Petroleum Supply Monthly

February 2011

With Data for December 2010

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

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Preface

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

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

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

Appendices

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

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

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

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

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

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Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 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]	**174,344**	**– –**	**– –**	**267,553**	**4,590**	**-18,598**	**463,836**	**1,249**	**0**	**1,058,545**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**63,948**	**-601**	**13,344**	**7,114**	**– –**	**-21,740**	**17,448**	**5,364**	**82,733**	**121,301**
Pentanes Plus	8,151	-601	– –	9	– –	980	5,043	41	1,495	12,510
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	55,797	– –	13,344	7,105	– –	-22,720	12,405	5,323	81,238	108,791
Ethane/Ethylene	27,267	– –	614	12	– –	3	–	–	27,890	24,733
Propane/Propylene	18,096	– –	17,726	6,598	– –	-11,918	–	4,286	50,052	49,355
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,683	– –	-4,768	348	– –	-9,968	6,820	1,036	2,375	27,650
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,751	– –	-228	147	– –	-837	5,585	–	922	7,053
Other Liquids	**– –**	**30,395**	**– –**	**40,583**	**3,962**	**3,206**	**67,945**	**3,234**	**555**	**256,231**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	30,398	– –	100	2,219	-414	30,981	2,150	0	19,353
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	5,630	– –	5,630	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,941	– –	–	58	-306	155	2,150	0	731
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	28,457	– –	19	-3,431	-103	25,148	–	0	18,602
Fuel Ethanol	– –	28,457	– –	6	-3,550	-89	25,002	–	0	17,940
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	13	119	-14	146	–	0	662
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	81	-38	-5	48	–	0	20
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	20,449	– –	-5,302	25,196	–	555	80,809
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	20,034	1,743	8,927	11,763	1,084	0	156,060
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	6,119	1,800	6,239	1,630	50	0	55,141
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	13,915	-57	2,688	10,133	1,034	0	100,919
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-5	5	–	0	9
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**12**	**573,174**	**29,129**	**1,807**	**5,038**	**– –**	**69,887**	**529,197**	**357,446**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	12	287,094	3,056	1,807	-2,171	– –	16,022	278,117	63,413
Reformulated	– –	–	95,083	–	279	158	– –	341	94,863	469
Conventional	– –	12	192,011	3,056	1,528	-2,329	– –	15,682	183,254	62,944
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	332	5	– –	-27	– –	–	364	1,096
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	43,925	2,260	– –	-838	– –	4,141	42,882	43,209
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,188	63	– –	-349	– –	67	1,534	2,433
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	144,756	6,787	0	2,510	– –	19,791	129,242	164,452
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	123,001	4,251	-804	8,095	– –	13,120	105,233	107,784
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	6,033	246	804	1,212	– –	5,825	46	12,156
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	15,722	2,290	– –	-6,797	– –	845	23,964	44,512
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	18,450	11,096	– –	719	– –	11,117	17,710	41,286
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,228	2,707	– –	-229	– –	NA	NA	4,371
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,617	287	– –	508	– –	NA	NA	8,459
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	14,605	8,102	– –	440	– –	NA	NA	28,456
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	10,726	3,857	– –	-39	– –	–	14,622	2,519
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,250	754	– –	-42	– –	–	7,046	1,632
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,476	3,103	– –	3	– –	–	7,576	887
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,223	207	– –	-164	– –	1,552	42	1,032
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,478	768	– –	587	– –	2,191	3,468	8,203
Waxes	– –	– –	285	111	– –	-5	– –	175	226	453
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	26,437	248	– –	1,497	– –	13,651	11,537	8,824
Marketable	– –	– –	19,222	248	– –	1,497	– –	13,651	4,322	8,824
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,215	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,215	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	10,028	666	– –	3,380	– –	1,110	6,204	19,924
Still Gas	– –	– –	20,773	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,773	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,479	5	– –	-62	– –	69	2,477	602
Total	**238,292**	**29,806**	**586,518**	**344,379**	**10,359**	**-32,094**	**549,229**	**79,734**	**612,485**	**1,793,523**

– – = 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-December 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]	**2,011,855**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,344,485**	**39,331**	**6,793**	**5,373,680**	**15,198**	**0**	**1,058,545**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**730,419**	**-6,464**	**237,599**	**58,355**	**– –**	**8,065**	**158,898**	**54,707**	**798,239**	**121,301**
Pentanes Plus	98,758	-6,464	– –	3,527	– –	1,958	56,792	6,657	30,414	12,510
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	631,661	– –	237,599	54,828	– –	6,107	102,106	48,050	767,825	108,791
Ethane/Ethylene	304,225	– –	7,434	135	– –	3,785	–	–	308,009	24,733
Propane/Propylene	206,247	– –	204,048	43,865	– –	-1,417	–	39,860	415,717	49,355
Normal Butane/Butylene	53,994	– –	28,300	7,379	– –	3,563	42,070	8,189	35,851	27,650
Isobutane/Isobutylene	67,195	– –	-2,183	3,449	– –	176	60,036	–	8,249	7,053
Other Liquids	**– –**	**335,766**	**– –**	**503,361**	**29,483**	**20,207**	**805,402**	**35,026**	**7,975**	**256,231**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	335,795	– –	2,408	31,558	556	348,634	20,571	0	19,353
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	61,325	– –	61,325	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	20,777	– –	–	-507	-820	519	20,571	0	731
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	315,018	– –	434	-27,871	1,385	286,196	–	0	18,602
Fuel Ethanol	– –	315,018	– –	243	-29,845	1,229	284,187	–	0	17,940
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	191	1,974	156	2,009	–	0	662
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1,974	-1,389	-9	594	–	0	20
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	224,186	– –	349	215,814	–	8,023	80,809
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-29	– –	276,767	-2,076	19,309	240,899	14,454	0	156,060
Reformulated	– –	-5	– –	70,498	14,087	5,835	78,198	547	0	55,141
Conventional	– –	-24	– –	206,269	-16,162	13,474	162,701	13,908	0	100,919
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-7	55	–	-48	9
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**29**	**6,488,770**	**383,571**	**31,921**	**-17,699**	**– –**	**739,130**	**6,182,860**	**357,446**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	29	3,301,732	49,312	31,921	-22,499	– –	107,963	3,297,529	63,413
Reformulated	– –	–	1,113,289	–	14,726	16	– –	3,763	1,124,236	469
Conventional	– –	29	2,188,443	49,312	17,194	-22,515	– –	104,200	2,173,293	62,944
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	5,354	70	– –	64	– –	–	5,360	1,096
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	517,441	32,831	– –	-145	– –	30,753	519,664	43,209
Kerosene	– –	– –	6,805	717	– –	-42	– –	380	7,184	2,433
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	1,542,433	81,404	0	-257	– –	239,425	1,384,669	164,452
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	1,254,298	45,725	-9,825	5,211	– –	114,408	1,170,579	107,784
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	120,780	10,137	9,825	-6,462	– –	108,899	38,305	12,156
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	167,355	25,542	– –	994	– –	16,118	175,785	44,512
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	212,405	139,611	– –	3,536	– –	147,649	200,831	41,286
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	17,543	23,947	– –	1,181	– –	NA	NA	4,371
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	30,026	18,289	– –	-2,838	– –	NA	NA	8,459
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	164,836	97,375	– –	5,193	– –	NA	NA	28,456
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	119,557	51,722	– –	122	– –	–	171,157	2,519
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	76,529	17,080	– –	172	– –	–	93,437	1,632
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	43,028	34,642	– –	-50	– –	–	77,720	887
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	13,708	4,282	– –	-95	– –	13,037	5,048	1,032
Lubricants	– –	– –	59,967	9,560	– –	-675	– –	22,576	47,626	8,203
Waxes	– –	– –	3,027	1,677	– –	89	– –	1,841	2,774	453
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	296,278	5,056	– –	377	– –	163,868	137,089	8,824
Marketable	– –	– –	214,295	5,056	– –	377	– –	163,868	55,106	8,824
Catalyst	– –	– –	81,983	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	81,983	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	137,942	7,240	– –	1,992	– –	11,091	132,099	19,924
Still Gas	– –	– –	244,431	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	244,431	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	27,690	89	– –	-166	– –	546	27,399	602
Total	**2,742,274**	**329,331**	**6,726,369**	**4,289,772**	**100,734**	**17,366**	**6,337,980**	**844,061**	**6,989,073**	**1,793,523**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
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2 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
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5 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Heating Oil Reserve' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
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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, December 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]	**5,624**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,631**	**148**	**-600**	**14,962**	**40**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,063**	**-19**	**430**	**229**	**– –**	**-701**	**563**	**173**	**2,669**
Pentanes Plus	263	-19	– –	0	– –	32	163	1	48
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,800	– –	430	229	– –	-733	400	172	2,621
Ethane/Ethylene	880	– –	20	0	– –	0	–	–	900
Propane/Propylene	584	– –	572	213	– –	-384	–	138	1,615
Normal Butane/Butylene	151	– –	-154	11	– –	-322	220	33	77
Isobutane/Isobutylene	186	– –	-7	5	– –	-27	180	–	30
Other Liquids	**– –**	**980**	**– –**	**1,309**	**128**	**103**	**2,192**	**104**	**18**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	981	– –	3	72	-13	999	69	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	182	– –	182	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	63	– –	–	2	-10	5	69	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	918	– –	1	-111	-3	811	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	918	– –	0	-115	-3	807	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	4	0	5	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	-1	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	660	– –	-171	813	–	18
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	646	56	288	379	35	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	197	58	201	53	2	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	449	-2	87	327	33	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**18,489**	**940**	**58**	**163**	**– –**	**2,254**	**17,071**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	9,261	99	58	-70	– –	517	8,972
Reformulated	– –	–	3,067	–	9	5	– –	11	3,060
Conventional	– –	0	6,194	99	49	-75	– –	506	5,911
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	11	0	– –	-1	– –	–	12
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,417	73	– –	-27	– –	134	1,383
Kerosene	– –	– –	38	2	– –	-11	– –	2	49
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	4,670	219	0	81	– –	638	4,169
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	3,968	137	-26	261	– –	423	3,395
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	195	8	26	39	– –	188	1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	507	74	– –	-219	– –	27	773
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	595	358	– –	23	– –	359	571
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	40	87	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	84	9	– –	16	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	471	261	– –	14	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	346	124	– –	-1	– –	–	472
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	202	24	– –	-1	– –	–	227
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	144	100	– –	0	– –	–	244
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	39	7	– –	-5	– –	50	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	177	25	– –	19	– –	71	112
Waxes	– –	– –	9	4	– –	0	– –	6	7
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	853	8	– –	48	– –	440	372
Marketable	– –	– –	620	8	– –	48	– –	440	139
Catalyst	– –	– –	233	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	233
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	323	21	– –	109	– –	36	200
Still Gas	– –	– –	670	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	670
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	80	0	– –	-2	– –	2	80
Total	**7,687**	**961**	**18,920**	**11,109**	**334**	**-1,035**	**17,717**	**2,572**	**19,758**

– – = 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-December 2010
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjustments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]
Crude Oil[4]	**5,512**	**– –**	**– –**	**9,163**	**108**	**19**	**14,722**	**42**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,001**	**-18**	**651**	**160**	**– –**	**22**	**435**	**150**	**2,187**
Pentanes Plus	271	-18	– –	10	– –	5	156	18	83
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,731	– –	651	150	– –	17	280	132	2,104
Ethane/Ethylene	833	– –	20	0	– –	10	–	–	844
Propane/Propylene	565	– –	559	120	– –	-4	–	109	1,139
Normal Butane/Butylene	148	– –	78	20	– –	10	115	22	98
Isobutane/Isobutylene	184	– –	-6	9	– –	0	164	–	23
Other Liquids	**– –**	**920**	**– –**	**1,379**	**81**	**55**	**2,207**	**96**	**22**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	920	– –	7	86	2	955	56	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	168	– –	168	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	57	– –	–	-1	-2	1	56	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	863	– –	1	-76	4	784	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	863	– –	1	-82	3	779	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	1	5	0	6	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	5	-4	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	614	– –	1	591	–	22
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	758	-6	53	660	40	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	193	39	16	214	1	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	565	-44	37	446	38	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**17,777**	**1,051**	**87**	**-48**	**– –**	**2,025**	**16,939**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	9,046	135	87	-62	– –	296	9,034
Reformulated	– –	–	3,050	–	40	0	– –	10	3,080
Conventional	– –	0	5,996	135	47	-62	– –	285	5,954
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	15	0	– –	0	– –	–	15
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,418	90	– –	0	– –	84	1,424
Kerosene	– –	– –	19	2	– –	0	– –	1	20
Distillate Fuel Oil[5]	– –	– –	4,226	223	0	-1	– –	656	3,794
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	3,436	125	-27	14	– –	313	3,207
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	331	28	27	-18	– –	298	105
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	459	70	– –	3	– –	44	482
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	582	382	– –	10	– –	405	550
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	48	66	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	82	50	– –	-8	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	452	267	– –	14	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	328	142	– –	0	– –	–	469
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	210	47	– –	0	– –	–	256
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	118	95	– –	0	– –	–	213
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	38	12	– –	0	– –	36	14
Lubricants	– –	– –	164	26	– –	-2	– –	62	130
Waxes	– –	– –	8	5	– –	0	– –	5	8
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	812	14	– –	1	– –	449	376
Marketable	– –	– –	587	14	– –	1	– –	449	151
Catalyst	– –	– –	225	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	225
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	378	20	– –	5	– –	30	362
Still Gas	– –	– –	670	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	670
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	76	0	– –	0	– –	1	75
Total	**7,513**	**902**	**18,428**	**11,753**	**276**	**48**	**17,364**	**2,312**	**19,148**

– – = 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, December 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	**675**	**– –**	**– –**	**29,465**	**469**	**1,394**	**-345**	**32,173**	**175**	**0**	**9,168**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**894**	**-12**	**545**	**3,409**	**5,054**	**– –**	**-1,524**	**393**	**24**	**10,997**	**5,915**
Pentanes Plus	148	-12	– –	–	-40	– –	-1	–	–	97	23
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	746	– –	545	3,409	5,094	– –	-1,523	393	24	10,900	5,892
Ethane/Ethylene	10	– –	5	–	–	– –	–	–	–	15	–
Propane/Propylene	494	– –	1,281	3,320	4,897	– –	-822	–	13	10,801	4,128
Normal Butane/Butylene	163	– –	-621	75	134	– –	-611	181	11	170	1,519
Isobutane/Isobutylene	79	– –	-120	14	63	– –	-90	212	–	-86	245
Other Liquids	**– –**	**773**	**– –**	**21,018**	**44,226**	**3,694**	**-2,535**	**72,957**	**24**	**-735**	**55,419**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	775	– –	3	9,706	-1,582	-705	9,606	0	0	5,981
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	23	– –	23	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	775	– –	3	9,706	-1,606	-705	9,583	–	0	5,981
Fuel Ethanol	– –	775	– –	–	9,481	-1,355	-641	9,542	–	0	5,726
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	3	225	-251	-64	41	–	0	255
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,311	-47	– –	-961	3,960	–	-735	5,604
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-2	– –	18,704	34,567	5,277	-869	59,391	24	0	43,834
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	6,116	8,869	-2,033	131	12,821	0	0	17,175
Conventional	– –	-2	– –	12,588	25,698	7,310	-1,000	46,570	24	0	26,659
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**107,210**	**16,062**	**53,963**	**-3,922**	**-8,387**	**– –**	**2,629**	**179,071**	**102,207**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	88,273	1,685	16,127	-3,922	749	– –	54	101,360	8,905
Reformulated	– –	–	38,216	–	–	3,688	117	– –	7	41,780	299
Conventional	– –	–	50,057	1,685	16,127	-7,610	632	– –	47	59,580	8,606
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	2	183	– –	7	– –	–	178	168
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,534	1,103	12,831	– –	-1,228	– –	272	16,424	9,278
Kerosene	– –	– –	371	62	–	– –	-308	– –	1	740	1,798
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	10,971	5,967	23,430	0	-7,885	– –	44	48,209	62,859
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	6,753	3,818	17,156	-38	-1,552	– –	0	29,241	22,880
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	-56	208	1,118	38	-59	– –	44	1,323	5,203
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,274	1,941	5,156	– –	-6,274	– –	0	17,645	34,776
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	2,050	6,475	208	– –	-401	– –	1,183	7,951	14,114
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	374	2,705	–	– –	-297	– –	NA	NA	2,634
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	541	168	–	– –	643	– –	NA	NA	4,774
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,135	3,602	208	– –	-747	– –	NA	NA	6,706
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	177	226	131	– –	25	– –	–	509	219
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	177	221	139	– –	25	– –	–	512	219
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	5	-8	– –	–	– –	–	-3	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	-7	– –	2	19	40
Lubricants	– –	– –	464	83	413	– –	-27	– –	153	834	904
Waxes	– –	– –	-1	27	–	– –	-7	– –	82	-49	123
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,000	–	–	– –	-14	– –	556	458	43
Marketable	– –	– –	169	–	–	– –	-14	– –	556	-373	43
Catalyst	– –	– –	831	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	831	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,154	432	640	– –	707	– –	266	1,253	3,738
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,159	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,159	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	44	–	–	– –	2	– –	15	27	18
Total	**1,569**	**761**	**107,755**	**69,954**	**103,712**	**1,167**	**-12,791**	**105,523**	**2,853**	**189,333**	**172,709**

– – = 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-December 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	**7,474**	**– –**	**– –**	**400,423**	**5,983**	**-7,139**	**-3,504**	**408,009**	**2,236**	**0**	**9,168**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**8,795**	**-109**	**14,584**	**22,344**	**22,357**	**– –**	**-275**	**5,596**	**1,740**	**60,910**	**5,915**
Pentanes Plus	1,502	-109	– –	–	-969	– –	0	4	77	343	23
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,293	– –	14,584	22,344	23,326	– –	-275	5,592	1,663	60,567	5,892
Ethane/Ethylene	92	– –	91	–	–	– –	0	–	–	183	–
Propane/Propylene	4,861	– –	13,997	19,612	22,186	– –	-556	–	294	60,918	4,128
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,584	– –	960	1,088	848	– –	310	1,737	1,369	1,064	1,519
Isobutane/Isobutylene	756	– –	-464	1,644	292	– –	-29	3,855	–	-1,598	245
Other Liquids	**– –**	**7,051**	**– –**	**282,410**	**457,750**	**59,865**	**-1,337**	**812,631**	**697**	**-4,915**	**55,419**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	7,062	– –	814	114,674	-13,377	-233	109,397	9	0	5,981
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	299	– –	299	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	9	–	–	9	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	7,062	– –	196	114,674	-13,067	-233	109,098	–	0	5,981
Fuel Ethanol	– –	7,062	– –	160	112,724	-11,421	-226	108,751	–	0	5,726
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	36	1,950	-1,646	-7	347	–	0	255
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	618	–	-618	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	32,545	-509	– –	-2,497	39,448	–	-4,915	5,604
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-11	– –	249,051	343,585	73,242	1,393	663,786	688	0	43,834
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	69,117	100,807	10,089	-145	180,156	2	0	17,175
Conventional	– –	-11	– –	179,934	242,778	63,153	1,538	483,630	686	0	26,659
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**-11**	**1,234,373**	**218,258**	**635,229**	**-61,821**	**-14,590**	**– –**	**55,500**	**1,985,118**	**102,207**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	-11	989,044	30,711	220,089	-61,821	-9,479	– –	1,794	1,185,697	8,905
Reformulated	– –	–	447,681	–	1,064	11,909	53	– –	99	460,501	299
Conventional	– –	-11	541,363	30,711	219,025	-73,729	-9,532	– –	1,695	725,196	8,606
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	42	1,141	– –	68	– –	–	1,115	168
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	23,749	16,774	158,270	– –	-732	– –	1,000	198,525	9,278
Kerosene	– –	– –	2,527	713	14	– –	-127	– –	22	3,359	1,798
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	134,679	70,297	238,068	0	-5,430	– –	21,833	426,641	62,859
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	80,987	38,675	174,531	-976	-2,504	– –	2,469	293,252	22,880
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	1,731	9,187	18,878	976	-2,192	– –	17,152	15,812	5,203
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	51,961	22,435	44,659	– –	-734	– –	2,212	117,577	34,776
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	25,371	89,458	2,237	– –	1,176	– –	21,401	94,489	14,114
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7,521	20,516	–	– –	-34	– –	NA	NA	2,634
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7,351	10,988	130	– –	-483	– –	NA	NA	4,774
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10,499	57,954	2,107	– –	1,693	– –	NA	NA	6,706
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3,719	1,468	1,159	– –	-108	– –	–	6,454	219
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,719	1,384	1,329	– –	-108	– –	–	6,540	219
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	84	-170	– –	–	– –	–	-86	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	313	319	30	– –	-3	– –	719	-54	40
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,077	1,227	6,936	– –	-350	– –	1,608	11,982	904
Waxes	– –	– –	123	717	68	– –	39	– –	656	213	123
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	12,286	2,863	–	– –	-65	– –	4,069	11,145	43
Marketable	– –	– –	2,974	2,863	–	– –	-65	– –	4,069	1,833	43
Catalyst	– –	– –	9,312	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,312	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	22,792	3,661	7,211	– –	423	– –	2,188	31,053	3,738
Still Gas	– –	– –	14,152	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,152	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	541	8	6	– –	-2	– –	209	348	18
Total	**16,269**	**6,931**	**1,248,957**	**923,435**	**1,121,319**	**-9,095**	**-19,706**	**1,226,236**	**60,173**	**2,041,114**	**172,709**

