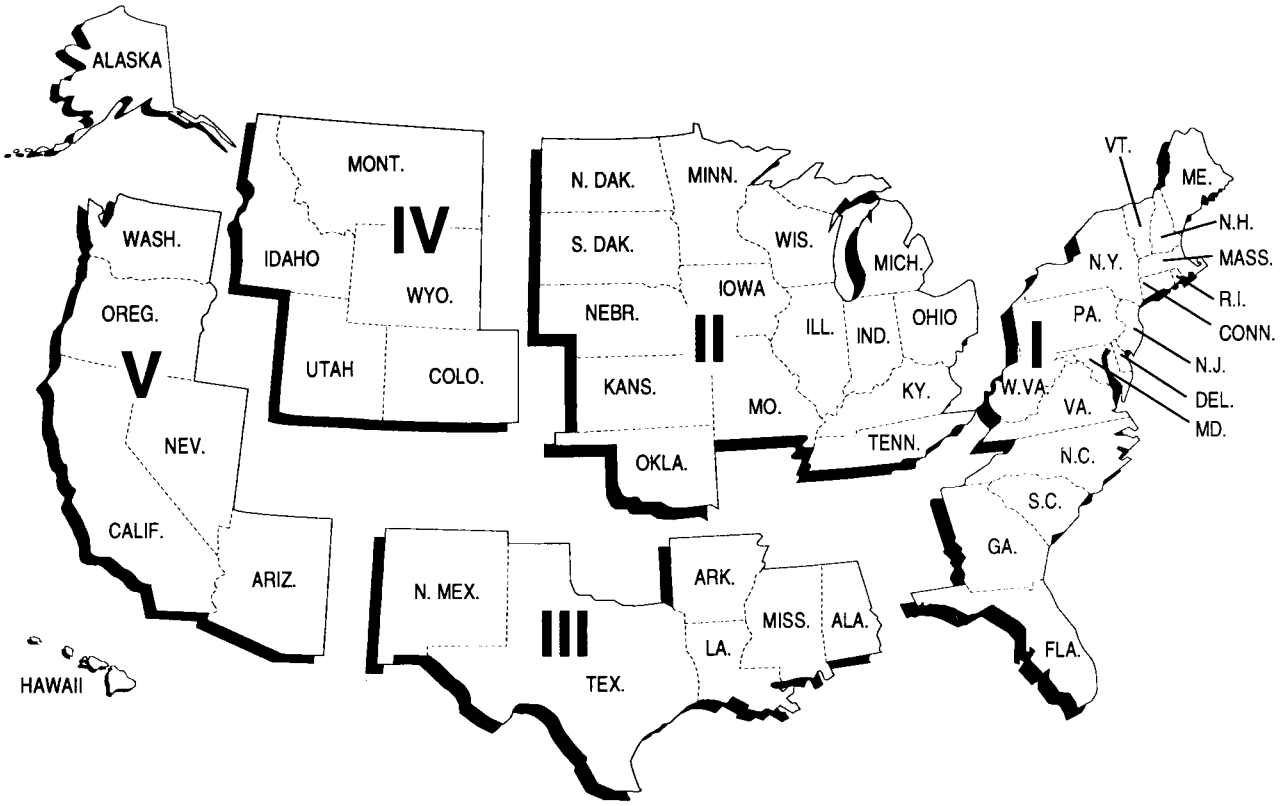
PAD District IV

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

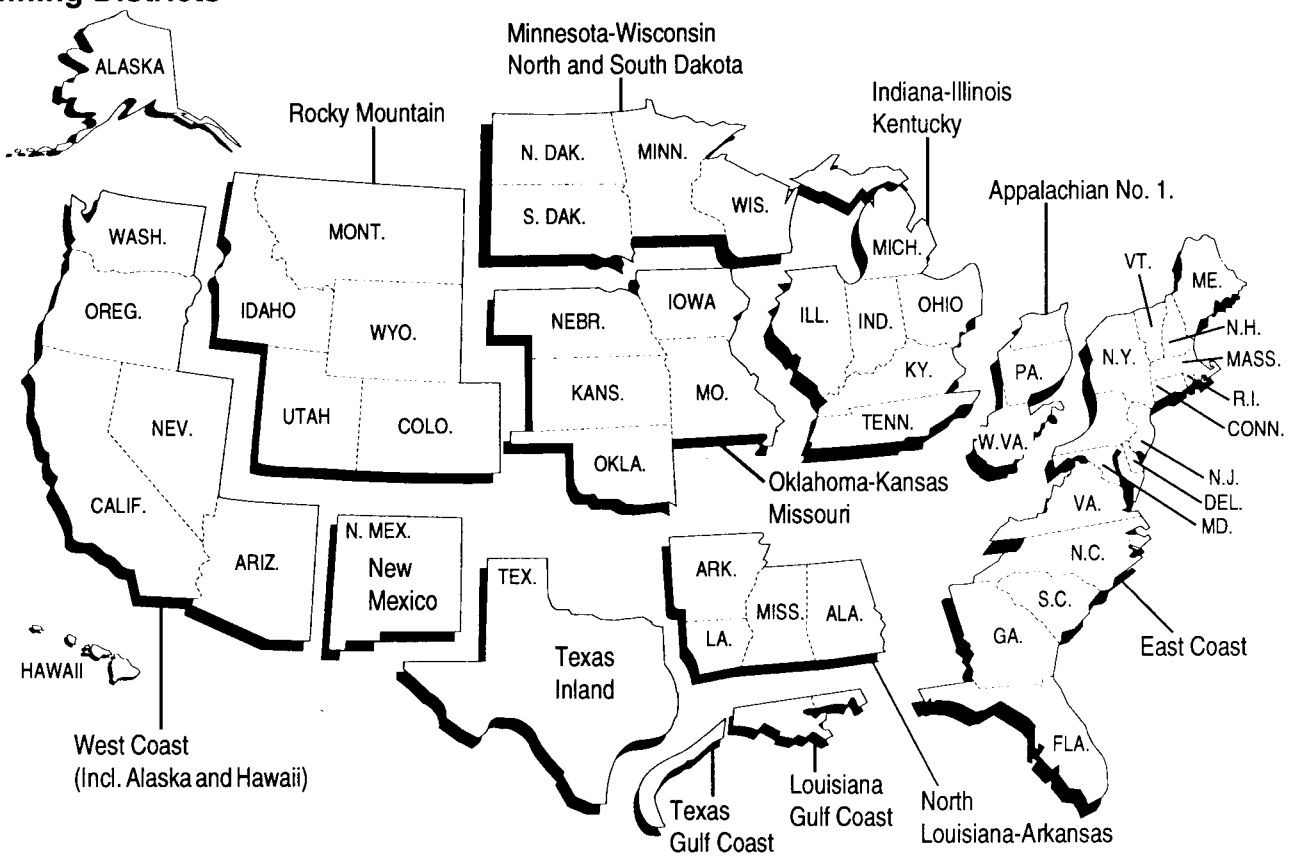
PAD District V

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 October 29, 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.