– – = 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, December 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**950**	**15**	**45**	**-11**	**1,038**	**6**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**29**	**0**	**18**	**110**	**163**	**– –**	**-49**	**13**	**1**	**355**
Pentanes Plus	5	0	– –	–	-1	– –	0	–	–	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	– –	18	110	164	– –	-49	13	1	352
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	16	– –	41	107	158	– –	-27	–	0	348
Normal Butane/Butylene	5	– –	-20	2	4	– –	-20	6	0	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3	– –	-4	0	2	– –	-3	7	–	-3
Other Liquids	**– –**	**25**	**– –**	**678**	**1,427**	**119**	**-82**	**2,353**	**1**	**-24**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	25	– –	0	313	-51	-23	310	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	– –	1	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	25	– –	0	313	-52	-23	309	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	25	– –	–	306	-44	-21	308	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	7	-8	-2	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	75	-2	– –	-31	128	–	-24
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	603	1,115	170	-28	1,916	1	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	197	286	-66	4	414	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	406	829	236	-32	1,502	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,458**	**518**	**1,741**	**-127**	**-271**	**– –**	**85**	**5,776**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,848	54	520	-127	24	– –	2	3,270
Reformulated	– –	–	1,233	–	–	119	4	– –	0	1,348
Conventional	– –	–	1,615	54	520	-245	20	– –	2	1,922
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	6	– –	0	– –	–	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	49	36	414	– –	-40	– –	9	530
Kerosene	– –	– –	12	2	–	– –	-10	– –	0	24
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	354	192	756	0	-254	– –	1	1,555
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	218	123	553	-1	-50	– –	0	943
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	-2	7	36	1	-2	– –	1	43
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	138	63	166	– –	-202	– –	0	569
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	66	209	7	– –	-13	– –	38	256
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12	87	–	– –	-10	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	17	5	–	– –	21	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	37	116	7	– –	-24	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	6	7	4	– –	1	– –	–	16
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6	7	4	– –	1	– –	–	17
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	0	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	15	3	13	– –	-1	– –	5	27
Waxes	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	3	-2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	32	–	–	– –	0	– –	18	15
Marketable	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	18	-12
Catalyst	– –	– –	27	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	27
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	37	14	21	– –	23	– –	9	40
Still Gas	– –	– –	37	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	37
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Total	**51**	**25**	**3,476**	**2,257**	**3,346**	**38**	**-413**	**3,404**	**92**	**6,108**

– – = 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-December 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,097**	**16**	**-20**	**-10**	**1,118**	**6**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**24**	**0**	**40**	**61**	**61**	**– –**	**-1**	**15**	**5**	**167**
Pentanes Plus	4	0	– –	–	-3	– –	0	0	0	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	20	– –	40	61	64	– –	-1	15	5	166
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	13	– –	38	54	61	– –	-2	–	1	167
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	– –	3	3	2	– –	1	5	4	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2	– –	-1	5	1	– –	0	11	–	-4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**19**	**– –**	**774**	**1,254**	**164**	**-4**	**2,226**	**2**	**-13**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	19	– –	2	314	-37	-1	300	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	– –	1	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	19	– –	1	314	-36	-1	299	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	19	– –	0	309	-31	-1	298	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	5	-5	0	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-2	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	89	-1	– –	-7	108	–	-13
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	682	941	201	4	1,819	2	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	189	276	28	0	494	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	493	665	173	4	1,325	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**3,382**	**598**	**1,740**	**-169**	**-40**	**– –**	**152**	**5,439**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,710	84	603	-169	-26	– –	5	3,248
Reformulated	– –	–	1,227	–	3	33	0	– –	0	1,262
Conventional	– –	0	1,483	84	600	-202	-26	– –	5	1,987
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	3	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	65	46	434	– –	-2	– –	3	544
Kerosene	– –	– –	7	2	0	– –	0	– –	0	9
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	369	193	652	0	-15	– –	60	1,169
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	222	106	478	-3	-7	– –	7	803
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	5	25	52	3	-6	– –	47	43
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	142	61	122	– –	-2	– –	6	322
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	70	245	6	– –	3	– –	59	259
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	21	56	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	20	30	0	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	29	159	6	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	10	4	3	– –	0	– –	–	18
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	10	4	4	– –	0	– –	–	18
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	0	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	0	– –	0	– –	2	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	14	3	19	– –	-1	– –	4	33
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	0	– –	0	– –	2	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	34	8	–	– –	0	– –	11	31
Marketable	– –	– –	8	8	–	– –	0	– –	11	5
Catalyst	– –	– –	26	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	26
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	62	10	20	– –	1	– –	6	85
Still Gas	– –	– –	39	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	39
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1	0	0	– –	0	– –	1	1
Total	**45**	**19**	**3,422**	**2,530**	**3,072**	**-25**	**-54**	**3,360**	**165**	**5,592**

– – = 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, December 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	**22,749**	**– –**	**– –**	**40,504**	**35,656**	**11,110**	**6,036**	**102,911**	**1,072**	**0**	**98,487**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**11,320**	**-555**	**1,228**	**2,958**	**1,080**	**– –**	**-9,588**	**4,237**	**255**	**21,127**	**39,857**
Pentanes Plus	1,045	-555	– –	9	1,281	– –	-242	931	12	1,079	3,531
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10,275	– –	1,228	2,949	-201	– –	-9,346	3,306	243	20,048	36,326
Ethane/Ethylene	4,942	– –	–	12	-3,226	– –	60	–	–	1,668	3,746
Propane/Propylene	3,597	– –	3,209	2,585	1,382	– –	-6,148	–	9	16,912	20,520
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,144	– –	-1,924	219	815	– –	-2,847	1,876	234	991	10,065
Isobutane/Isobutylene	592	– –	-57	133	828	– –	-411	1,430	–	477	1,995
Other Liquids	**– –**	**26,254**	**– –**	**177**	**-11,755**	**-1,406**	**-1,275**	**15,578**	**4**	**-1,037**	**45,884**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	26,255	– –	88	-18,077	-490	164	7,611	0	0	7,044
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	600	– –	600	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	26,255	– –	10	-18,077	-1,056	169	6,963	–	0	7,024
Fuel Ethanol	– –	26,255	– –	–	-18,240	-977	158	6,880	–	0	6,953
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	10	163	-79	11	83	–	0	71
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	78	–	-35	-5	48	–	0	20
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	3	51	– –	-2,201	3,292	–	-1,037	12,656
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	86	6,271	-915	762	4,675	4	0	26,184
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	3	2,146	-463	1,180	506	–	0	6,651
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	83	4,125	-452	-418	4,169	4	0	19,533
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**12**	**127,513**	**968**	**11,856**	**1,892**	**5,691**	**– –**	**1,295**	**135,256**	**77,465**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	12	71,009	142	5,130	1,892	-894	– –	275	78,804	22,954
Reformulated	– –	–	11,622	–	–	631	–	– –	–	12,253	–
Conventional	– –	12	59,387	142	5,130	1,261	-894	– –	275	66,551	22,954
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	76	3	–	– –	57	– –	–	22	209
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	6,733	–	1,324	– –	-88	– –	109	8,036	8,322
Kerosene	– –	– –	75	1	154	– –	24	– –	3	203	281
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	32,575	173	5,233	0	4,006	– –	90	33,885	32,080
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	31,096	146	5,364	-76	3,974	– –	–	32,556	30,097
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	773	27	-131	76	-33	– –	35	743	1,243
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	706	–	–	– –	65	– –	55	586	740
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	1,424	136	-277	– –	-128	– –	255	1,156	1,477
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	-40	– –	NA	NA	89
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	152	105	–	– –	-34	– –	NA	NA	302
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,272	29	-172	– –	-54	– –	NA	NA	1,086
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,285	134	165	– –	48	– –	–	1,536	487
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,044	76	80	– –	65	– –	–	1,135	401
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	241	58	85	– –	-17	– –	–	401	86
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	3	24	20	– –	32	– –	0	15	163
Lubricants	– –	– –	284	171	430	– –	-12	– –	196	701	687
Waxes	– –	– –	49	2	9	– –	0	– –	36	24	40
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,577	62	–	– –	181	– –	105	4,353	701
Marketable	– –	– –	3,155	62	–	– –	181	– –	105	2,931	701
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,422	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,422	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,223	116	-332	– –	2,448	– –	223	2,336	9,923
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,789	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,789	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	411	4	0	– –	17	– –	1	397	141
Total	**34,069**	**25,711**	**128,741**	**44,607**	**36,837**	**11,597**	**864**	**122,726**	**2,625**	**155,346**	**261,693**

– – = 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-December 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	**245,757**	**– –**	**– –**	**443,500**	**447,949**	**81,858**	**9,215**	**1,197,854**	**11,994**	**0**	**98,487**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**131,417**	**-6,019**	**41,191**	**24,351**	**5,237**	**– –**	**5,137**	**38,944**	**7,224**	**144,872**	**39,857**
Pentanes Plus	13,232	-6,019	– –	91	21,501	– –	1,101	14,580	4,170	8,954	3,531
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	118,185	– –	41,191	24,260	-16,264	– –	4,036	24,364	3,055	135,917	36,326
Ethane/Ethylene	55,124	– –	–	135	-36,249	– –	717	–	–	18,293	3,746
Propane/Propylene	41,233	– –	38,080	19,859	8,886	– –	1,258	–	481	106,319	20,520
Normal Butane/Butylene	13,501	– –	2,951	2,695	4,360	– –	1,922	9,369	2,573	9,643	10,065
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,327	– –	160	1,571	6,739	– –	139	14,995	–	1,663	1,995
Other Liquids	**– –**	**292,786**	**– –**	**1,518**	**-126,723**	**-12,659**	**2,104**	**158,972**	**420**	**-6,574**	**45,884**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	292,804	– –	937	-203,853	-2,417	945	86,512	14	0	7,044
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	5,819	– –	5,819	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	14	–	–	14	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	292,804	– –	155	-203,853	-8,047	954	80,105	–	0	7,024
Fuel Ethanol	– –	292,804	– –	–	-204,720	-8,278	999	78,807	–	0	6,953
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	155	867	231	-45	1,298	–	0	71
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	782	–	-203	-9	588	–	0	20
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	196	5,341	– –	-27	12,138	–	-6,574	12,656
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-18	– –	385	71,789	-10,242	1,186	60,322	406	0	26,184
Reformulated	– –	-5	– –	12	24,676	-7,152	583	16,947	–	0	6,651
Conventional	– –	-13	– –	373	47,113	-3,090	603	43,375	405	0	19,533
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**40**	**1,426,014**	**10,984**	**187,869**	**18,520**	**-4,225**	**– –**	**13,562**	**1,634,090**	**77,465**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	40	797,169	671	103,652	18,520	-4,963	– –	1,355	923,660	22,954
Reformulated	– –	–	132,852	–	–	8,213	–	– –	66	140,999	–
Conventional	– –	40	664,317	671	103,652	10,307	-4,963	– –	1,289	782,661	22,954
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	961	26	683	– –	62	– –	–	1,608	209
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	79,441	–	14,465	– –	-124	– –	1,301	92,729	8,322
Kerosene	– –	– –	237	4	322	– –	120	– –	29	414	281
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	351,429	2,335	70,378	0	-321	– –	1,267	423,196	32,080
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	331,290	1,912	64,555	-1,164	2,029	– –	1	394,563	30,097
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	12,808	361	3,203	1,164	-1,748	– –	562	18,722	1,243
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	7,331	62	2,620	– –	-602	– –	705	9,910	740
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	16,169	1,085	-6,649	– –	222	– –	1,691	8,692	1,477
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9	26	–	– –	67	– –	NA	NA	89
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,144	894	–	– –	110	– –	NA	NA	302
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	14,016	165	-6,544	– –	45	– –	NA	NA	1,086
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	13,613	1,576	1,396	– –	103	– –	–	16,482	487
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	10,085	991	755	– –	99	– –	–	11,732	401
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,528	585	641	– –	4	– –	–	4,750	86
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-503	394	369	– –	32	– –	10	218	163
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,821	2,395	6,815	– –	-10	– –	1,967	10,074	687
Waxes	– –	– –	568	58	9	– –	19	– –	376	240	40
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	52,294	690	–	– –	-1,425	– –	2,795	51,614	701
Marketable	– –	– –	35,906	690	–	– –	-1,425	– –	2,795	35,226	701
Catalyst	– –	– –	16,388	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,388	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	61,070	1,687	-3,563	– –	2,052	– –	2,758	54,384	9,923
Still Gas	– –	– –	46,233	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	46,233	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4,512	63	-8	– –	8	– –	12	4,547	141
Total	**377,174**	**286,807**	**1,467,205**	**480,353**	**514,332**	**87,718**	**12,231**	**1,395,770**	**33,201**	**1,772,388**	**261,693**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau
7 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 11. PAD District 2 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, December 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	**734**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,307**	**1,150**	**358**	**195**	**3,320**	**35**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**365**	**-18**	**40**	**95**	**35**	**– –**	**-309**	**137**	**8**	**682**
Pentanes Plus	34	-18	– –	0	41	– –	-8	30	0	35
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	331	– –	40	95	-6	– –	-301	107	8	647
Ethane/Ethylene	159	– –	–	0	-104	– –	2	–	–	54
Propane/Propylene	116	– –	104	83	45	– –	-198	–	0	546
Normal Butane/Butylene	37	– –	-62	7	26	– –	-92	61	8	32
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	– –	-2	4	27	– –	-13	46	–	15
Other Liquids	**– –**	**847**	**– –**	**6**	**-379**	**-45**	**-41**	**503**	**0**	**-33**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	847	– –	3	-583	-16	5	246	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	19	– –	19	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	847	– –	0	-583	-34	5	225	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	847	– –	–	-588	-32	5	222	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	5	-3	0	3	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	–	-1	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	2	– –	-71	106	–	-33
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	3	202	-30	25	151	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	0	69	-15	38	16	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	3	133	-15	-13	134	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**4,113**	**31**	**382**	**61**	**184**	**– –**	**42**	**4,363**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,291	5	165	61	-29	– –	9	2,542
Reformulated	– –	–	375	–	–	20	–	– –	–	395
Conventional	– –	0	1,916	5	165	41	-29	– –	9	2,147
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	2	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	217	–	43	– –	-3	– –	4	259
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	0	5	– –	1	– –	0	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,051	6	169	0	129	– –	3	1,093
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	1,003	5	173	-2	128	– –	–	1,050
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	25	1	-4	2	-1	– –	1	24
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	23	–	–	– –	2	– –	2	19
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	46	4	-9	– –	-4	– –	8	37
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	3	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	41	1	-6	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	41	4	5	– –	2	– –	–	50
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	34	2	3	– –	2	– –	–	37
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	8	2	3	– –	-1	– –	–	13
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	1	1	– –	1	– –	0	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	9	6	14	– –	0	– –	6	23
Waxes	– –	– –	2	0	0	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	148	2	–	– –	6	– –	3	140
Marketable	– –	– –	102	2	–	– –	6	– –	3	95
Catalyst	– –	– –	46	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	168	4	-11	– –	79	– –	7	75
Still Gas	– –	– –	122	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	122
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	0	0	– –	1	– –	0	13
Total	**1,099**	**829**	**4,153**	**1,439**	**1,188**	**374**	**28**	**3,959**	**85**	**5,011**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[4] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau
[7] Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 12. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-December 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	**673**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,215**	**1,227**	**224**	**25**	**3,282**	**33**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**360**	**-16**	**113**	**67**	**14**	**– –**	**14**	**107**	**20**	**397**
Pentanes Plus	36	-16	– –	0	59	– –	3	40	11	25
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	324	– –	113	66	-45	– –	11	67	8	372
Ethane/Ethylene	151	– –	–	0	-99	– –	2	–	–	50
Propane/Propylene	113	– –	104	54	24	– –	3	–	1	291
Normal Butane/Butylene	37	– –	8	7	12	– –	5	26	7	26
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23	– –	0	4	18	– –	0	41	–	5
Other Liquids	**– –**	**802**	**– –**	**4**	**-347**	**-35**	**6**	**436**	**1**	**-18**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	802	– –	3	-559	-7	3	237	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	16	– –	16	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	802	– –	0	-559	-22	3	219	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	802	– –	–	-561	-23	3	216	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	2	1	0	4	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1	15	– –	0	33	–	-18
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	1	197	-28	3	165	1	0
Reformulated	– –	0	– –	0	68	-20	2	46	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	1	129	-8	2	119	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**3,907**	**30**	**515**	**51**	**-12**	**– –**	**37**	**4,477**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,184	2	284	51	-14	– –	4	2,531
Reformulated	– –	–	364	–	–	23	–	– –	0	386
Conventional	– –	0	1,820	2	284	28	-14	– –	4	2,144
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	0	2	– –	0	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	218	–	40	– –	0	– –	4	254
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	0	1	– –	0	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	963	6	193	0	-1	– –	3	1,159
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	908	5	177	-3	6	– –	0	1,081
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	35	1	9	3	-5	– –	2	51
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	20	0	7	– –	-2	– –	2	27
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	44	3	-18	– –	1	– –	5	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	-18	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	37	4	4	– –	0	– –	–	45
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	28	3	2	– –	0	– –	–	32
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	10	2	2	– –	0	– –	–	13
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-1	1	1	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	8	7	19	– –	0	– –	5	28
Waxes	– –	– –	2	0	0	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	143	2	–	– –	-4	– –	8	141
Marketable	– –	– –	98	2	–	– –	-4	– –	8	97
Catalyst	– –	– –	45	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	45
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	167	5	-10	– –	6	– –	8	149
Still Gas	– –	– –	127	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	127
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**1,033**	**786**	**4,020**	**1,316**	**1,409**	**240**	**34**	**3,824**	**91**	**4,856**

– – = 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, December 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]	**101,582**	**– –**	**– –**	**156,359**	**-32,451**	**-4,153**	**-17,287**	**238,624**	**–**	**0**	**885,750**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**38,780**	**-16**	**10,848**	**108**	**3,257**	**– –**	**-8,591**	**9,885**	**4,756**	**46,927**	**69,530**
Pentanes Plus	4,593	-16	– –	–	-224	– –	1,232	3,233	–	-112	8,772
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	34,187	– –	10,848	108	3,481	– –	-9,823	6,652	4,756	47,039	60,758
Ethane/Ethylene	17,047	– –	609	–	8,375	– –	-59	–	–	26,090	20,577
Propane/Propylene	10,961	– –	11,537	71	-4,372	– –	-4,150	–	3,978	18,369	23,131
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,835	– –	-1,203	37	-211	– –	-5,309	3,346	778	1,643	12,914
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,344	– –	-95	–	-311	– –	-305	3,306	–	937	4,136
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,559**	**– –**	**15,972**	**-41,663**	**-303**	**3,674**	**-31,135**	**3,182**	**844**	**97,969**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,559	– –	3	3,236	3,583	-91	7,324	2,148	0	3,709
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,613	– –	3,613	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,941	– –	–	–	56	-306	155	2,148	0	731
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	618	– –	–	3,236	-83	215	3,556	–	0	2,978
Fuel Ethanol	– –	618	– –	–	3,624	-505	182	3,555	–	0	2,761
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-388	422	33	1	–	0	217
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	–	-3	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	15,121	-4	– –	-2,438	16,711	–	844	38,625
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	848	-44,895	-3,886	6,208	-55,175	1,034	0	55,626
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-13,490	3,946	2,518	-12,111	–	0	15,659
Conventional	– –	–	– –	848	-31,405	-7,832	3,690	-43,064	985	0	39,967
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-5	5	–	0	9
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**228,874**	**8,724**	**-67,889**	**4,391**	**4,841**	**– –**	**57,258**	**112,001**	**128,404**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	70,646	1,202	-21,751	4,391	-2,117	– –	13,875	42,730	22,725
Reformulated	– –	–	12,335	–	–	-3,348	46	– –	333	8,608	156
Conventional	– –	–	58,311	1,202	-21,751	7,739	-2,163	– –	13,542	34,121	22,569
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	238	–	-183	– –	-6	– –	–	61	470
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	21,814	–	-15,044	– –	2	– –	3,109	3,659	14,787
Kerosene	– –	– –	444	–	–	– –	-117	– –	58	503	153
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	80,004	349	-29,703	0	5,053	– –	17,758	27,839	51,132
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	65,983	–	-23,560	-680	4,358	– –	12,078	25,307	39,595
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	4,217	–	-987	680	1,121	– –	5,036	-2,247	4,279
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	9,804	349	-5,156	– –	-426	– –	645	4,778	7,258
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	10,651	2,809	69	– –	922	– –	9,193	3,414	21,078
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	679	–	105	– –	130	– –	NA	NA	1,505
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	679	14	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA	2,513
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9,293	2,795	-36	– –	788	– –	NA	NA	17,060
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,259	3,463	-296	– –	-112	– –	–	12,538	1,812
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,024	423	-219	– –	-132	– –	–	5,360	1,011
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,235	3,040	-77	– –	20	– –	–	7,178	801
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,180	183	-20	– –	-190	– –	1,549	-16	799
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,060	513	-645	– –	355	– –	1,643	1,930	5,290
Waxes	– –	– –	237	42	-9	– –	2	– –	50	218	290
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	15,538	163	–	– –	1,048	– –	9,479	5,174	6,248
Marketable	– –	– –	11,667	163	–	– –	1,048	– –	9,479	1,303	6,248
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,871	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,871	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,341	–	-308	– –	-60	– –	492	1,601	3,261
Still Gas	– –	– –	10,959	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,959	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,503	–	1	– –	61	– –	51	1,392	359
Total	**140,362**	**2,543**	**239,722**	**181,163**	**-138,746**	**-65**	**-17,363**	**217,374**	**65,196**	**159,772**	**1,181,653**

– – = 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-December 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]	**1,183,137**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,973,016**	**-407,495**	**-34,845**	**578**	**2,712,287**	**949**	**0**	**885,750**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**442,509**	**-148**	**153,809**	**6,575**	**85,180**	**– –**	**2,701**	**88,699**	**39,493**	**557,032**	**69,530**
Pentanes Plus	57,028	-148	– –	3,436	-7,622	– –	878	34,284	127	17,405	8,772
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	385,481	– –	153,809	3,139	92,802	– –	1,823	54,415	39,366	539,627	60,758
Ethane/Ethylene	189,151	– –	7,339	–	95,620	– –	3,075	–	–	289,035	20,577
Propane/Propylene	124,562	– –	131,285	215	-6,514	– –	-1,973	–	36,488	215,033	23,131
Normal Butane/Butylene	22,937	– –	17,346	2,751	3,267	– –	704	21,207	2,878	21,512	12,914
Isobutane/Isobutylene	48,831	– –	-2,161	173	429	– –	17	33,208	–	14,047	4,136
Other Liquids	**– –**	**27,465**	**– –**	**189,910**	**-415,008**	**-48,442**	**16,683**	**-310,337**	**32,917**	**14,662**	**97,969**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	27,465	– –	574	34,067	37,160	-354	79,097	20,522	0	3,709
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	39,437	– –	39,437	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	20,777	– –	–	0	-556	-820	519	20,522	0	731
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	6,688	– –	–	34,067	-1,148	466	39,141	–	0	2,978
Fuel Ethanol	– –	6,688	– –	–	36,884	-4,116	322	39,134	–	0	2,761
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-2,817	2,968	144	7	–	0	217
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	574	–	-574	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	171,224	-4,894	– –	1,253	150,367	–	14,710	38,625
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	18,112	-444,181	-85,602	15,791	-539,856	12,394	0	55,626
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-138,431	6,446	4,392	-136,919	–	0	15,659
Conventional	– –	–	– –	18,112	-305,750	-92,048	11,399	-402,937	11,852	0	39,967
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-7	55	–	-48	9
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,556,654**	**105,673**	**-868,648**	**89,718**	**-1,927**	**– –**	**576,680**	**1,308,644**	**128,404**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	844,348	12,953	-347,728	89,718	-8,921	– –	90,159	518,053	22,725
Reformulated	– –	–	144,811	–	-14,772	41	-14	– –	371	129,723	156
Conventional	– –	–	699,537	12,953	-332,956	89,677	-8,907	– –	89,788	388,330	22,569
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3,721	–	-1,894	– –	-29	– –	–	1,856	470
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	261,033	1,400	-184,267	– –	661	– –	19,863	57,642	14,787
Kerosene	– –	– –	2,825	–	-14	– –	-99	– –	276	2,634	153
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	810,775	3,204	-320,477	0	3,615	– –	199,491	290,396	51,132
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	623,108	–	-251,037	-7,612	4,039	– –	104,372	256,048	39,595
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	93,310	229	-22,081	7,612	-2,580	– –	85,320	-3,670	4,279
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	94,357	2,975	-47,359	– –	2,156	– –	9,799	38,018	7,258
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	123,563	28,836	4,886	– –	1,610	– –	118,136	37,539	21,078
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8,202	2,783	105	– –	1,139	– –	NA	NA	1,505
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8,739	3,973	-130	– –	-2,516	– –	NA	NA	2,513
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	106,622	22,080	4,911	– –	2,987	– –	NA	NA	17,060
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	102,121	48,220	-2,555	– –	151	– –	–	147,635	1,812
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	62,646	14,247	-2,084	– –	182	– –	–	74,627	1,011
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	39,475	33,973	-471	– –	-31	– –	–	73,008	801
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	13,534	3,569	-399	– –	-109	– –	11,222	5,591	799
Lubricants	– –	– –	45,083	5,904	-12,474	– –	-410	– –	16,072	22,851	5,290
Waxes	– –	– –	2,336	400	-77	– –	31	– –	723	1,905	290
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	171,019	1,187	–	– –	2,046	– –	116,228	53,932	6,248
Marketable	– –	– –	127,678	1,187	–	– –	2,046	– –	116,228	10,591	6,248
Catalyst	– –	– –	43,341	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	43,341	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	31,900	–	-3,648	– –	-547	– –	4,207	24,592	3,261
Still Gas	– –	– –	127,899	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	127,899	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	16,497	–	-1	– –	74	– –	303	16,119	359
Total	**1,625,646**	**27,317**	**2,710,463**	**2,275,174**	**-1,605,971**	**6,431**	**18,035**	**2,490,649**	**650,038**	**1,880,338**	**1,181,653**

– – = 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, December 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]	**3,277**	**– –**	**– –**	**5,044**	**-1,047**	**-134**	**-558**	**7,698**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,251**	**-1**	**350**	**3**	**105**	**– –**	**-277**	**319**	**153**	**1,514**
Pentanes Plus	148	-1	– –	–	-7	– –	40	104	–	-4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,103	– –	350	3	112	– –	-317	215	153	1,517
Ethane/Ethylene	550	– –	20	–	270	– –	-2	–	–	842
Propane/Propylene	354	– –	372	2	-141	– –	-134	–	128	593
Normal Butane/Butylene	59	– –	-39	1	-7	– –	-171	108	25	53
Isobutane/Isobutylene	140	– –	-3	–	-10	– –	-10	107	–	30
Other Liquids	**– –**	**83**	**– –**	**515**	**-1,344**	**-10**	**119**	**-1,004**	**103**	**27**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	83	– –	0	104	116	-3	236	69	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	117	– –	117	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	63	– –	–	–	2	-10	5	69	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	20	– –	–	104	-3	7	115	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	20	– –	–	117	-16	6	115	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-13	14	1	0	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	488	0	– –	-79	539	–	27
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	27	-1,448	-125	200	-1,780	33	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-435	127	81	-391	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	27	-1,013	-253	119	-1,389	32	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,383**	**281**	**-2,190**	**142**	**156**	**– –**	**1,847**	**3,613**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,279	39	-702	142	-68	– –	448	1,378
Reformulated	– –	–	398	–	–	-108	1	– –	11	278
Conventional	– –	–	1,881	39	-702	250	-70	– –	437	1,101
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	8	–	-6	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	704	–	-485	– –	0	– –	100	118
Kerosene	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	-4	– –	2	16
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,581	11	-958	0	163	– –	573	898
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	2,128	–	-760	-22	141	– –	390	816
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	136	–	-32	22	36	– –	162	-72
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	316	11	-166	– –	-14	– –	21	154
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	344	91	2	– –	30	– –	297	110
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	22	–	3	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	22	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	300	90	-1	– –	25	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	299	112	-10	– –	-4	– –	–	404
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	162	14	-7	– –	-4	– –	–	173
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	137	98	-2	– –	1	– –	–	232
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	38	6	-1	– –	-6	– –	50	-1
Lubricants	– –	– –	131	17	-21	– –	11	– –	53	62
Waxes	– –	– –	8	1	0	– –	0	– –	2	7
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	501	5	–	– –	34	– –	306	167
Marketable	– –	– –	376	5	–	– –	34	– –	306	42
Catalyst	– –	– –	125	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	125
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	76	–	-10	– –	-2	– –	16	52
Still Gas	– –	– –	354	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	354
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	48	–	0	– –	2	– –	2	45
Total	**4,528**	**82**	**7,733**	**5,844**	**-4,476**	**-2**	**-560**	**7,012**	**2,103**	**5,154**

– – = 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-December 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]	**3,241**	**– –**	**– –**	**5,406**	**-1,116**	**-95**	**2**	**7,431**	**3**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,212**	**0**	**421**	**18**	**233**	**– –**	**7**	**243**	**108**	**1,526**
Pentanes Plus	156	0	– –	9	-21	– –	2	94	0	48
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,056	– –	421	9	254	– –	5	149	108	1,478
Ethane/Ethylene	518	– –	20	–	262	– –	8	–	–	792
Propane/Propylene	341	– –	360	1	-18	– –	-5	–	100	589
Normal Butane/Butylene	63	– –	48	8	9	– –	2	58	8	59
Isobutane/Isobutylene	134	– –	-6	0	1	– –	0	91	–	38
Other Liquids	**– –**	**75**	**– –**	**520**	**-1,137**	**-133**	**46**	**-850**	**90**	**40**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	75	– –	2	93	102	-1	217	56	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	108	– –	108	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	57	– –	–	0	-2	-2	1	56	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	18	– –	–	93	-3	1	107	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	18	– –	–	101	-11	1	107	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-8	8	0	0	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-2	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	469	-13	– –	3	412	–	40
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	50	-1,217	-235	43	-1,479	34	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-379	18	12	-375	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	50	-838	-252	31	-1,104	32	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,005**	**290**	**-2,380**	**246**	**-5**	**– –**	**1,580**	**3,585**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,313	35	-953	246	-24	– –	247	1,419
Reformulated	– –	–	397	–	-40	0	0	– –	1	355
Conventional	– –	–	1,917	35	-912	246	-24	– –	246	1,064
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	–	-5	– –	0	– –	–	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	715	4	-505	– –	2	– –	54	158
Kerosene	– –	– –	8	–	0	– –	0	– –	1	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,221	9	-878	0	10	– –	547	796
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	1,707	–	-688	-21	11	– –	286	702
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	256	1	-60	21	-7	– –	234	-10
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	259	8	-130	– –	6	– –	27	104
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	339	79	13	– –	4	– –	324	103
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	22	8	0	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24	11	0	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	292	60	13	– –	8	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	280	132	-7	– –	0	– –	–	404
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	172	39	-6	– –	0	– –	–	204
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	108	93	-1	– –	0	– –	–	200
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	37	10	-1	– –	0	– –	31	15
Lubricants	– –	– –	124	16	-34	– –	-1	– –	44	63
Waxes	– –	– –	6	1	0	– –	0	– –	2	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	469	3	–	– –	6	– –	318	148
Marketable	– –	– –	350	3	–	– –	6	– –	318	29
Catalyst	– –	– –	119	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	119
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	87	–	-10	– –	-1	– –	12	67
Still Gas	– –	– –	350	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	350
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	45	–	0	– –	0	– –	1	44
Total	**4,454**	**75**	**7,426**	**6,233**	**-4,400**	**18**	**49**	**6,824**	**1,781**	**5,152**

– – = 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, December 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	**11,181**	**– –**	**– –**	**10,257**	**-3,674**	**-2,045**	**-631**	**16,348**	**2**	**0**	**15,857**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**10,921**	**-10**	**183**	**412**	**-9,391**	**– –**	**44**	**499**	**30**	**1,542**	**1,432**
Pentanes Plus	1,422	-10	– –	–	-1,017	– –	15	143	29	208	164
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,499	– –	183	412	-8,374	– –	29	356	1	1,334	1,268
Ethane/Ethylene	5,265	– –	–	–	-5,149	– –	2	–	–	114	410
Propane/Propylene	2,693	– –	307	412	-1,907	– –	4	–	0	1,501	366
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,152	– –	-114	–	-738	– –	29	201	1	69	340
Isobutane/Isobutylene	389	– –	-10	–	-580	– –	-6	155	–	-350	152
Other Liquids	**– –**	**441**	**– –**	**–**	**465**	**-119**	**-320**	**1,040**	**–**	**67**	**5,477**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	441	– –	–	205	110	-13	769	–	0	192
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	192	– –	192	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	441	– –	–	205	-82	-13	577	–	0	192
Fuel Ethanol	– –	441	– –	–	205	-82	-13	577	–	0	192
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-389	322	–	67	2,995
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	260	-229	82	-51	–	0	2,290
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	260	-227	84	-51	–	0	2,288
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**18,675**	**186**	**-170**	**311**	**504**	**– –**	**25**	**18,473**	**11,243**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	9,613	–	-771	311	38	– –	0	9,115	4,674
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	2	–
Conventional	– –	–	9,613	–	-771	309	38	– –	0	9,113	4,674
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	7	21
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	865	–	766	– –	119	– –	–	1,512	742
Kerosene	– –	– –	167	–	-154	– –	-3	– –	–	16	46
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	5,246	73	-10	0	251	– –	–	5,058	3,718
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	4,930	62	-10	0	252	– –	–	4,730	3,357
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	351	11	–	–	32	– –	–	330	199
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-35	–	–	– –	-33	– –	–	-2	162
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	300	–	–	– –	-21	– –	12	309	199
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	117	–	–	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA	7
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	50	–	–	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA	20
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	133	–	–	– –	-10	– –	NA	NA	172
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	5	-5	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	782	–	–	– –	-7	– –	–	789	411
Marketable	– –	– –	547	–	–	– –	-7	– –	–	554	411
Catalyst	– –	– –	235	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	235	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	798	112	–	– –	128	– –	8	774	1,413
Still Gas	– –	– –	763	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	763	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	134	1	-1	– –	-1	– –	0	135	19
Total	**22,102**	**431**	**18,858**	**10,855**	**-12,770**	**-1,853**	**-403**	**17,887**	**57**	**20,082**	**34,009**

– – = 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-December 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	**129,904**	**– –**	**– –**	**118,925**	**-46,437**	**-4,567**	**636**	**197,172**	**17**	**0**	**15,857**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**126,050**	**-114**	**3,888**	**3,454**	**-112,774**	**– –**	**-71**	**5,085**	**1,835**	**13,655**	**1,432**
Pentanes Plus	17,109	-114	– –	–	-12,910	– –	-5	1,032	1,683	1,375	164
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	108,941	– –	3,888	3,454	-99,864	– –	-66	4,053	152	12,280	1,268
Ethane/Ethylene	59,794	– –	4	–	-59,371	– –	-7	–	–	434	410
Propane/Propylene	31,177	– –	3,526	2,849	-24,558	– –	13	–	4	12,977	366
Normal Butane/Butylene	13,289	– –	560	552	-8,475	– –	-68	1,668	148	4,178	340
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,681	– –	-202	53	-7,460	– –	-4	2,385	–	-5,309	152
Other Liquids	**– –**	**4,989**	**– –**	**10**	**3,854**	**1,240**	**718**	**8,453**	**0**	**922**	**5,477**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	4,989	– –	10	1,572	1,496	23	8,044	0	0	192
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	2,123	– –	2,123	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	4,989	– –	10	1,572	-627	23	5,921	–	0	192
Fuel Ethanol	– –	4,989	– –	10	1,572	-627	23	5,921	–	0	192
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	213	-1,135	–	922	2,995
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	2,282	-256	482	1,544	–	0	2,290
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	2,282	-268	480	1,534	–	0	2,288
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**215,099**	**3,013**	**6,274**	**883**	**1,332**	**– –**	**670**	**223,267**	**11,243**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	109,229	–	-2,833	883	767	– –	8	106,504	4,674
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	1	-12	–
Conventional	– –	–	109,229	–	-2,833	895	767	– –	8	106,516	4,674
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	132	2	–	– –	-4	– –	–	138	21
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	10,163	21	8,698	– –	247	– –	13	18,622	742
Kerosene	– –	– –	589	–	-322	– –	8	– –	32	227	46
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	62,425	2,124	732	0	593	– –	7	64,681	3,718
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	57,945	2,039	732	0	556	– –	–	60,160	3,357
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	4,319	85	–	–	-18	– –	7	4,415	199
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	161	–	–	– –	55	– –	0	106	162
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	3,012	–	–	– –	-3	– –	71	2,944	199
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,134	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA	7
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	508	–	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA	20
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,370	–	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA	172
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	– –	78	-80	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	3	-3	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	7,855	–	–	– –	-249	– –	–	8,104	411
Marketable	– –	– –	5,265	–	–	– –	-249	– –	–	5,514	411
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,590	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,590	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	11,815	849	–	– –	-18	– –	457	12,225	1,413
Still Gas	– –	– –	8,473	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,473	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,361	17	-1	– –	-3	– –	0	1,380	19
Total	**255,954**	**4,875**	**218,987**	**125,402**	**-149,083**	**-2,444**	**2,615**	**210,710**	**2,522**	**237,844**	**34,009**

– – = 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, December 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	**361**	**– –**	**– –**	**331**	**-119**	**-66**	**-20**	**527**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**352**	**0**	**6**	**13**	**-303**	**– –**	**1**	**16**	**1**	**50**
Pentanes Plus	46	0	– –	–	-33	– –	0	5	1	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	306	– –	6	13	-270	– –	1	11	0	43
Ethane/Ethylene	170	– –	–	–	-166	– –	0	–	–	4
Propane/Propylene	87	– –	10	13	-62	– –	0	–	0	48
Normal Butane/Butylene	37	– –	-4	–	-24	– –	1	6	0	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	0	–	-19	– –	0	5	–	-11
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**–**	**15**	**-4**	**-10**	**34**	**–**	**2**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	–	7	4	0	25	–	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	–	7	-3	0	19	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	–	7	-3	0	19	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-13	10	–	2
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	8	-7	3	-2	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	8	-7	3	-2	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**602**	**6**	**-5**	**10**	**16**	**– –**	**1**	**596**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	310	–	-25	10	1	– –	0	294
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	310	–	-25	10	1	– –	0	294
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	28	–	25	– –	4	– –	–	49
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	–	-5	– –	0	– –	–	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	169	2	0	0	8	– –	–	163
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	159	2	0	0	8	– –	–	153
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	11	0	–	–	1	– –	–	11
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	10	–	–	– –	-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	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	25	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	25
Marketable	– –	– –	18	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	18
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	26	4	–	– –	4	– –	0	25
Still Gas	– –	– –	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	25
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**713**	**14**	**608**	**350**	**-412**	**-60**	**-13**	**577**	**2**	**648**

– – = 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-December 2010
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**356**	**– –**	**– –**	**326**	**-127**	**-13**	**2**	**540**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**345**	**0**	**11**	**9**	**-309**	**– –**	**0**	**14**	**5**	**37**
Pentanes Plus	47	0	– –	–	-35	– –	0	3	5	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	298	– –	11	9	-274	– –	0	11	0	34
Ethane/Ethylene	164	– –	0	–	-163	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	85	– –	10	8	-67	– –	0	–	0	36
Normal Butane/Butylene	36	– –	2	2	-23	– –	0	5	0	11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	-1	0	-20	– –	0	7	–	-15
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**0**	**11**	**3**	**2**	**23**	**0**	**3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	0	4	4	0	22	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	0	4	-2	0	16	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	0	4	-2	0	16	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	1	-3	–	3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	6	-1	1	4	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	6	-1	1	4	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**589**	**8**	**17**	**2**	**4**	**– –**	**2**	**612**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	299	–	-8	2	2	– –	0	292
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	299	–	-8	2	2	– –	0	292
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	28	0	24	– –	1	– –	0	51
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	–	-1	– –	0	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	171	6	2	0	2	– –	0	177
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	159	6	2	0	2	– –	–	165
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	12	0	–	–	0	– –	0	12
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	8	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	8
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	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	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	– –	– –	22	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	22
Marketable	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	15
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	32	2	–	– –	0	– –	1	33
Still Gas	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**701**	**13**	**600**	**344**	**-408**	**-7**	**7**	**577**	**7**	**652**

– – = 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, December 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	**38,157**	**– –**	**– –**	**30,968**	**–**	**-1,716**	**-6,371**	**73,780**	**–**	**0**	**49,283**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,033**	**-8**	**540**	**227**	**–**	**– –**	**-2,081**	**2,434**	**299**	**2,140**	**4,567**
Pentanes Plus	943	-8	– –	–	–	– –	-24	736	–	223	20
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,090	– –	540	227	–	– –	-2,057	1,698	299	1,917	4,547
Ethane/Ethylene	3	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	3	–
Propane/Propylene	351	– –	1,392	210	–	– –	-802	–	287	2,468	1,210
Normal Butane/Butylene	389	– –	-906	17	–	– –	-1,230	1,216	12	-498	2,812
Isobutane/Isobutylene	347	– –	54	–	–	– –	-25	482	–	-56	525
Other Liquids	**– –**	**368**	**– –**	**3,416**	**8,728**	**2,095**	**3,662**	**9,505**	**24**	**1,416**	**51,482**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	368	– –	6	4,931	599	231	5,671	1	0	2,427
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,202	– –	1,202	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	368	– –	6	4,931	-605	231	4,469	–	0	2,427
Fuel Ethanol	– –	368	– –	6	4,931	-632	225	4,448	–	0	2,308
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	27	6	21	–	0	119
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	3,014	–	– –	687	911	–	1,416	20,929
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	396	3,797	1,497	2,744	2,923	23	0	28,126
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,475	351	2,412	414	–	0	15,654
Conventional	– –	–	– –	396	1,322	1,146	332	2,509	23	0	12,472
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**90,902**	**3,189**	**2,240**	**-865**	**2,389**	**– –**	**8,680**	**84,397**	**38,127**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	47,553	27	1,265	-865	53	– –	1,818	46,109	4,155
Reformulated	– –	–	32,910	–	–	-694	-5	– –	1	32,220	14
Conventional	– –	–	14,643	27	1,265	-171	58	– –	1,817	13,889	4,141
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	-85	– –	–	96	228
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	12,979	1,157	123	– –	357	– –	651	13,251	10,080
Kerosene	– –	– –	131	–	–	– –	55	– –	4	72	155
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	15,960	225	1,050	0	1,085	– –	1,898	14,252	14,663
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	14,239	225	1,050	-10	1,063	– –	1,043	13,398	11,855
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	748	–	–	10	151	– –	711	-104	1,232
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	973	–	–	– –	-129	– –	145	957	1,576
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	4,025	1,676	–	– –	347	– –	474	4,880	4,418
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	58	–	–	– –	-17	– –	NA	NA	136
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,195	–	–	– –	-99	– –	NA	NA	850
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,772	1,676	–	– –	463	– –	NA	NA	3,432
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	5	34	–	– –	0	– –	–	39	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5	34	–	– –	0	– –	–	39	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	26	–	–	– –	1	– –	1	24	30
Lubricants	– –	– –	670	1	-198	– –	271	– –	195	7	1,322
Waxes	– –	– –	–	40	–	– –	–	– –	6	34	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,540	23	–	– –	289	– –	3,510	764	1,421
Marketable	– –	– –	3,684	23	–	– –	289	– –	3,510	-92	1,421
Catalyst	– –	– –	856	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	856	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	512	6	–	– –	157	– –	121	240	1,589
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,103	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,103	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	387	–	–	– –	-141	– –	2	526	65
Total	**40,190**	**360**	**91,442**	**37,800**	**10,968**	**-486**	**-2,401**	**85,719**	**9,004**	**87,952**	**143,459**

– – = 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-December 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	**445,583**	**– –**	**– –**	**408,621**	**–**	**4,025**	**-132**	**858,358**	**3**	**0**	**49,283**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**21,648**	**-74**	**24,127**	**1,631**	**–**	**– –**	**573**	**20,574**	**4,414**	**21,771**	**4,567**
Pentanes Plus	9,887	-74	– –	–	–	– –	-16	6,892	601	2,336	20
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11,761	– –	24,127	1,631	–	– –	589	13,682	3,813	19,435	4,547
Ethane/Ethylene	64	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	64	–
Propane/Propylene	4,414	– –	17,160	1,330	–	– –	-159	–	2,593	20,470	1,210
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,683	– –	6,483	293	–	– –	695	8,089	1,221	-546	2,812
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,600	– –	484	8	–	– –	53	5,593	–	-554	525
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,475**	**– –**	**29,513**	**80,127**	**29,479**	**2,039**	**135,683**	**992**	**3,880**	**51,482**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,475	– –	73	53,540	8,697	175	65,584	25	0	2,427
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	13,647	– –	13,647	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	25	–	–	25	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,475	– –	73	53,540	-4,982	175	51,931	–	0	2,427
Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,475	– –	73	53,540	-5,403	111	51,574	–	0	2,308
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	421	64	357	–	0	119
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	0	6	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	20,221	62	– –	1,407	14,996	–	3,880	20,929
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	9,219	26,525	20,782	457	55,103	966	0	28,126
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	1,369	12,948	4,691	1,003	18,004	–	0	15,654
Conventional	– –	–	– –	7,850	13,577	16,091	-546	37,099	965	0	12,472
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**1,056,630**	**45,643**	**39,276**	**-15,380**	**1,711**	**– –**	**92,718**	**1,031,740**	**38,127**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	561,942	4,977	26,820	-15,380	97	– –	14,647	563,616	4,155
Reformulated	– –	–	387,945	–	13,708	-5,424	-23	– –	3,226	393,025	14
Conventional	– –	–	173,997	4,977	13,112	-9,955	120	– –	11,421	170,590	4,141
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	540	–	70	– –	-33	– –	–	643	228
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	143,055	14,636	2,834	– –	-197	– –	8,576	152,146	10,080
Kerosene	– –	– –	627	–	–	– –	56	– –	21	550	155
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	183,125	3,444	11,299	0	1,286	– –	16,827	179,755	14,663
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	160,968	3,099	11,219	-73	1,091	– –	7,566	166,556	11,855
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	8,612	275	–	73	76	– –	5,859	3,025	1,232
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	13,545	70	80	– –	119	– –	3,403	10,173	1,576
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	44,290	20,232	-474	– –	531	– –	6,350	57,167	4,418
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	677	622	–	– –	10	– –	NA	NA	136
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11,284	2,434	–	– –	49	– –	NA	NA	850
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	32,329	17,176	–	– –	472	– –	NA	NA	3,432
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	57	458	–	– –	-24	– –	–	539	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	79	458	–	– –	-1	– –	–	538	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	-22	–	–	– –	-23	– –	–	1	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	364	–	–	– –	-9	– –	1,085	-712	30
Lubricants	– –	– –	6,988	34	-1,277	– –	95	– –	2,851	2,799	1,322
Waxes	– –	– –	–	502	–	– –	–	– –	82	420	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	52,824	316	–	– –	70	– –	40,776	12,294	1,421
Marketable	– –	– –	42,472	316	–	– –	70	– –	40,776	1,942	1,421
Catalyst	– –	– –	10,352	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,352	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	10,365	1,043	–	– –	82	– –	1,481	9,845	1,589
Still Gas	– –	– –	47,674	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,674	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4,779	1	4	– –	-243	– –	22	5,005	65
Total	**467,231**	**3,401**	**1,080,757**	**485,408**	**119,403**	**18,124**	**4,191**	**1,014,615**	**98,127**	**1,057,391**	**143,459**

– – = 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, December 2010
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**1,231**	**– –**	**– –**	**999**	**–**	**-55**	**-206**	**2,380**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**66**	**0**	**17**	**7**	**–**	**– –**	**-67**	**79**	**10**	**69**
Pentanes Plus	30	0	– –	–	–	– –	-1	24	–	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	35	– –	17	7	–	– –	-66	55	10	62
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	11	– –	45	7	–	– –	-26	–	9	80
Normal Butane/Butylene	13	– –	-29	1	–	– –	-40	39	0	-16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	– –	2	–	–	– –	-1	16	–	-2
Other Liquids	**– –**	**12**	**– –**	**110**	**282**	**68**	**118**	**307**	**1**	**46**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	12	– –	0	159	19	7	183	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	39	– –	39	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	12	– –	0	159	-20	7	144	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	12	– –	0	159	-20	7	143	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	0	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	97	–	– –	22	29	–	46
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	13	122	48	89	94	1	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	80	11	78	13	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	13	43	37	11	81	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,932**	**103**	**72**	**-28**	**77**	**– –**	**280**	**2,722**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,534	1	41	-28	2	– –	59	1,487
Reformulated	– –	–	1,062	–	–	-22	0	– –	0	1,039
Conventional	– –	–	472	1	41	-6	2	– –	59	448
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-3	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	419	37	4	– –	12	– –	21	427
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	2	– –	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	515	7	34	0	35	– –	61	460
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	459	7	34	0	34	– –	34	432
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	24	–	–	0	5	– –	23	-3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	31	–	–	– –	-4	– –	5	31
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	130	54	–	– –	11	– –	15	157
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	39	–	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	89	54	–	– –	15	– –	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	– –	– –	22	0	-6	– –	9	– –	6	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	146	1	–	– –	9	– –	113	25
Marketable	– –	– –	119	1	–	– –	9	– –	113	-3
Catalyst	– –	– –	28	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	28
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	17	0	–	– –	5	– –	4	8
Still Gas	– –	– –	132	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	132
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	-5	– –	0	17
Total	**1,296**	**12**	**2,950**	**1,219**	**354**	**-16**	**-77**	**2,765**	**290**	**2,837**

– – = 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-December 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	**1,221**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,120**	**–**	**11**	**0**	**2,352**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**59**	**0**	**66**	**4**	**–**	**– –**	**2**	**56**	**12**	**60**
Pentanes Plus	27	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	19	2	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	32	– –	66	4	–	– –	2	37	10	53
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	12	– –	47	4	–	– –	0	–	7	56
Normal Butane/Butylene	7	– –	18	1	–	– –	2	22	3	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	15	–	-2
Other Liquids	**– –**	**10**	**– –**	**81**	**220**	**81**	**6**	**372**	**3**	**11**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	10	– –	0	147	24	0	180	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	37	– –	37	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	0	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	10	– –	0	147	-14	0	142	–	0
Fuel Ethanol	– –	10	– –	0	147	-15	0	141	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	0	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	55	0	– –	4	41	–	11
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	25	73	57	1	151	3	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	4	35	13	3	49	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	22	37	44	-1	102	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,895**	**125**	**108**	**-42**	**5**	**– –**	**254**	**2,827**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,540	14	73	-42	0	– –	40	1,544
Reformulated	– –	–	1,063	–	38	-15	0	– –	9	1,077
Conventional	– –	–	477	14	36	-27	0	– –	31	467
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	–	0	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	392	40	8	– –	-1	– –	23	417
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	502	9	31	0	4	– –	46	492
15 ppm sulfur and under[6]	– –	– –	441	8	31	0	3	– –	21	456
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[6]	– –	– –	24	1	–	0	0	– –	16	8
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	37	0	0	– –	0	– –	9	28
Residual Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	121	55	-1	– –	1	– –	17	157
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	2	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31	7	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	89	47	–	– –	1	– –	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	– –	– –	19	0	-3	– –	0	– –	8	8
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	145	1	–	– –	0	– –	112	34
Marketable	– –	– –	116	1	–	– –	0	– –	112	5
Catalyst	– –	– –	28	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	28
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	28	3	–	– –	0	– –	4	27
Still Gas	– –	– –	131	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	131
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	0	0	– –	-1	– –	0	14
Total	**1,280**	**9**	**2,961**	**1,330**	**327**	**50**	**11**	**2,780**	**269**	**2,897**

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

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	675	22,749	101,582	11,181	38,157	174,344	5,624
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	18,966	612
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	155,378	5,012
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	29,465	40,504	156,359	10,257	30,968	267,553	8,631
Commercial	29,465	40,504	156,359	10,257	30,968	267,553	8,631
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	469	35,656	-32,451	-3,674	–	–	–
Adjustments[1]	1,394	11,110	-4,153	-2,045	-1,716	4,590	148
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	-345	6,036	-17,287	-631	-6,371	-18,598	-600
Commercial	–	–	-17,285	–	–	-18,596	-600
SPR	–	–	-2	–	–	-2	0
Refinery Inputs	32,173	102,911	238,624	16,348	73,780	463,836	14,962
Exports	175	1,072	–	2	–	1,249	40
Ending Stocks							
Total	9,168	98,487	885,750	15,857	49,283	1,058,545	– –
Commercial	9,168	98,487	159,205	15,857	49,283	332,000	– –
Refinery	8,139	12,854	45,764	1,930	20,295	88,982	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	889	83,620	97,960	11,963	24,114	218,546	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	37,832	– –	– –	– –	37,832	– –
Lease	140	2,013	15,481	1,964	557	20,155	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	4,317	4,317	– –
SPR	–	–	726,545	–	–	726,545	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	68.6	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	40.5	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	85	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	29,465	40,504	156,359	10,257	30,968	267,553	8,631
PAD District of Processing	29,465	44,923	154,289	7,908	30,968	267,553	8,631

– – = 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, December 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	October 2010		January-October 2010	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**675**	**22**	**6,141**	**20**
Florida	154	5	1,449	5
New York	34	1	310	1
Pennsylvania	307	10	2,873	9
Virginia	0	0	6	0
West Virginia	167	5	1,632	5
Adjustment[1]	13	0	-129	0
PAD District 2	**22,401**	**723**	**200,900**	**661**
Illinois	770	25	7,490	25
Indiana	157	5	1,526	5
Kansas	3,468	112	33,540	110
Kentucky	210	7	2,134	7
Michigan	559	18	5,409	18
Missouri	8	0	86	0
Nebraska	192	6	1,801	6
North Dakota	10,610	342	90,641	298
Ohio	496	16	4,826	16
Oklahoma	5,712	184	56,417	186
South Dakota	141	5	1,330	4
Tennessee	25	1	222	1
Adjustment[1]	52	2	-4,521	-15
PAD District 3	**101,240**	**3,266**	**984,275**	**3,238**
Alabama	646	21	5,699	19
Arkansas	483	16	4,783	16
Louisiana	5,723	185	55,117	181
Mississippi	1,991	64	19,695	65
New Mexico	5,430	175	51,207	168
Texas	37,366	1,205	344,584	1,134
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	49,600	1,600	501,640	1,650
Adjustment[1]	0	0	1,549	5
PAD District 4	**11,398**	**368**	**107,687**	**354**
Colorado	2,620	85	21,646	71
Montana	2,095	68	19,565	64
Utah	2,177	70	20,155	66
Wyoming	4,476	144	42,917	141
Adjustment[1]	30	1	3,404	11
PAD District 5	**38,385**	**1,238**	**370,667**	**1,219**
Alaska	19,173	618	181,613	597
South Alaska	317	10	4,977	16
North Slope	18,855	608	176,633	581
Adjustment for Alaska[1]	0	0	2	0
Arizona	5	0	34	0
California	17,276	557	169,822	559
Nevada	32	1	361	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	1,899	61	18,840	62
Adjustment excluding Alaska[1]	0	0	-2	0
State Offshore Production				
U.S.	**3,715**	**120**	**35,873**	**118**
Louisiana	533	17	5,936	20
Texas	83	3	878	3
Alaska	1,980	64	18,121	60
California	1,119	36	10,937	36
U.S. Total	**174,098**	**5,616**	**1,669,670**	**5,492**

– = 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, December 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	**–**	**894**	**894**	**2,670**	**565**	**8,085**	**11,320**
Pentanes Plus	–	148	148	134	103	808	1,045
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	746	746	2,536	462	7,277	10,275
Ethane	–	10	10	1,491	–	3,451	4,942
Propane	–	494	494	749	303	2,545	3,597
Normal Butane	–	163	163	84	139	921	1,144
Isobutane	–	79	79	212	20	360	592

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	**22,431**	**3,095**	**7,291**	**518**	**5,445**	**38,780**	**10,921**	**2,033**	**63,948**
Pentanes Plus	2,816	348	793	95	541	4,593	1,422	943	8,151
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	19,615	2,747	6,498	423	4,904	34,187	9,499	1,090	55,797
Ethane	9,696	1,492	3,042	170	2,647	17,047	5,265	3	27,267
Propane	6,342	801	2,195	136	1,487	10,961	2,693	351	18,096
Normal Butane	2,291	-1,757	733	75	493	1,835	1,152	389	4,683
Isobutane	1,286	2,211	528	42	277	4,344	389	347	5,751

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**	**86**	**93**	**290**	**49**	**538**	**877**
Pentanes Plus	–	17	17	19	22	68	109
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7	69	76	271	27	470	768
Ethane	–	–	–	29	–	167	196
Propane	6	56	62	156	15	99	270
Normal Butane	1	8	9	31	11	142	184
Isobutane	–	5	5	55	1	62	118

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	**185**	**2,738**	**363**	**21**	**24**	**3,331**	**142**	**289**	**4,732**
Pentanes Plus	32	341	53	3	4	433	44	16	619
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	153	2,397	310	18	20	2,898	98	273	4,113
Ethane	44	714	–	–	–	758	2	–	956
Propane	94	785	30	14	12	935	56	44	1,367
Normal Butane	10	616	248	4	5	883	34	180	1,290
Isobutane	5	282	32	–	3	322	6	49	500

– = No Data Reported.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 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	**29,699**	**2,474**	**32,173**	**67,960**	**12,555**	**22,396**	**102,911**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**383**	**10**	**393**	**3,017**	**239**	**981**	**4,237**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	473	96	362	931
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	383	10	393	2,544	143	619	3,306
Normal Butane	171	10	181	1,487	95	294	1,876
Isobutane	212	–	212	1,057	48	325	1,430
Other Liquids	**67,604**	**5,353**	**72,957**	**10,488**	**2,762**	**2,328**	**15,578**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	8,847	759	9,606	4,933	1,255	1,423	7,611
Hydrogen	21	2	23	410	85	105	600
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,826	757	9,583	4,475	1,170	1,318	6,963
Fuel Ethanol	8,790	752	9,542	4,434	1,130	1,316	6,880
Renewable Diesel Fuel	36	5	41	41	40	2	83
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	48	–	–	48
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,950	10	3,960	3,390	82	-180	3,292
Naphthas and Lighter	140	-7	133	1,280	20	-219	1,081
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-361	-1	-362	240	-75	543	708
Heavy Gas Oils	2,231	19	2,250	1,849	137	-82	1,904
Residuum	1,940	-1	1,939	21	–	-422	-401
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	54,807	4,584	59,391	2,165	1,425	1,085	4,675
Reformulated - RBOB	12,821	–	12,821	-1,562	1,059	1,009	506
Conventional	41,986	4,584	46,570	3,727	366	76	4,169
CBOB	33,863	4,549	38,412	2,659	1,050	129	3,838
GTAB	1,929	–	1,929	–	–	–	–
Other	6,194	35	6,229	1,068	-684	-53	331
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**97,686**	**7,837**	**105,523**	**81,465**	**15,556**	**25,705**	**122,726**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 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	**18,448**	**115,379**	**94,684**	**6,627**	**3,486**	**238,624**	**16,348**	**73,780**	**463,836**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**549**	**5,956**	**3,154**	**68**	**158**	**9,885**	**499**	**2,434**	**17,448**
Pentanes Plus	259	2,080	860	34	–	3,233	143	736	5,043
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	290	3,876	2,294	34	158	6,652	356	1,698	12,405
Normal Butane	84	2,105	1,139	18	–	3,346	201	1,216	6,820
Isobutane	206	1,771	1,155	16	158	3,306	155	482	5,585
Other Liquids	**8,692**	**-22,077**	**-22,813**	**4,990**	**73**	**-31,135**	**1,040**	**9,505**	**67,945**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,486	2,773	1,875	1,003	187	7,324	769	5,671	30,981
Hydrogen	19	1,935	1,466	148	45	3,613	192	1,202	5,630
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	155	–	–	–	155	–	–	155
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	155	–	–	–	155	–	–	155
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,467	683	409	855	142	3,556	577	4,469	25,148
Fuel Ethanol	1,467	682	409	855	142	3,555	577	4,448	25,002
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	21	146
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48
Unfinished Oils (net)	740	7,994	7,815	82	80	16,711	322	911	25,196
Naphthas and Lighter	263	-436	-836	32	69	-908	56	-246	116
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-31	468	2,499	-36	10	2,910	-364	-337	2,555
Heavy Gas Oils	405	8,174	2,639	138	1	11,357	511	1,575	17,597
Residuum	103	-212	3,513	-52	–	3,352	119	-81	4,928
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	6,461	-32,844	-32,503	3,905	-194	-55,175	-51	2,923	11,763
Reformulated - RBOB	5,322	-12,705	-4,017	–	-711	-12,111	–	414	1,630
Conventional	1,139	-20,139	-28,486	3,905	517	-43,064	-51	2,509	10,133
CBOB	1,983	-16,267	-26,658	3,903	495	-36,544	122	2,263	8,091
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1,932
Other	-844	-3,872	-1,828	2	22	-6,520	-173	243	110
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	5	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	5
Total Input	**27,689**	**99,258**	**75,025**	**11,685**	**3,717**	**217,374**	**17,887**	**85,719**	**549,229**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," and EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report."

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 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	509	36	545	1,894	-184	-482	1,228
Ethane/Ethylene	5	–	5	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	5	–	5	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,250	31	1,281	2,434	313	462	3,209
Propane	607	31	638	1,449	231	373	2,053
Propylene	643	–	643	985	82	89	1,156
Normal Butane/Butylene	-633	12	-621	-510	-484	-930	-1,924
Normal Butane	-607	12	-595	-608	-484	-931	-2,023
Butylene	-26	–	-26	98	–	1	99
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-113	-7	-120	-30	-13	-14	-57
Isobutane	-155	-7	-162	-66	-13	-14	-93
Isobutylene	42	–	42	36	–	–	36
Finished Motor Gasoline	81,965	6,308	88,273	46,753	9,626	14,630	71,009
Reformulated	38,216	–	38,216	8,856	1,645	1,121	11,622
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	38,258	–	38,258	8,856	1,645	1,121	11,622
Reformulated Other	-42	–	-42	–	–	–	–
Conventional	43,749	6,308	50,057	37,897	7,981	13,509	59,387
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	50,136	7,522	57,658	35,341	9,466	11,876	56,683
Ed55 and Lower	50,136	7,522	57,658	35,340	9,443	11,859	56,642
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	1	23	17	41
Conventional Other	-6,387	-1,214	-7,601	2,556	-1,485	1,633	2,704
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	76	–	76
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,534	–	1,534	5,313	690	730	6,733
Kerosene	362	9	371	87	-7	-5	75
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,275	696	10,971	19,210	4,003	9,362	32,575
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,195	558	6,753	18,754	3,731	8,611	31,096
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-206	150	-56	364	430	-21	773
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	4,286	-12	4,274	92	-158	772	706
Residual Fuel Oil	2,025	25	2,050	1,101	205	118	1,424
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	369	5	374	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	541	–	541	86	66	–	152
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,115	20	1,135	1,015	139	118	1,272
Petrochemical Feedstocks	177	–	177	1,200	–	85	1,285
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	177	–	177	1,016	–	28	1,044
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	184	–	57	241
Special Naphthas	–	14	14	0	–	3	3
Lubricants	243	221	464	–	–	284	284
Waxes	–	-1	-1	–	–	49	49
Petroleum Coke	982	18	1,000	3,039	652	886	4,577
Marketable	169	–	169	1,895	487	773	3,155
Catalyst	813	18	831	1,144	165	113	1,422
Asphalt and Road Oil	684	470	1,154	3,868	1,052	303	5,223
Still Gas	1,094	65	1,159	2,296	641	852	3,789
Miscellaneous Products	23	21	44	259	97	55	411
Total	**99,873**	**7,882**	**107,755**	**85,020**	**16,851**	**26,870**	**128,741**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-2,187	-45	-2,232	-3,555	-1,295	-1,165	-6,015

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 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	767	5,592	4,481	-12	20	10,848	183	540	13,344
Ethane/Ethylene	–	587	22	–	–	609	–	–	614
Ethane	–	403	22	–	–	425	–	–	425
Ethylene	–	184	–	–	–	184	–	–	189
Propane/Propylene	876	5,649	4,905	48	59	11,537	307	1,392	17,726
Propane	469	2,071	1,947	5	59	4,551	291	1,116	8,649
Propylene	407	3,578	2,958	43	–	6,986	16	276	9,077
Normal Butane/Butylene	-107	-412	-585	-60	-39	-1,203	-114	-906	-4,768
Normal Butane	-105	-152	-560	-60	-39	-916	-156	-904	-4,594
Butylene	-2	-260	-25	–	–	-287	42	-2	-174
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-2	-232	139	–	–	-95	-10	54	-228
Isobutane	-2	-219	139	–	–	-82	-11	54	-294
Isobutylene	–	-13	–	–	–	-13	1	–	66
Finished Motor Gasoline	19,763	27,509	14,739	6,628	2,007	70,646	9,613	47,553	287,094
Reformulated	6,721	5,614	–	–	–	12,335	–	32,910	95,083
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,059	5,614	–	–	–	11,673	–	32,910	94,463
Reformulated Other	662	–	–	–	–	662	–	–	620
Conventional	13,042	21,895	14,739	6,628	2,007	58,311	9,613	14,643	192,011
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	8,563	1,183	4,073	8,503	1,414	23,736	5,662	11,325	155,064
Ed55 and Lower	8,561	1,183	4,073	8,503	1,414	23,734	5,658	11,322	155,014
Greater than Ed55	2	–	–	–	–	2	4	3	50
Conventional Other	4,479	20,712	10,666	-1,875	593	34,575	3,951	3,318	36,947
Finished Aviation Gasoline	92	65	81	–	–	238	7	11	332
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,189	9,472	10,964	169	20	21,814	865	12,979	43,925
Kerosene	6	–	418	20	–	444	167	131	1,188
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,910	38,440	32,114	2,276	1,264	80,004	5,246	15,960	144,756
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,369	34,271	22,946	2,138	1,259	65,983	4,930	14,239	123,001
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	78	653	3,421	65	–	4,217	351	748	6,033
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	463	3,516	5,747	73	5	9,804	-35	973	15,722
Residual Fuel Oil	144	6,079	4,324	-89	193	10,651	300	4,025	18,450
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-13	692	–	–	679	117	58	1,228
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	51	211	440	-32	9	679	50	1,195	2,617
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	93	5,881	3,192	-57	184	9,293	133	2,772	14,605
Petrochemical Feedstocks	54	5,857	3,334	14	–	9,259	–	5	10,726
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	50	3,676	1,295	3	–	5,024	–	5	6,250
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	4	2,181	2,039	11	–	4,235	–	–	4,476
Special Naphthas	208	579	189	204	–	1,180	–	26	1,223
Lubricants	50	1,927	1,139	944	–	4,060	–	670	5,478
Waxes	–	160	48	29	–	237	–	–	285
Petroleum Coke	479	8,228	6,690	125	16	15,538	782	4,540	26,437
Marketable	281	5,881	5,380	125	–	11,667	547	3,684	19,222
Catalyst	198	2,347	1,310	–	16	3,871	235	856	7,215
Asphalt and Road Oil	412	316	387	1,120	106	2,341	798	512	10,028
Still Gas	778	5,780	4,049	191	161	10,959	763	4,103	20,773
Miscellaneous Products	97	853	524	18	11	1,503	134	387	2,479
Total	**29,949**	**110,857**	**83,481**	**11,637**	**3,798**	**239,722**	**18,858**	**91,442**	**586,518**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-2,260	-11,599	-8,456	48	-81	-22,348	-971	-5,723	-37,289

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Note: Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," and EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report."

Table 30. Refinery Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 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	**29,699**	**2,474**	**32,173**	**67,960**	**12,555**	**22,396**	**102,911**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**248**	**–**	**248**	**2,960**	**231**	**730**	**3,921**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	473	96	343	912
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	248	–	248	2,487	135	387	3,009
Normal Butane	36	–	36	1,430	87	62	1,579
Isobutane	212	–	212	1,057	48	325	1,430
Other Liquids	**-10,160**	**142**	**-10,018**	**-25,391**	**-4,467**	**-170**	**-30,028**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	99	96	195	627	154	143	924
Hydrogen	21	2	23	410	85	105	600
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	78	94	172	169	69	38	276
Fuel Ethanol	78	90	168	169	62	38	269
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	4	4	–	7	–	7
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	48	–	–	48
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,680	11	3,691	3,451	82	-180	3,353
Naphthas and Lighter	140	-7	133	1,280	20	-219	1,081
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-550	–	-550	301	-75	543	769
Heavy Gas Oils	2,150	19	2,169	1,849	137	-82	1,904
Residuum	1,940	-1	1,939	21	–	-422	-401
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-13,939	35	-13,904	-29,469	-4,703	-133	-34,305
Reformulated - RBOB	-11,118	–	-11,118	-9,496	-441	–	-9,937
Conventional	-2,821	35	-2,786	-19,973	-4,262	-133	-24,368
CBOB	-2,490	28	-2,462	-20,137	-3,428	-80	-23,645
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-331	7	-324	164	-834	-53	-723
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**19,787**	**2,616**	**22,403**	**45,529**	**8,319**	**22,956**	**76,804**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	951	80	1,031	2,212	406	726	3,345
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,302	95	1,397	2,422	447	859	3,728
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	73.0	84.1	73.8	91.3	90.9	84.5	89.7
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	148	16	164	462	60	153	674
Catalytic Cracking	511	15	525	717	118	180	1,015
Catalytic Hydrocracking	15	–	15	131	44	53	228
Delayed and Fluid Coking	21	–	21	209	53	86	348
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.46	1.44	0.53	1.25	2.12	0.81	1.26
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	34.68	33.53	34.59	33.36	27.95	35.53	33.17
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,302**	**95**	**1,397**	**2,422**	**447**	**859**	**3,728**
Operating	1,110	95	1,205	2,361	447	847	3,655
Idle	192	–	192	62	–	12	74
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 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	**18,448**	**115,379**	**94,684**	**6,627**	**3,486**	**238,624**	**16,348**	**73,780**	**463,836**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**535**	**5,462**	**3,154**	**50**	**158**	**9,359**	**499**	**2,434**	**16,461**
Pentanes Plus	259	1,805	860	34	–	2,958	143	736	4,749
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	276	3,657	2,294	16	158	6,401	356	1,698	11,712
Normal Butane	70	1,886	1,139	–	–	3,095	201	1,216	6,127
Isobutane	206	1,771	1,155	16	158	3,306	155	482	5,585
Other Liquids	**-3,443**	**-25,864**	**-25,866**	**263**	**-548**	**-55,458**	**-200**	**-29,785**	**-125,489**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	150	2,138	1,563	184	89	4,124	451	1,338	7,032
Hydrogen	19	1,935	1,466	148	45	3,613	192	1,202	5,630
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	155	–	–	–	155	–	–	155
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	155	–	–	–	155	–	–	155
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	131	48	97	36	44	356	259	136	1,199
Fuel Ethanol	131	48	97	36	44	356	259	131	1,183
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	16
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48
Unfinished Oils (net)	740	7,994	7,780	82	80	16,676	322	911	24,953
Naphthas and Lighter	263	-436	-836	32	69	-908	56	-246	116
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-31	468	2,499	-36	10	2,910	-364	-337	2,428
Heavy Gas Oils	405	8,174	2,604	138	1	11,322	511	1,575	17,481
Residuum	103	-212	3,513	-52	–	3,352	119	-81	4,928
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-4,338	-35,996	-35,209	-3	-717	-76,263	-973	-32,034	-157,479
Reformulated - RBOB	-211	-17,147	-4,017	–	-711	-22,086	–	-28,190	-71,331
Conventional	-4,127	-18,849	-31,192	-3	-6	-54,177	-973	-3,844	-86,148
CBOB	-3,283	-14,035	-29,364	39	-28	-46,671	-800	-4,156	-77,734
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-844	-4,814	-1,828	-42	22	-7,506	-173	312	-8,414
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	5	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	5
Total Input to Refineries	**15,540**	**94,977**	**71,972**	**6,940**	**3,096**	**192,525**	**16,647**	**46,429**	**354,808**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	620	3,823	3,273	194	112	8,022	530	2,632	15,559
Operable Capacity (daily average)	676	4,069	3,504	235	143	8,626	623	3,219	17,594
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	91.7	94.0	93.4	82.5	78.8	93.0	85.0	81.8	88.4
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	124	557	453	32	23	1,189	97	396	2,521
Catalytic Cracking	146	1,371	1,052	18	26	2,612	169	711	5,032
Catalytic Hydrocracking	40	327	321	–	–	688	15	497	1,443
Delayed and Fluid Coking	30	687	568	19	–	1,304	65	485	2,223
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.91	1.72	1.44	1.55	1.49	1.54	1.31	1.35	1.37
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	36.75	28.58	30.03	30.39	32.92	29.90	33.07	27.74	30.71
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	620	2,973	16,949
Idle	–	59	55	–	17	130	4	245	645
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**19,987**	**19,987**

– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
[2] Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 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	509	36	545	1,894	-184	-482	1,228
Ethane/Ethylene	5	–	5	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	5	–	5	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,250	31	1,281	2,434	313	462	3,209
Propane	607	31	638	1,449	231	373	2,053
Propylene	643	–	643	985	82	89	1,156
Normal Butane/Butylene	-633	12	-621	-510	-484	-930	-1,924
Normal Butane	-607	12	-595	-608	-484	-931	-2,023
Butylene	-26	–	-26	98	–	1	99
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-113	-7	-120	-30	-13	-14	-57
Isobutane	-155	-7	-162	-66	-13	-14	-93
Isobutylene	42	–	42	36	–	–	36
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,369	1,087	5,456	10,811	2,422	11,884	25,117
Reformulated	1,535	–	1,535	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,535	–	1,535	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,834	1,087	3,921	10,811	2,422	11,884	25,117
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	23	896	919	1,682	562	395	2,639
Ed55 and Lower	23	896	919	1,682	562	395	2,639
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,811	191	3,002	9,129	1,860	11,489	22,478
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	76	–	76
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,811	–	1,811	5,486	690	730	6,906
Commercial	1,811	–	1,811	5,405	653	440	6,498
Military	–	–	–	81	37	290	408
Kerosene	277	9	286	172	–	-5	167
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,053	695	10,748	18,958	3,963	9,360	32,281
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,293	558	6,851	18,629	3,691	8,609	30,929
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-9	71	62	237	430	-21	646
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,769	66	3,835	92	-158	772	706
Residual Fuel Oil	1,745	25	1,770	1,101	205	118	1,424
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	308	5	313	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	548	–	548	86	66	–	152
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	889	20	909	1,015	139	118	1,272
Petrochemical Feedstocks	177	–	177	1,200	–	85	1,285
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	177	–	177	1,016	–	28	1,044
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	184	–	57	241
Special Naphthas	–	14	14	0	–	3	3
Lubricants	243	221	464	–	–	284	284
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	243	221	464	–	–	284	284
Waxes	–	-1	-1	–	–	49	49
Petroleum Coke	982	18	1,000	3,039	652	886	4,577
Marketable	169	–	169	1,895	487	773	3,155
Catalyst	813	18	831	1,144	165	113	1,422
Asphalt and Road Oil	684	470	1,154	3,868	1,052	303	5,223
Still Gas	1,094	65	1,159	2,296	641	852	3,789
Miscellaneous Products	23	21	44	259	97	55	411
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	23	21	44	259	97	55	411
Total	**21,967**	**2,660**	**24,627**	**49,084**	**9,614**	**24,122**	**82,820**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-2,180	-44	-2,224	-3,555	-1,295	-1,166	-6,016

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 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	767	5,592	4,481	-12	20	10,848	183	540	13,344
Ethane/Ethylene	–	587	22	–	–	609	–	–	614
Ethane	–	403	22	–	–	425	–	–	425
Ethylene	–	184	–	–	–	184	–	–	189
Propane/Propylene	876	5,649	4,905	48	59	11,537	307	1,392	17,726
Propane	469	2,071	1,947	5	59	4,551	291	1,116	8,649
Propylene	407	3,578	2,958	43	–	6,986	16	276	9,077
Normal Butane/Butylene	-107	-412	-585	-60	-39	-1,203	-114	-906	-4,768
Normal Butane	-105	-152	-560	-60	-39	-916	-156	-904	-4,594
Butylene	-2	-260	-25	–	–	-287	42	-2	-174
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-2	-232	139	–	–	-95	-10	54	-228
Isobutane	-2	-219	139	–	–	-82	-11	54	-294
Isobutylene	–	-13	–	–	–	-13	1	–	66
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,615	23,228	11,719	1,883	1,386	45,831	8,373	8,277	93,054
Reformulated	662	–	–	–	–	662	–	1,116	3,313
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,116	2,651
Reformulated Other	662	–	–	–	–	662	–	–	662
Conventional	6,953	23,228	11,719	1,883	1,386	45,169	8,373	7,161	89,741
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,329	480	967	357	443	3,576	2,567	179	9,880
Ed55 and Lower	1,327	480	967	357	443	3,574	2,567	179	9,878
Greater than Ed55	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Conventional Other	5,624	22,748	10,752	1,526	943	41,593	5,806	6,982	79,861
Finished Aviation Gasoline	92	65	81	–	–	238	7	11	332
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,189	9,674	10,964	169	20	22,016	865	13,018	44,616
Commercial	847	8,771	10,546	24	–	20,188	721	12,023	41,241
Military	342	903	418	145	20	1,828	144	995	3,375
Kerosene	6	–	418	20	–	444	167	97	1,161
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,910	38,237	32,154	2,276	1,268	79,845	5,246	15,943	144,063
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,369	34,304	22,946	2,138	1,259	66,016	4,930	14,232	122,958
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	78	635	3,421	65	–	4,199	351	772	6,030
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	463	3,298	5,787	73	9	9,630	-35	939	15,075
Residual Fuel Oil	144	6,079	4,209	-89	193	10,536	300	4,025	18,055
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-1	692	–	–	691	117	58	1,179
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	51	187	440	-32	9	655	50	1,195	2,600
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	93	5,893	3,077	-57	184	9,190	133	2,772	14,276
Petrochemical Feedstocks	54	5,857	3,334	14	–	9,259	–	5	10,726
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	50	3,676	1,295	3	–	5,024	–	5	6,250
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	4	2,181	2,039	11	–	4,235	–	–	4,476
Special Naphthas	208	579	189	204	–	1,180	–	26	1,223
Lubricants	50	1,927	1,139	944	–	4,060	–	670	5,478
Naphthenic	50	65	–	747	–	862	–	91	953
Paraffinic	–	1,862	1,139	197	–	3,198	–	579	4,525
Waxes	–	160	48	29	–	237	–	–	285
Petroleum Coke	479	8,228	6,690	125	16	15,538	782	4,540	26,437
Marketable	281	5,881	5,380	125	–	11,667	547	3,684	19,222
Catalyst	198	2,347	1,310	–	16	3,871	235	856	7,215
Asphalt and Road Oil	412	316	427	1,120	106	2,381	798	512	10,068
Still Gas	778	5,780	4,049	191	161	10,959	763	4,103	20,773
Miscellaneous Products	97	853	524	18	11	1,503	134	387	2,479
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	97	853	524	18	11	1,503	134	387	2,479
Total	**17,801**	**106,575**	**80,426**	**6,892**	**3,181**	**214,875**	**17,618**	**52,154**	**392,094**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-2,261	-11,598	-8,454	48	-85	-22,350	-971	-5,725	-37,286

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Note: Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 32. Blender Net Inputs of Petroleum Products by PAD District, December 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	**135**	**10**	**145**	**57**	**8**	**251**	**316**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	–	–	19	19
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	135	10	145	57	8	232	297
Normal Butane	135	10	145	57	8	232	297
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**77,764**	**5,211**	**82,975**	**35,879**	**7,229**	**2,498**	**45,606**
Oxygenates/Renewables	8,748	663	9,411	4,306	1,101	1,280	6,687
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,748	663	9,411	4,306	1,101	1,280	6,687
Fuel Ethanol	8,712	662	9,374	4,265	1,068	1,278	6,611
Renewable Diesel Fuel	36	1	37	41	33	2	76
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	270	-1	269	-61	–	–	-61
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	189	-1	188	-61	–	–	-61
Heavy Gas Oils	81	–	81	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	68,746	4,549	73,295	31,634	6,128	1,218	38,980
Reformulated - RBOB	23,939	–	23,939	7,934	1,500	1,009	10,443
Conventional	44,807	4,549	49,356	23,700	4,628	209	28,537
CBOB	36,353	4,521	40,874	22,796	4,478	209	27,483
GTAB	1,929	–	1,929	–	–	–	–
Other	6,525	28	6,553	904	150	–	1,054
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**77,899**	**5,221**	**83,120**	**35,936**	**7,237**	**2,749**	**45,922**

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	**14**	**494**	**–**	**18**	**–**	**526**	**–**	**–**	**987**
Pentanes Plus	–	275	–	–	–	275	–	–	294
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14	219	–	18	–	251	–	–	693
Normal Butane	14	219	–	18	–	251	–	–	693
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**12,135**	**3,787**	**3,053**	**4,727**	**621**	**24,323**	**1,240**	**39,290**	**193,434**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,336	635	312	819	98	3,200	318	4,333	23,949
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,336	635	312	819	98	3,200	318	4,333	23,949
Fuel Ethanol	1,336	634	312	819	98	3,199	318	4,317	23,819
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	16	130
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	35	–	–	35	–	–	243
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	127
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	35	–	–	35	–	–	116
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	10,799	3,152	2,706	3,908	523	21,088	922	34,957	169,242
Reformulated - RBOB	5,533	4,442	–	–	–	9,975	–	28,604	72,961
Conventional	5,266	-1,290	2,706	3,908	523	11,113	922	6,353	96,281
CBOB	5,266	-2,232	2,706	3,864	523	10,127	922	6,419	85,825
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1,932
Other	–	942	–	44	–	986	–	-69	8,524
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**12,149**	**4,281**	**3,053**	**4,745**	**621**	**24,849**	**1,240**	**39,290**	**194,421**

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

Table 33. Blender Net Production of Petroleum Products by PAD District, December 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	77,596	5,221	82,817	35,942	7,204	2,746	45,892
Reformulated	36,681	–	36,681	8,856	1,645	1,121	11,622
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	36,723	–	36,723	8,856	1,645	1,121	11,622
Reformulated Other	-42	–	-42	–	–	–	–
Conventional	40,915	5,221	46,136	27,086	5,559	1,625	34,270
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	50,113	6,626	56,739	33,659	8,904	11,481	54,044
Ed55 and Lower	50,113	6,626	56,739	33,658	8,881	11,464	54,003
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	1	23	17	41
Conventional Other	-9,198	-1,405	-10,603	-6,573	-3,345	-9,856	-19,774
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-277	–	-277	-173	–	–	-173
Kerosene	85	–	85	-85	-7	–	-92
Distillate Fuel Oil	222	1	223	252	40	2	294
15 ppm sulfur and under	-98	0	-98	125	40	2	167
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-197	79	-118	127	–	–	127
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	517	-78	439	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	280	–	280	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	61	–	61	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-7	–	-7	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	226	–	226	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**77,906**	**5,222**	**83,128**	**35,936**	**7,237**	**2,748**	**45,921**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-7	-1	-8	0	0	1	1

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,148	4,281	3,020	4,745	621	24,815	1,240	39,276	194,040
Reformulated	6,059	5,614	–	–	–	11,673	–	31,794	91,770
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,059	5,614	–	–	–	11,673	–	31,794	91,812
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-42
Conventional	6,089	-1,333	3,020	4,745	621	13,142	1,240	7,482	102,270
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,234	703	3,106	8,146	971	20,160	3,095	11,146	145,184
Ed55 and Lower	7,234	703	3,106	8,146	971	20,160	3,091	11,143	145,136
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	3	48
Conventional Other	-1,145	-2,036	-86	-3,401	-350	-7,018	-1,855	-3,664	-42,914
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	-202	–	–	–	-202	–	-39	-691
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	27
Distillate Fuel Oil	–	203	-40	–	-4	159	–	17	693
15 ppm sulfur and under	–	-33	–	–	–	-33	–	7	43
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	18	–	–	–	18	–	-24	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	218	-40	–	-4	174	–	34	647
Residual Fuel Oil	–	0	115	–	–	115	–	–	395
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-12	–	–	–	-12	–	–	49
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	24	–	–	–	24	–	–	17
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-12	115	–	–	103	–	–	329
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	-40	–	–	-40	–	–	-40
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**12,148**	**4,282**	**3,055**	**4,745**	**617**	**24,847**	**1,240**	**39,288**	**194,424**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	1	-1	-2	0	4	2	0	2	-3

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Note: Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report."

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 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	**7,720**	**419**	**8,139**	**9,154**	**1,712**	**1,988**	**12,854**
Petroleum Products	**21,274**	**1,645**	**22,919**	**28,848**	**6,512**	**10,802**	**46,162**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	113	24	90	227
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,291	95	1,386	2,795	494	1,084	4,373
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	244	15	259	1,259	20	614	1,893
Normal Butane/Butylene	823	64	887	1,280	396	235	1,911
Isobutane/Isobutylene	224	16	240	256	78	235	569
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	112	53	165	60	25	5	90
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol	112	53	165	40	25	5	70
Fuel Ethanol	112	51	163	40	19	5	64
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	2	2	–	6	–	6
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	20	–	–	20
Unfinished Oils	4,768	416	5,184	7,340	524	4,213	12,077
Naphthas and Lighter	619	222	841	1,925	133	1,386	3,444
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	478	–	478	1,579	164	688	2,431
Heavy Gas Oils	1,993	189	2,182	2,590	227	1,358	4,175
Residuum	1,678	5	1,683	1,246	–	781	2,027
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	7,337	155	7,492	7,189	1,449	857	9,495
Reformulated - RBOB	2,656	–	2,656	1,152	–	–	1,152
Conventional	4,681	155	4,836	6,037	1,449	857	8,343
CBOB	697	140	837	2,123	648	–	2,771
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,984	15	3,999	3,914	801	857	5,572
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	470	38	508	1,208	409	1,857	3,474
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	470	38	508	1,208	409	1,857	3,474
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	470	38	508	1,208	409	1,857	3,474
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	103	–	103
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	711	–	711	1,216	284	367	1,867
Kerosene	4	6	10	172	–	16	188
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,411	216	4,627	3,831	1,033	1,476	6,340
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,558	87	1,645	3,599	673	1,192	5,464
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	36	103	139	16	235	26	277
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,817	26	2,843	216	125	258	599
Residual Fuel Oil	905	15	920	946	148	57	1,151
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	117	5	122	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	379	–	379	99	28	–	127
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	409	10	419	847	120	57	1,024
Petrochemical Feedstocks	219	–	219	481	–	6	487
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	219	–	219	395	–	6	401
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	86	–	–	86
Special Naphthas	–	20	20	112	–	6	118
Lubricants	289	229	518	4	–	237	241
Waxes	–	123	123	–	–	40	40
Petroleum Coke	43	–	43	222	427	52	701
Marketable	43	–	43	222	427	52	701
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	713	262	975	3,088	1,576	390	5,054
Miscellaneous Products	1	17	18	71	16	49	136
Total Stocks, All Oils	**28,994**	**2,064**	**31,058**	**38,002**	**8,224**	**12,790**	**59,016**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 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	**1,204**	**25,944**	**16,974**	**1,202**	**440**	**45,764**	**1,930**	**20,295**	**88,982**
Petroleum Products	**9,736**	**53,444**	**48,393**	**3,728**	**1,467**	**116,768**	**11,052**	**54,186**	**251,087**
Pentanes Plus	318	34	365	5	5	727	17	–	971
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,354	719	3,896	10	27	7,006	392	1,736	14,893
Ethane/Ethylene	220	–	–	–	–	220	–	–	220
Propane/Propylene	1,452	76	362	2	3	1,895	73	158	4,278
Normal Butane/Butylene	422	449	2,786	4	7	3,668	221	1,131	7,818
Isobutane/Isobutylene	260	194	748	4	17	1,223	98	447	2,577
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	23	81	21	9	11	145	70	28	498
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	24	–	–	–	24	–	–	24
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	24	–	–	–	24	–	–	24
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol	23	57	21	9	11	121	70	28	454
Fuel Ethanol	23	57	21	9	11	121	70	28	446
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
Unfinished Oils	2,260	18,421	14,251	704	557	36,193	2,995	20,537	76,986
Naphthas and Lighter	1,067	5,099	2,474	126	183	8,949	683	4,394	18,311
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	444	3,850	2,674	276	126	7,370	755	3,267	14,301
Heavy Gas Oils	302	7,142	6,610	272	248	14,574	1,196	10,587	32,714
Residuum	447	2,330	2,493	30	–	5,300	361	2,289	11,660
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	1,527	11,816	11,293	171	309	25,116	1,886	14,312	58,301
Reformulated - RBOB	49	2,519	395	–	–	2,963	–	5,746	12,517
Conventional	1,478	9,297	10,898	171	309	22,153	1,886	8,566	45,784
CBOB	251	2,839	4,709	75	150	8,024	193	824	12,649
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,227	6,458	6,189	96	159	14,129	1,693	7,742	33,135
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	9	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	9
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,142	2,920	2,184	211	74	6,531	2,142	1,729	14,384
Reformulated	156	–	–	–	–	156	–	14	170
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Reformulated Other	156	–	–	–	–	156	–	–	156
Conventional	986	2,920	2,184	211	74	6,375	2,142	1,715	14,214
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	33
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	33
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	986	2,920	2,184	211	74	6,375	2,109	1,715	14,181
Finished Aviation Gasoline	69	127	200	–	–	396	21	91	611
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	442	2,456	2,163	50	10	5,121	390	4,113	12,202
Kerosene	24	–	64	5	–	93	18	155	464
Distillate Fuel Oil	988	6,501	6,639	483	228	14,839	1,721	5,421	32,948
15 ppm sulfur and under	807	5,123	4,300	322	154	10,706	1,375	3,947	23,137
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	97	598	1,088	93	–	1,876	184	556	3,032
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	84	780	1,251	68	74	2,257	162	918	6,779
Residual Fuel Oil	27	2,294	2,424	53	76	4,874	199	2,619	9,763
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	41	133	–	–	174	7	118	421
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3	208	64	32	5	312	20	720	1,558
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	24	2,045	2,227	21	71	4,388	172	1,781	7,784
Petrochemical Feedstocks	69	1,166	569	8	–	1,812	–	1	2,519
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	9	675	322	5	–	1,011	–	1	1,632
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	60	491	247	3	–	801	–	–	887
Special Naphthas	24	529	–	70	–	623	–	30	791
Lubricants	56	1,686	1,792	796	–	4,330	–	1,010	6,099
Waxes	–	98	112	80	–	290	–	–	453
Petroleum Coke	26	4,272	1,950	–	–	6,248	411	1,421	8,824
Marketable	26	4,272	1,950	–	–	6,248	411	1,421	8,824
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	347	195	278	1,072	169	2,061	772	918	9,780
Miscellaneous Products	31	129	192	1	1	354	18	65	591
Total Stocks, All Oils	**10,940**	**79,388**	**65,367**	**4,930**	**1,907**	**162,532**	**12,982**	**74,481**	**340,069**

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

Table 35. Percent Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, December 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	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.7	-1.5	-2.2	1.2
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	53.8	38.6	52.8	51.4	53.4	50.2	51.4
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.6	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.4	–	5.1	7.7	5.5	3.3	6.5
Kerosene	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.2	–	0.0	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	30.1	27.8	30.0	26.6	31.3	42.1	30.4
Residual Fuel Oil	5.2	1.0	4.9	1.5	1.6	0.5	1.3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.5	–	0.5	1.4	–	0.1	1.0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.3	–	0.3	0.2
Special Naphthas	–	0.6	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Lubricants	0.7	8.9	1.3	–	–	1.3	0.3
Waxes	–	0.0	0.0	–	–	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	2.9	0.7	2.8	4.3	5.2	4.0	4.3
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.1	18.9	3.2	5.4	8.3	1.4	4.9
Still Gas	3.3	2.6	3.2	3.2	5.1	3.8	3.6
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-6.5	-1.8	-6.2	-5.0	-10.3	-5.2	-5.7

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.0	4.5	4.4	-0.2	0.6	4.3	1.1	0.7	2.7
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	58.7	41.8	41.2	24.6	52.1	42.5	50.4	48.9	46.5
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.5	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.2	7.8	10.7	2.5	0.6	8.6	5.2	17.4	9.1
Kerosene	0.0	–	0.4	0.3	–	0.2	1.0	0.1	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	30.8	31.0	31.4	33.9	35.6	31.3	31.5	21.3	29.5
Residual Fuel Oil	0.8	4.9	4.1	-1.3	5.4	4.1	1.8	5.4	3.7
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.3	3.0	1.3	0.0	–	2.0	–	0.0	1.3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	1.8	2.0	0.0	–	1.7	–	–	0.9
Special Naphthas	1.1	0.5	0.2	3.0	–	0.5	–	0.0	0.3
Lubricants	0.3	1.6	1.1	14.1	–	1.6	–	0.9	1.1
Waxes	–	0.1	0.1	0.4	–	0.1	–	–	0.1
Petroleum Coke	2.5	6.7	6.5	1.9	0.5	6.1	4.7	6.1	5.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.2	0.3	0.4	16.7	3.0	0.9	4.8	0.7	2.1
Still Gas	4.1	4.7	4.0	2.9	4.5	4.3	4.6	5.5	4.3
Miscellaneous Products	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-11.8	-9.4	-8.3	0.7	-2.3	-8.8	-5.8	-7.7	-7.6

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, hydrogen, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.
[2] Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
[3] Note: Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
Note: Percent yield is based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Calculated from data on Tables 30 and 31.

Table 36. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, December 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	**2,705**	**168**	**3,602**	**6,475**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	180	180
Florida	566	–	386	952
Georgia	–	–	342	342
Maine	–	–	35	35
Maryland	–	75	112	187
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	1,554	90	1,314	2,958
New York	452	2	341	795
North Carolina	–	–	73	73
Pennsylvania	131	–	384	515
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	263	263
Vermont	2	1	3	6
Virginia	–	–	169	169
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**2**	**105**	**29**	**136**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	–	23	23
Minnesota	2	105	–	107
North Dakota	–	–	6	6
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**14**	**2,795**	**2,809**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	14	719	733
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	–	2,076	2,076
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**–**	**–**	**1,676**	**1,676**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	1,564	1,564
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	110	110
Washington	–	–	2	2
U.S. Total	**2,707**	**287**	**8,102**	**11,096**

– = No Data Reported.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 37. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, December 2010
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**29,465**	**44,923**	**154,289**	**7,908**	**30,968**	**267,553**	**8,631**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,409**	**2,958**	**108**	**412**	**227**	**7,114**	**229**
Pentanes Plus	–	9	–	–	–	9	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,409	2,949	108	412	227	7,105	229
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	12	–	–	–	12	0
Propane	3,032	1,974	–	412	210	5,628	182
Propylene	288	611	71	–	–	970	31
Normal Butane	75	111	–	–	17	203	7
Butylene	–	108	37	–	–	145	5
Isobutane	14	133	–	–	–	147	5
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**21,019**	**176**	**15,972**	**–**	**3,416**	**40,583**	**1,309**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	3	88	3	–	6	100	3
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	3	10	–	–	6	19	1
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	6	6	0
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	–	10	–	–	–	10	0
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	3	–	–	–	–	3	0
Other Hydrocarbons	–	78	3	–	–	81	3
Unfinished Oils[1]	2,312	2	15,121	–	3,014	20,449	660
Naphthas and Lighter	379	2	1,440	–	322	2,143	69
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	1,640	–	6,401	–	2,692	10,733	346
Residuum	293	–	7,280	–	–	7,573	244
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	18,704	86	848	–	396	20,034	646
Reformulated - RBOB	6,116	3	–	–	–	6,119	197
Conventional	12,588	83	848	–	396	13,915	449
CBOB	1,310	–	–	–	231	1,541	50
GTAB	1,159	–	–	–	15	1,174	38
Other	10,119	83	848	–	150	11,200	361
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**16,062**	**968**	**8,724**	**186**	**3,189**	**29,129**	**940**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,685	142	1,202	–	27	3,056	99
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,685	142	1,202	–	27	3,056	99
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	29	–	–	–	29	1
Ed55 and Lower	–	29	–	–	–	29	1
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,685	113	1,202	–	27	3,027	98
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2	3	–	–	–	5	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,103	–	–	–	1,157	2,260	73
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	337	–	–	–	847	1,184	38
Other	766	–	–	–	310	1,076	35
Kerosene	62	1	–	–	–	63	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,967	173	349	73	225	6,787	219
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,818	146	–	62	225	4,251	137
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,818	146	–	62	225	4,251	137
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	208	27	–	11	–	246	8
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	208	27	–	11	–	246	8
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	1,751	–	349	–	–	2,100	68
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,751	–	349	–	–	2,100	68
Greater than 2000 ppm	190	–	–	–	–	190	6
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	190	–	–	–	–	190	6
Residual Fuel Oil	6,475	136	2,809	–	1,676	11,096	358
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2,705	2	–	–	–	2,707	87
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	168	105	14	–	–	287	9
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,602	29	2,795	–	1,676	8,102	261
Petrochemical Feedstocks	226	134	3,463	–	34	3,857	124
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	221	76	423	–	34	754	24
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	5	58	3,040	–	–	3,103	100
Special Naphthas	–	24	183	–	–	207	7
Lubricants	83	171	513	–	1	768	25
Waxes	27	2	42	–	40	111	4
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	–	62	163	–	23	248	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	432	116	–	112	6	666	21
Miscellaneous Products	–	4	–	1	–	5	0
Total	**69,955**	**49,025**	**179,093**	**8,506**	**37,800**	**344,379**	**11,109**

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

Table 38. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-December 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**400,881**	**500,506**	**1,946,610**	**87,097**	**409,391**	**3,344,485**	**9,163**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**22,344**	**24,351**	**6,575**	**3,454**	**1,631**	**58,355**	**160**
Pentanes Plus	–	91	3,436	–	–	3,527	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	22,344	24,260	3,139	3,454	1,631	54,828	150
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	135	–	–	–	135	0
Propane	15,965	13,497	1	2,849	1,330	33,642	92
Propylene	3,647	6,362	214	–	–	10,223	28
Normal Butane	1,088	1,759	1,055	533	293	4,728	13
Butylene	–	936	1,696	19	–	2,651	7
Isobutane	1,644	1,571	173	53	8	3,449	9
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**282,113**	**1,438**	**190,221**	**10**	**29,579**	**503,361**	**1,379**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	814	937	574	10	73	2,408	7
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	196	155	–	10	73	434	1
Fuel Ethanol	160	–	–	10	73	243	1
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	11	153	–	–	–	164	0
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	25	2	–	–	–	27	0
Other Hydrocarbons	618	782	574	–	–	1,974	5
Unfinished Oils[1]	32,248	116	171,535	–	20,287	224,186	614
Naphthas and Lighter	4,082	116	16,923	–	1,202	22,323	61
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	1,172	–	2,264	–	42	3,478	10
Heavy Gas Oils	25,556	–	59,043	–	18,699	103,298	283
Residuum	1,438	–	93,305	–	344	95,087	261
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	249,051	385	18,112	–	9,219	276,767	758
Reformulated - RBOB	69,117	12	–	–	1,369	70,498	193
Conventional	179,934	373	18,112	–	7,850	206,269	565
CBOB	27,753	–	–	–	2,383	30,136	83
GTAB	37,154	–	94	–	355	37,603	103
Other	115,027	373	18,018	–	5,112	138,530	380
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**218,258**	**10,984**	**105,673**	**3,013**	**45,643**	**383,571**	**1,051**
Finished Motor Gasoline	30,711	671	12,953	–	4,977	49,312	135
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	30,711	671	12,953	–	4,977	49,312	135
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	96	–	–	–	96	0
Ed55 and Lower	–	96	–	–	–	96	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	30,711	575	12,953	–	4,977	49,216	135
Finished Aviation Gasoline	42	26	–	2	–	70	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	16,774	–	1,400	21	14,636	32,831	90
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	2,333	–	–	–	6,891	9,224	25
Other	14,441	–	1,400	21	7,745	23,607	65
Kerosene	713	4	–	–	–	717	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	70,297	2,335	3,204	2,124	3,444	81,404	223
15 ppm sulfur and under	38,675	1,912	–	2,039	3,099	45,725	125
Bonded	1	–	–	5	87	93	0
Other	38,674	1,912	–	2,034	3,012	45,632	125
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	9,187	361	229	85	275	10,137	28
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	9,187	361	229	85	275	10,137	28
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	21,377	–	1,779	–	70	23,226	64
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	21,377	–	1,779	–	70	23,226	64
Greater than 2000 ppm	1,058	62	1,196	–	–	2,316	6
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,058	62	1,196	–	–	2,316	6
Residual Fuel Oil	89,458	1,085	28,836	–	20,232	139,611	382
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	20,516	26	2,783	–	622	23,947	66
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	10,988	894	3,973	–	2,434	18,289	50
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	57,954	165	22,080	–	17,176	97,375	267
Petrochemical Feedstocks	1,468	1,576	48,220	–	458	51,722	142
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	1,384	991	14,247	–	458	17,080	47
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	84	585	33,973	–	–	34,642	95
Special Naphthas	319	394	3,569	–	–	4,282	12
Lubricants	1,227	2,395	5,904	–	34	9,560	26
Waxes	717	58	400	–	502	1,677	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	2,863	690	1,187	–	316	5,056	14
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,661	1,687	–	849	1,043	7,240	20
Miscellaneous Products	8	63	–	17	1	89	0
Total	**923,596**	**537,279**	**2,249,079**	**93,574**	**486,244**	**4,289,772**	**11,753**

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

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, December 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		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total
OPEC	**129,565**	**–**	**2,085**	**3,800**	**–**	**242**	**242**	**–**	**3,412**	**3,412**
Algeria	8,119	–	1,510	2,314	–	2	2	–	150	150
Angola	9,516	–	–	378	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	5,965	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	10,407	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	3,886	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	991	–	1	155	–	–	–	–	115	115
Nigeria	31,732	–	–	326	–	–	–	–	1,127	1,127
Qatar	–	–	503	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	33,363	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	321	321
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	25,586	–	71	627	–	240	240	–	1,699	1,699
Non-OPEC	**137,988**	**9**	**5,020**	**16,649**	**–**	**2,814**	**2,814**	**6,119**	**10,503**	**16,622**
Argentina	2,650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	209	209	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,754	–	–	–	–	326	326
Brazil	8,396	–	1	700	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	953	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	63,995	9	4,939	3	–	1,156	1,156	3,387	1,172	4,559
Chad	1,449	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	241	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	6,815	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,735	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	306	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	484	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	1,242	–	–	–	–	1,503	1,503
Gabon	1,448	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	54	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	252	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	470	470
Indonesia	644	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	583	–	318	318	–	273	273
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	305	305
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	37,905	–	34	895	–	–	–	–	897	897
Netherlands	–	–	–	407	–	608	608	–	499	499
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	359	–	–	–	–	432	432
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286
Russia	4,904	–	–	7,398	–	14	14	–	1,051	1,051
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	509	509	–	268	268
Sweden	–	–	–	296	–	–	–	–	329	329
Syria	–	–	–	253	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	223	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	3,845	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,532	1,705	3,237
Vietnam	248	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	1,300	–	–	–	1,200	882	2,082
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,979	0	46	921	–	0	0	0	105	105
Total	**267,553**	**9**	**7,105**	**20,449**	**–**	**3,056**	**3,056**	**6,119**	**13,915**	**20,034**
Persian Gulf[3]	**47,656**	**–**	**503**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**321**	**321**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, December 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	–	–	**6**	**10**	–	**3**	**4,251**	**246**	**2,100**	**190**	**6,787**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	6	10	–	3	3,410	131	1,037	–	4,578
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	–	–	115
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	97
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	349	–	349
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	118	93	211
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	841	–	596	–	1,437
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	**6**	**10**	–	**3**	**4,251**	**246**	**2,100**	**190**	**6,787**
Persian Gulf [3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, December 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**145**	**–**	**1,658**	**–**	**158**	**1,816**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,442	–	–	1,442
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	216	–	158	374
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	145	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**63**	**5**	**–**	**2,115**	**207**	**1,049**	**287**	**7,944**	**9,280**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	14
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	38	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	63	5	–	210	82	63	273	2,584	2,920
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	322	322
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	847	87	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	301	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	330	–	1,987	2,317
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	596	–	–	596
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,708	1,708
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	29
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	223	223
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	627	–	60	–	417	477
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	130	0	0	0	364	364
Total	**63**	**5**	**–**	**2,260**	**207**	**2,707**	**287**	**8,102**	**11,096**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, December 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	**19**	**1,906**	**–**	**31**	**6**	**–**	**–**	**13,462**	**143,027**	**4,180**	**434**	**4,614**
Algeria	–	1,476	–	–	–	–	–	6,894	15,013	262	222	484
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	378	9,894	307	12	319
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,965	192	–	192
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,407	336	–	336
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,886	125	–	125
Libya	–	424	–	–	–	–	–	1,069	2,060	32	34	66
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,453	33,185	1,024	47	1,070
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	503	503	–	16	16
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	321	33,684	1,076	10	1,087
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	19	6	–	31	6	–	–	2,844	28,430	825	92	917
Non-OPEC	**735**	**1,197**	**111**	**217**	**660**	**768**	**5**	**63,364**	**201,352**	**4,451**	**2,044**	**6,495**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2,651	85	0	86
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	223	223	–	7	7
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	2,100	2,100	–	68	68
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	739	9,135	271	24	295
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	953	31	–	31
Canada	345	118	25	83	660	240	5	20,097	84,092	2,064	648	2,713
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,449	47	–	47
China	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	21	262	8	1	8
Colombia	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	336	7,151	220	11	231
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,735	56	–	56
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	546	–	–	–	–	–	546	852	10	18	27
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	484	484	–	16	16
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	19	–	–	–	3	–	2,882	2,882	–	93	93
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,448	47	–	47
Germany	–	–	2	2	–	16	–	74	74	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	252	8	–	8
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	470	470	–	15	15
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	61	–	61	705	21	2	23
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	1,182	1,182	–	38	38
Korea, South	104	–	1	–	–	395	–	1,434	1,434	–	46	46
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	305	305	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	319	319	–	10	10
Mexico	256	–	–	–	–	7	–	4,406	42,311	1,223	142	1,365
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,207	2,207	–	71	71
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	791	791	–	26	26
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286	–	9	9
Russia	–	514	–	–	–	–	–	11,034	15,938	158	356	514
Spain	–	–	–	116	–	–	–	893	893	–	29	29
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	654	654	–	21	21
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	476	476	–	15	15
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	533	7	10	17
United Kingdom	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,464	7,309	124	112	236
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	248	8	–	8
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,923	5,923	–	191	191
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	44	16	0	17	0	1,646	3,625	63	53	116
Total	**754**	**3,103**	**111**	**248**	**666**	**768**	**5**	**76,826**	**344,379**	**8,631**	**2,478**	**11,109**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**824**	**48,480**	**1,537**	**27**	**1,564**

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

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-December 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	**1,654,277**	**2,588**	**8,346**	**39,884**	**–**	**1,419**	**1,419**	**239**	**26,234**	**26,473**
Algeria	118,529	649	7,206	25,854	–	78	78	–	1,734	1,734
Angola	138,755	–	–	2,900	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	71,297	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	550	550
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	151,117	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	71,275	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	15,688	–	424	1,666	–	–	–	–	115	115
Nigeria	359,801	267	–	3,778	–	–	–	–	9,061	9,061
Qatar	–	–	503	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	394,280	–	–	884	–	711	711	–	1,213	1,213
United Arab Emirates	609	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	332,926	1,672	213	4,802	–	630	630	239	13,561	13,800
Non-OPEC	**1,690,208**	**939**	**46,482**	**184,302**	**–**	**47,893**	**47,893**	**70,259**	**180,035**	**250,294**
Argentina	10,636	192	–	–	–	–	–	–	527	527
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	3,706	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	1,345	1,345	–	281	281
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	98	18,714	–	809	809	80	5,066	5,146
Brazil	92,583	–	339	989	–	–	–	–	134	134
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	16,802	–	–	1,070	–	–	–	–	55	55
Canada	719,698	91	40,793	4,547	–	14,598	14,598	38,755	9,203	47,958
Chad	6,694	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	1,455	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22
Colombia	123,525	–	–	1,248	–	297	297	285	100	385
Congo (Brazzaville)	25,694	–	–	303	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	308	–	–	–	–	122	122
Egypt	3,120	–	–	853	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	18,225	–	1,501	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	3,111	–	–	–	–	35	35
Finland	–	–	43	129	–	–	–	94	2,243	2,337
France	–	–	–	1,734	–	–	–	126	10,495	10,621
Gabon	17,981	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	35	824	–	2	2	188	854	1,042
Guatemala	4,450	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,500	–	2,746	2,746	625	12,478	13,103
Indonesia	12,102	–	–	249	–	–	–	–	250	250
Italy	–	–	353	3,709	–	3,403	3,403	113	4,973	5,086
Korea, South	–	–	90	–	–	1,796	1,796	249	2,072	2,321
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	992	992
Lithuania	–	–	–	177	–	916	916	55	2,012	2,067
Malaysia	959	–	45	474	–	–	–	–	293	293
Mexico	416,093	–	409	9,262	–	–	–	–	9,637	9,637
Netherlands	–	–	331	7,601	–	6,928	6,928	2,054	18,369	20,423
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	742	742
Norway	9,201	511	1,929	4,972	–	960	960	–	13,566	13,566
Oman	4,357	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	39	121	–	2,211	2,211	454	3,310	3,764
Russia	92,025	–	–	84,038	–	216	216	212	10,336	10,548
Spain	–	–	–	261	–	4,976	4,976	60	8,895	8,955
Sweden	–	–	–	1,164	–	1,405	1,405	60	2,430	2,490
Syria	–	–	–	2,774	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	16,303	–	355	2,468	–	359	359	–	1,328	1,328
United Kingdom	43,873	145	–	4,919	–	3,816	3,816	8,128	30,472	38,600
Vietnam	4,471	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	13,454	–	–	–	18,046	21,913	39,959
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	46,255	0	122	13,329	–	1,110	1,110	675	6,830	7,505
Total	**3,344,485**	**3,527**	**54,828**	**224,186**	**–**	**49,312**	**49,312**	**70,498**	**206,269**	**276,767**
Persian Gulf[3]	**617,281**	**–**	**503**	**884**	**–**	**711**	**711**	**–**	**1,213**	**1,213**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-December 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**816**	**20**	**18**	**429**	**1,283**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	274	–	–	–	274
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	219	239
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	210	210
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	542	–	18	–	560
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**243**	**164**	**–**	**27**	**44,909**	**10,117**	**23,208**	**1,887**	**80,121**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	683	–	683
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	539	–	539
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	243	164	–	27	32,784	4,676	9,768	412	47,640
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	457	–	–	457
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	–	76
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	–	–	115
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	524	–	524
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	455	70	–	565
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	722	192	–	914
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	649	97	746
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,483	1,271	910	5,664
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	367	93	460
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,312	–	8,954	233	20,499
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	–	0	773	209	115	142	1,239
Total	**–**	**–**	**243**	**164**	**–**	**27**	**45,725**	**10,137**	**23,226**	**2,316**	**81,404**
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-December 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,218**	**1,210**	**15,339**	**1,066**	**489**	**16,894**
Algeria	–	–	–	26	–	13,193	–	–	13,193
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	876	–	876
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	–	190
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	325	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	23	1,463	–	237	1,700
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	442	–	82	524
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	1,108	–	–	170	170
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	3,867	79	241	–	–	241
Non-OPEC	**717**	**70**	**–**	**28,613**	**3,072**	**8,608**	**17,223**	**96,886**	**122,717**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	227	313
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	527	733	2,576	3,836
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	201	175	376
Brazil	–	–	–	48	205	128	1,190	2,454	3,772
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	206	206
Canada	316	70	–	3,245	623	1,343	4,051	22,687	28,081
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	1,319	2,410	1,369	5,098
China	–	–	–	288	42	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	139	–	70	622	6,760	7,452
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	277	2	279
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	470	470
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	44	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	11,393	1,391	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	543	–	200	129	–	329
Mexico	242	–	–	671	–	1,246	1,670	22,041	24,957
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	161	1,373	146	502	2,021
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	165	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	100
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	57	38	736	2,518	18,010	21,264
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	167	167
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,354	1,354
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	414	414
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	15	–	327	47	5,567	5,941
United Kingdom	–	–	–	296	–	397	239	285	921
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	7,833	–	942	–	7,734	8,676
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	159	0	–	3,091	568	0	2,582	2,442	5,024
Total	**717**	**70**	**–**	**32,831**	**4,282**	**23,947**	**18,289**	**97,375**	**139,611**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**325**	**1,108**	**–**	**–**	**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-December 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	**2,763**	**22,777**	**–**	**571**	**72**	**130**	**–**	**128,893**	**1,783,170**	**4,532**	**353**	**4,885**
Algeria	931	16,470	–	–	–	25	–	66,440	184,969	325	182	507
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,776	142,531	380	10	390
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	740	72,037	195	2	197
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	151,117	414	–	414
Kuwait	–	–	–	182	–	–	–	507	71,782	195	1	197
Libya	368	5,359	–	–	–	–	–	10,029	25,717	43	27	70
Nigeria	278	570	–	–	–	–	–	14,478	374,279	986	40	1,025
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	503	503	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	506	356	–	–	–	–	–	4,948	399,228	1,080	14	1,094
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	210	819	2	1	2
Venezuela	680	22	–	389	72	105	–	27,262	360,188	912	75	987
Non-OPEC	**14,317**	**11,865**	**1,677**	**4,485**	**7,168**	**9,430**	**89**	**816,394**	**2,506,602**	**4,631**	**2,237**	**6,867**
Argentina	30	120	1	455	–	14	–	1,652	12,288	29	5	34
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,706	10	–	10
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,462	5,462	–	15	15
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	53	89	–	–	–	94	–	26,062	26,062	–	71	71
Brazil	48	–	22	–	–	45	–	6,234	98,817	254	17	271
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,331	18,133	46	4	50
Canada	2,516	1,024	289	999	7,168	3,324	89	204,587	924,285	1,972	561	2,532
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,098	11,792	18	14	32
China	–	–	789	–	–	–	–	1,600	3,055	4	4	8
Colombia	14	–	–	–	–	49	–	9,660	133,185	338	26	365
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	582	26,276	70	2	72
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	900	900	–	2	2
Egypt	–	–	44	–	–	–	–	897	4,017	9	2	11
Equatorial Guinea	252	860	–	–	–	–	–	2,838	21,063	50	8	58
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,158	4,158	–	11	11
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	55	–	2,665	2,665	–	7	7
France	139	200	–	–	–	161	–	13,134	13,134	–	36	36
Gabon	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	18,003	49	0	49
Germany	29	285	11	12	–	86	–	2,470	2,470	–	7	7
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,450	12	–	12
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,056	18,056	–	49	49
Indonesia	–	–	2	–	–	696	–	1,582	13,684	33	4	37
Italy	64	–	–	–	–	151	–	13,530	13,530	–	37	37
Korea, South	1,407	–	2	–	–	3,585	–	22,550	22,550	–	62	62
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,906	1,906	–	5	5
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,160	3,160	–	9	9
Malaysia	–	–	123	–	–	7	–	1,814	2,773	3	5	8
Mexico	5,702	–	–	–	–	80	–	50,996	467,089	1,140	140	1,280
Netherlands	77	–	1	–	–	740	–	39,352	39,352	–	108	108
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	907	907	–	2	2
Norway	887	508	–	–	–	–	–	23,433	32,634	25	64	89
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,357	12	–	12
Portugal	132	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,267	6,267	–	17	17
Russia	267	8,779	1	–	–	17	–	130,889	222,914	252	359	611
Spain	96	–	–	339	–	21	–	14,815	14,815	–	41	41
Sweden	47	–	–	1	–	–	–	6,461	6,461	–	18	18
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,188	3,188	–	9	9
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,466	26,769	45	29	73
United Kingdom	197	–	–	24	–	140	–	49,518	93,391	120	136	256
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,471	12	–	12
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	2,502	–	–	–	92,923	92,923	–	255	255
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,338	0	392	153	0	165	0	35,229	81,484	128	96	224
Total	**17,080**	**34,642**	**1,677**	**5,056**	**7,240**	**9,560**	**89**	**945,287**	**4,289,772**	**9,163**	**2,590**	**11,753**
Persian Gulf[3]	**506**	**356**	**–**	**182**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6,168**	**623,449**	**1,691**	**17**	**1,708**

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

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, December 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	**18,199**	**–**	**2,013**	**326**	**–**	**240**	**240**	**–**	**3,412**	**3,412**
Algeria	431	–	1,510	–	–	–	–	–	150	150
Angola	4,271	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	991	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	115
Nigeria	11,213	–	–	326	–	–	–	–	1,127	1,127
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,002	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	321	321
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	291	–	–	–	–	240	240	–	1,699	1,699
Non-OPEC	**11,266**	**–**	**1,396**	**1,986**	**–**	**1,445**	**1,445**	**6,116**	**9,176**	**15,292**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	326
Brazil	951	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	953	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5,942	–	1,396	1	–	1,003	1,003	3,384	693	4,077
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	556	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,265	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	704	–	–	–	–	1,503	1,503
Gabon	998	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	54	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	470	470
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	273	273
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	305	305
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	273	273
Netherlands	–	–	–	274	–	–	–	–	499	499
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	432	432
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286
Russia	601	–	–	387	–	–	–	–	932	932
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	442	442	–	268	268
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	329
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,532	1,705	3,237
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,200	882	2,082
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	566	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**29,465**	**–**	**3,409**	**2,312**	**–**	**1,685**	**1,685**	**6,116**	**12,588**	**18,704**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,002**	**–**	**503**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**321**	**321**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, December 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	–	–	–	–	–	3	3,818	208	1,751	190	5,967
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	3	2,977	93	1,037	–	4,107
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	–	–	115
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	97
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	118	93	211
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	841	–	596	–	1,437
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	3	3,818	208	1,751	190	5,967
Persian Gulf [3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, December 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**145**	**–**	**1,658**	**–**	**–**	**1,658**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,442	–	–	1,442
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	216	–	–	216
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	145	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**62**	**2**	**–**	**958**	**–**	**1,047**	**168**	**3,602**	**4,817**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	62	2	–	201	–	61	168	2,553	2,782
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	322	322
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	330	–	–	330
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	596	–	–	596
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	627	–	60	–	417	477
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	130	–	0	0	0	0
Total	**62**	**2**	**–**	**1,103**	**–**	**2,705**	**168**	**3,602**	**6,475**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, December 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6**	**–**	**–**	**7,800**	**25,999**	**587**	**252**	**839**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,102	3,533	14	100	114
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,271	138	–	138
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	331	1,322	32	11	43
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,453	12,666	362	47	409
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	503	503	–	16	16
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	321	1,323	32	10	43
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	2,090	2,381	9	67	77
Non-OPEC	**221**	**5**	**27**	**–**	**426**	**83**	**–**	**32,690**	**43,956**	**363**	**1,055**	**1,418**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	327	327	–	11	11
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	951	31	–	31
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	953	31	–	31
Canada	221	5	23	–	426	69	–	14,378	20,320	192	464	655
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	322	878	18	10	28
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,265	41	–	41
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2,324	2,324	–	75	75
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	998	32	–	32
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	7	–	62	62	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	470	470	–	15	15
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	274	274	–	9	9
Korea, South	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	305	305	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	603	603	–	19	19
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,466	1,466	–	47	47
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	432	432	–	14	14
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286	–	9	9
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,319	1,920	19	43	62
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	710	710	–	23	23
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	329	–	11	11
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310	–	10	10
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,448	3,448	–	111	111
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,623	4,623	–	149	149
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	2	–	0	3	–	701	701	-1	23	23
Total	**221**	**5**	**27**	**–**	**432**	**83**	**–**	**40,490**	**69,955**	**950**	**1,306**	**2,257**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**824**	**1,826**	**32**	**27**	**59**

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

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, December 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	**4,828**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	1,691	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	345	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2,792	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**40,095**	**9**	**2,949**	**2**	**–**	**140**	**140**	**3**	**83**	**86**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	521	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	39,574	9	2,949	2	–	126	126	3	83	86
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	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	–	–
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	**44,923**	**9**	**2,949**	**2**	**–**	**142**	**142**	**3**	**83**	**86**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,792**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, December 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	–	–	–	**10**	–	–	**146**	**27**	–	–	**173**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	10	–	–	146	27	–	–	173
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	–	–	–	**10**	–	–	**146**	**27**	–	–	**173**
Persian Gulf [3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, December 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	**1**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**24**	**2**	**105**	**29**	**136**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	3	–	–	24	2	105	29	136
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	**1**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**24**	**2**	**105**	**29**	**136**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, December 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**	**4,830**	**156**	**0**	**156**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1,693	55	0	55
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	345	11	–	11
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,792	90	–	90
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**76**	**58**	**2**	**62**	**116**	**171**	**4**	**4,100**	**44,195**	**1,293**	**132**	**1,426**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	521	17	–	17
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	76	58	2	60	116	171	4	4,084	43,658	1,277	132	1,408
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	0	0
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	1
Total	**76**	**58**	**2**	**62**	**116**	**171**	**4**	**4,102**	**49,025**	**1,449**	**132**	**1,581**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,792**	**90**	**–**	**90**

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

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, December 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	**90,858**	**–**	**72**	**2,366**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	5,997	–	–	1,206	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	5,245	–	–	378	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	1,314	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	6,502	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	3,886	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	1	155	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	20,174	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	22,445	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	25,295	–	71	627	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**63,431**	**–**	**36**	**12,755**	**–**	**1,202**	**1,202**	**–**	**848**	**848**
Argentina	1,096	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	209	209	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,754	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	3,977	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	4,473	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	1,449	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	5,955	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	470	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	306	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	484	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	538	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	450	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	252	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	583	–	318	318	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	37,905	–	34	895	–	–	–	–	624	624
Netherlands	–	–	–	133	–	608	608	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	359	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	1,664	–	–	6,638	–	–	–	–	119	119
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	67	67	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	296	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	253	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	223	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	3,845	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	789	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,366	–	1	33	–	0	0	–	105	105
Total	**154,289**	**–**	**108**	**15,121**	**–**	**1,202**	**1,202**	**–**	**848**	**848**
Persian Gulf[3]	**32,833**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, December 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**349**	–	**349**
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	349	–	349
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**349**	–	**349**
Persian Gulf [3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, December 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**158**	**158**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	158	158
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**183**	**–**	**14**	**2,637**	**2,651**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	14
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	38	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	58	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	87	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	677	677
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,708	1,708
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	29
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	223	223
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**183**	**–**	**14**	**2,795**	**2,809**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, December 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	**19**	**1,906**	**–**	**31**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,552**	**95,410**	**2,931**	**147**	**3,078**
Algeria	–	1,476	–	–	–	–	–	2,682	8,679	193	87	280
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	378	5,623	169	12	181
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,314	42	–	42
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,502	210	–	210
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,886	125	–	125
Libya	–	424	–	–	–	–	–	738	738	–	24	24
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20,174	651	–	651
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22,445	724	–	724
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	19	6	–	31	–	–	–	754	26,049	816	24	840
Non-OPEC	**404**	**1,134**	**42**	**132**	**–**	**513**	**–**	**20,252**	**83,683**	**2,046**	**653**	**2,699**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1,097	35	0	35
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	223	223	–	7	7
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	1,773	1,773	–	57	57
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	4,016	128	1	130
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	48	55	–	–	–	–	–	161	4,634	144	5	149
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,449	47	–	47
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	5,969	192	0	193
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	470	15	–	15
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	546	–	–	–	–	–	546	852	10	18	27
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	484	484	–	16	16
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	19	–	–	–	1	–	558	558	–	18	18
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	450	15	–	15
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	9	9	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	252	8	–	8
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	61	–	61	61	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	908	908	–	29	29
Korea, South	70	–	–	–	–	394	–	551	551	–	18	18
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	18	18	–	1	1
Mexico	256	–	–	–	–	7	–	2,493	40,398	1,223	80	1,303
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	741	741	–	24	24
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	359	359	–	12	12
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	514	–	–	–	–	–	9,328	10,992	54	301	355
Spain	–	–	–	116	–	–	–	183	183	–	6	6
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	325	–	10	10
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	476	476	–	15	15
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	223	7	–	7
United Kingdom	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	3,861	124	1	125
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	789	789	–	25	25
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	24	16	–	14	–	196	1,562	44	7	50
Total	**423**	**3,040**	**42**	**163**	**–**	**513**	**–**	**24,804**	**179,093**	**4,977**	**800**	**5,777**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**32,833**	**1,059**	**–**	**1,059**

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

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, December 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	**7,908**	–	**412**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,908	–	412	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	7,908	–	412	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	15,680	–	–	1,108	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	1,108	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	4,651	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	3,905	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	7,124	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	15,288	–	227	1,906	–	27	27	–	396	396
Argentina	1,554	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2,947	–	–	700	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,098	–	182	–	–	27	27	–	396	396
China	241	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	304	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	644	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	399	–	–	322	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	248	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	511	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,853	–	45	373	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	30,968	–	227	3,014	–	27	27	–	396	396
Persian Gulf[3]	11,029	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, December 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**62**	**11**	–	–	**73**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	11	–	–	73
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	11	–	–	73
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	6	–	–	–	225	–	–	–	225
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	6	–	–	–	225	–	–	–	225
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	6	–	–	–	225	–	–	–	225
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, December 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	1,157	–	–	–	1,676	1,676
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	2	2
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	847	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	301	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,310	1,310
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	364	364
Total	–	–	–	1,157	–	–	–	1,676	1,676
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, December 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**112**	**–**	**1**	**598**	**8,506**	**255**	**19**	**274**
Canada	–	–	–	–	112	–	1	598	8,506	255	19	274
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	112	–	1	598	8,506	255	19	274
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,108	16,788	506	36	542
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,108	1,108	–	36	36
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,651	150	–	150
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,905	126	–	126
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,124	230	–	230
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	34	–	40	23	6	1	–	5,724	21,012	493	185	678
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,554	50	–	50
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	700	3,647	95	23	118
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	23	6	–	–	876	6,974	197	28	225
China	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	21	262	8	1	8
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	304	10	–	10
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	644	21	–	21
Japan	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	18	18	–	1	1
Korea, South	34	–	–	–	–	1	–	882	882	–	28	28
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	301	–	10	10
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,310	1,310	–	42	42
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	322	721	13	10	23
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	248	8	–	8
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	511	511	–	16	16
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	782	3,635	91	26	118
Total	34	–	40	23	6	1	–	6,832	37,800	999	220	1,219
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,029	356	–	356

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

Table 45. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-December 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	**240,845**	**–**	**7,851**	**5,415**	**–**	**255**	**255**	**239**	**23,896**	**24,135**
Algeria	4,160	–	7,206	2,327	–	–	–	–	1,507	1,507
Angola	43,392	–	–	381	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	550	550
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	8,024	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	10,022	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	115
Nigeria	137,793	–	–	1,842	–	–	–	–	9,061	9,061
Qatar	–	–	503	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	22,733	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,060	1,060
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	14,721	–	142	865	–	255	255	239	11,603	11,842
Non-OPEC	**160,036**	**–**	**14,493**	**26,833**	**–**	**30,456**	**30,456**	**68,878**	**156,038**	**224,916**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	294	294
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	281	281
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	720	–	651	651	80	5,051	5,131
Brazil	11,561	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	16,203	–	–	309	–	–	–	–	55	55
Canada	74,330	–	11,786	1,365	–	13,463	13,463	38,743	5,235	43,978
Chad	565	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	3,852	–	–	–	–	–	–	285	100	385
Congo (Brazzaville)	15,597	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	122	122
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	399	–	1,501	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	525	–	–	–	–	35	35
Finland	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	94	2,243	2,337
France	–	–	–	709	–	–	–	126	10,470	10,596
Gabon	13,768	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	218	–	2	2	188	847	1,035
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	2,047	2,047	126	12,008	12,134
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	1,065	–	1,229	1,229	113	4,973	5,086
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	992	992
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	846	846	55	2,012	2,067
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,371	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	273	273
Netherlands	–	–	–	1,387	–	3,168	3,168	2,054	17,829	19,883
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	742	742
Norway	2,956	–	1,206	124	–	960	960	–	12,736	12,736
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	109	–	558	558	454	3,303	3,757
Russia	2,947	–	–	8,948	–	40	40	212	8,874	9,086
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	2,407	2,407	60	8,482	8,542
Sweden	–	–	–	116	–	1,164	1,164	60	2,044	2,104
Syria	–	–	–	1,138	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	2,118	–	235	235	–	480	480
United Kingdom	245	–	–	2,711	–	3,334	3,334	8,128	30,255	38,383
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	3,263	–	–	–	18,046	21,559	39,605
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	16,242	–	0	1,994	–	352	352	54	4,743	4,797
Total	**400,881**	**–**	**22,344**	**32,248**	**–**	**30,711**	**30,711**	**69,117**	**179,934**	**249,051**
Persian Gulf[3]	**30,757**	**–**	**503**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,060**	**1,060**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-December 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	**–**	**–**	**160**	**11**	**–**	**25**	**37,923**	**9,187**	**21,359**	**1,058**	**69,527**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	507	–	507
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	160	11	–	25	26,611	4,109	9,590	350	40,660
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	457	–	–	457
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	–	–	115
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	524	–	524
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	–	–	301
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	722	192	–	914
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	649	97	746
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,483	576	285	4,344
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	367	93	460
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,312	–	8,954	233	20,499
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**160**	**11**	**–**	**25**	**38,675**	**9,187**	**21,377**	**1,058**	**70,297**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-December 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,902**	**79**	**14,007**	**751**	**82**	**14,840**
Algeria	–	–	–	20	–	13,108	–	–	13,108
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	751	–	751
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	325	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	216	–	–	216
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	442	–	82	524
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	3,557	79	241	–	–	241
Non-OPEC	**713**	**42**	**–**	**12,872**	**240**	**6,509**	**10,237**	**57,872**	**74,618**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	227	313
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	527	719	2,022	3,268
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	40	74	128	1,190	1,806	3,124
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	312	42	–	2,959	18	1,317	3,080	21,490	25,887
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	1,295	2,386	1,369	5,050
China	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	70	594	6,263	6,927
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	277	2	279
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	470	470
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	852	852
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	144	144
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	281	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	568	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	200	–	–	200
Mexico	242	–	–	450	–	624	–	4,164	4,788
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	110	1,344	–	408	1,752
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	165	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	50	38	100	1,005	4,235	5,340
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	167	167
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,272	1,272
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	15	–	–	47	5,267	5,314
United Kingdom	–	–	–	296	–	313	–	269	582
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	7,833	–	591	–	6,876	7,467
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	159	0	–	205	0	0	853	569	1,422
Total	**713**	**42**	**–**	**16,774**	**319**	**20,516**	**10,988**	**57,954**	**89,458**
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-December 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**353**	**72**	**–**	**–**	**57,672**	**298,517**	**660**	**158**	**818**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24,378	28,538	11	67	78
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,132	44,524	119	3	122
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	550	550	–	2	2
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,024	22	–	22
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	325	–	1	1
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	331	10,353	27	1	28
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,427	149,220	378	31	409
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	503	503	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,060	23,793	62	3	65
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	353	72	–	–	17,966	32,687	40	49	90
Non-OPEC	**1,384**	**84**	**717**	**2,510**	**3,589**	**1,227**	**8**	**465,043**	**625,079**	**438**	**1,274**	**1,713**
Argentina	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	608	608	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,549	3,549	–	10	10
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7,016	7,016	–	19	19
Brazil	–	–	22	–	–	45	–	3,305	14,866	32	9	41
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	364	16,567	44	1	45
Canada	1,050	84	231	6	3,589	915	8	146,549	220,879	204	402	605
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,050	5,615	2	14	15
China	–	–	209	–	–	–	–	676	676	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	49	–	7,361	11,213	11	20	31
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	279	15,876	43	1	43
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	592	592	–	2	2
Egypt	–	–	44	–	–	–	–	44	44	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	252	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,753	2,152	1	5	6
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,412	1,412	–	4	4
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,351	2,351	–	6	6
France	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	11,467	11,467	–	31	31
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,768	38	–	38
Germany	–	–	7	–	–	63	–	1,469	1,469	–	4	4
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,705	14,705	–	40	40
Indonesia	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	8,131	8,131	–	22	22
Korea, South	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	871	871	–	2	2
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,906	1,906	–	5	5
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,913	2,913	–	8	8
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	201	201	–	1	1
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	5,757	7,128	4	16	20
Netherlands	–	–	1	–	–	62	–	27,288	27,288	–	75	75
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	907	907	–	2	2
Norway	82	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,108	18,064	8	41	49
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,424	4,424	–	12	12
Russia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	27,847	30,794	8	76	84
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,116	11,116	–	30	30
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,656	4,656	–	13	13
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,138	1,138	–	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,162	8,162	–	22	22
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45,766	46,011	1	125	126
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	2,502	–	–	–	81,169	81,169	–	222	222
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	196	2	0	4	0	9,131	25,373	42	27	73
Total	**1,384**	**84**	**717**	**2,863**	**3,661**	**1,227**	**8**	**522,715**	**923,596**	**1,098**	**1,432**	**2,530**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,888**	**32,645**	**84**	**5**	**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-December 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	**55,194**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**78**	**78**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	27,835	–	–	–	–	78	78	–	–	–
Angola	3,052	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	101	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	3,401	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	20,567	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	238	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**445,312**	**91**	**24,260**	**116**	**–**	**593**	**593**	**12**	**373**	**385**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	4,812	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	438,763	91	24,260	95	–	579	579	12	373	385
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	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	–	–
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	**500,506**	**91**	**24,260**	**116**	**–**	**671**	**671**	**12**	**373**	**385**
Persian Gulf[3]	**20,668**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-December 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**64**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**64**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	–	–	–	64
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**153**	**–**	**2**	**1,848**	**361**	**–**	**62**	**2,271**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	153	–	2	1,848	361	–	62	2,271
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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**153**	**–**	**2**	**1,912**	**361**	**–**	**62**	**2,335**
Persian Gulf [3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-December 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	**4**	**26**	**–**	**–**	**394**	**26**	**894**	**165**	**1,085**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	4	26	–	–	394	26	894	165	1,085
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	**4**	**26**	**–**	**–**	**394**	**26**	**894**	**165**	**1,085**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-December 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**142**	**55,336**	**151**	**0**	**152**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	142	27,977	76	0	77
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,052	8	–	8
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	0	–	0
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,401	9	–	9
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20,567	56	–	56
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	238	1	–	1
Non-OPEC	**991**	**585**	**58**	**690**	**1,687**	**2,395**	**63**	**36,631**	**481,943**	**1,220**	**100**	**1,320**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,812	13	–	13
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	991	585	58	677	1,687	2,391	63	36,579	475,342	1,202	100	1,302
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,696	5	–	5
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	12	–	1	–	13	13	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	0	–	0
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	0	0
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
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	**991**	**585**	**58**	**690**	**1,687**	**2,395**	**63**	**36,773**	**537,279**	**1,371**	**101**	**1,472**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**20,668**	**57**	**–**	**57**

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

Table 47. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-December 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	**1,132,788**	**2,588**	**495**	**27,914**	**–**	**375**	**375**	**–**	**2,050**	**2,050**
Algeria	85,834	649	–	17,115	–	–	–	–	227	227
Angola	72,407	–	–	2,519	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	10,659	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	83,585	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	70,476	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	5,666	–	424	1,523	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	217,362	267	–	1,936	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	271,590	–	–	884	–	–	–	–	153	153
United Arab Emirates	314	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	314,895	1,672	71	3,937	–	375	375	–	1,670	1,670
Non-OPEC	**813,822**	**848**	**2,644**	**143,621**	**–**	**12,578**	**12,578**	**–**	**16,062**	**16,062**
Argentina	2,589	192	–	–	–	–	–	–	233	233
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	1,298	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	1,345	1,345	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	98	16,940	–	158	158	–	15	15
Brazil	53,934	–	339	289	–	–	–	–	134	134
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	599	–	–	144	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	48,664	–	–	2,901	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	6,129	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22
Colombia	103,193	–	–	1,040	–	297	297	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	10,097	–	–	303	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	105	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	3,120	–	–	853	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	16,130	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	1,833	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	43	115	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	1,025	–	–	–	–	25	25
Gabon	4,213	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	35	606	–	–	–	–	7	7
Guatemala	4,450	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,500	–	699	699	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	353	2,419	–	2,174	2,174	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	340	340
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	177	–	70	70	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	474	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	414,681	–	409	9,191	–	–	–	–	9,364	9,364
Netherlands	–	–	331	5,940	–	3,760	3,760	–	540	540
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	6,245	511	723	4,848	–	–	–	–	830	830
Oman	349	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	39	12	–	1,450	1,450	–	–	–
Russia	58,197	–	–	73,020	–	–	–	–	1,303	1,303
Spain	–	–	–	261	–	2,100	2,100	–	270	270
Sweden	–	–	–	1,048	–	241	241	–	386	386
Syria	–	–	–	1,258	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	16,123	–	255	350	–	124	124	–	848	848
United Kingdom	42,653	145	–	2,017	–	160	160	–	217	217
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	6,164	–	–	–	–	354	354
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	21,158	0	19	8,788	–	0	0	–	1,174	1,174
Total	**1,946,610**	**3,436**	**3,139**	**171,535**	**–**	**12,953**	**12,953**	**–**	**18,112**	**18,112**
Persian Gulf[3]	**425,965**	**–**	**–**	**884**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**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-December 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**	**1,779**	**767**	**2,755**
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	695	625	1,320
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	209	115	142	466
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**229**	**1,779**	**1,196**	**3,204**
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-December 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**	**1,131**	**1,332**	**125**	**407**	**1,864**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	85	–	–	85
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	125	–	125
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	23	1,247	–	237	1,484
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	1,108	–	–	170	170
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	310	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,090**	**2,438**	**1,451**	**3,848**	**21,673**	**26,972**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	212	226
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	201	175	376
Brazil	–	–	–	–	131	–	–	648	648
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	206	206
Canada	–	–	–	–	211	–	–	558	558
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	–	–	–	–	44	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	1,391	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	129	–	129
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,587	6,587
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	51	29	146	94	269
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	100
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	636	1,513	10,197	12,346
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	82	82
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	414	414
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	327	–	–	327
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	84	239	16	339
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	351	–	622	973
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	726	568	0	1,294	917	2,211
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,400**	**3,569**	**2,783**	**3,973**	**22,080**	**28,836**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,108**	**–**	**–**	**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-December 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	**2,763**	**22,777**	**–**	**218**	**–**	**130**	**–**	**63,329**	**1,196,117**	**3,104**	**174**	**3,277**
Algeria	931	16,470	–	–	–	25	–	35,502	121,336	235	97	332
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,644	75,051	198	7	206
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,659	29	–	29
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83,585	229	–	229
Kuwait	–	–	–	182	–	–	–	182	70,658	193	0	194
Libya	368	5,359	–	–	–	–	–	9,555	15,221	16	26	42
Nigeria	278	570	–	–	–	–	–	3,051	220,413	596	8	604
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	506	356	–	–	–	–	–	3,177	274,767	744	9	753
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	210	524	1	1	1
Venezuela	680	22	–	36	–	105	–	9,008	323,903	863	25	887
Non-OPEC	**11,484**	**11,196**	**400**	**969**	**–**	**5,774**	**–**	**239,140**	**1,052,962**	**2,230**	**655**	**2,885**
Argentina	30	120	–	455	–	14	–	1,044	3,633	7	3	10
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,298	4	–	4
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,571	1,571	–	4	4
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	53	89	–	–	–	87	–	17,992	17,992	–	49	49
Brazil	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,221	56,155	148	6	154
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	949	2	1	3
Canada	475	355	–	–	–	15	–	4,693	53,357	133	13	146
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48	6,177	17	0	17
China	–	–	221	–	–	–	–	287	287	–	1	1
Colombia	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,091	105,284	283	6	288
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	303	10,400	28	1	28
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	105	105	–	0	0
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	853	3,973	9	2	11
Equatorial Guinea	–	860	–	–	–	–	–	1,085	17,215	44	3	47
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,993	1,993	–	5	5
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	55	–	314	314	–	1	1
France	139	200	–	–	–	114	–	1,667	1,667	–	5	5
Gabon	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	4,235	12	0	12
Germany	29	285	–	–	–	22	–	984	984	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,450	12	–	12
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,382	2,382	–	7	7
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	696	–	696	696	–	2	2
Italy	64	–	–	–	–	120	–	5,174	5,174	–	14	14
Korea, South	949	–	–	–	–	3,559	–	6,239	6,239	–	17	17
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	247	–	1	1
Malaysia	–	–	122	–	–	7	–	732	732	–	2	2
Mexico	5,702	–	–	–	–	76	–	31,365	446,046	1,136	86	1,222
Netherlands	77	–	–	–	–	678	–	11,790	11,790	–	32	32
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	805	508	–	–	–	–	–	8,325	14,570	17	23	40
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	349	1	–	1
Portugal	132	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,633	1,633	–	4	4
Russia	267	8,779	–	–	–	17	–	97,052	155,249	159	266	425
Spain	96	–	–	339	–	21	–	3,087	3,087	–	8	8
Sweden	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,804	1,804	–	5	5
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,672	1,672	–	5	5
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,904	18,027	44	5	49
United Kingdom	197	–	–	24	–	140	–	3,239	45,892	117	9	126
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,491	7,491	–	21	21
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,338	0	57	151	–	153	–	16,685	37,843	57	45	104
Total	**14,247**	**33,973**	**400**	**1,187**	**–**	**5,904**	**–**	**302,469**	**2,249,079**	**5,333**	**829**	**6,162**
Persian Gulf[3]	**506**	**356**	**–**	**182**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,569**	**429,534**	**1,167**	**10**	**1,177**

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

Table 48. PAD District 4 and 5 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-December 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	**87,097**	–	**3,454**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	87,097	–	3,454	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**87,097**	–	**3,454**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**225,450**	–	–	**6,555**	–	**711**	**711**	–	**288**	**288**
Algeria	700	–	–	6,412	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	19,904	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	60,638	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	59,407	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	799	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,245	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	79,390	–	–	–	–	711	711	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	295	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	3,072	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	288	288
Non-OPEC	**183,941**	–	**1,631**	**13,732**	–	**4,266**	**4,266**	**1,369**	**7,562**	**8,931**
Argentina	8,047	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	2,408	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	22,276	–	–	700	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	70,844	–	1,293	186	–	556	556	–	3,595	3,595
China	1,455	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	16,480	–	–	208	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	12,102	–	–	249	–	–	–	–	250	250
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	382	382	–	141	141
Korea, South	–	–	90	–	–	1,796	1,796	249	1,732	1,981
Malaysia	959	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	293	293
Mexico	–	–	–	71	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	274	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	4,008	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	4,279	–	–	509	–	–	–	–	208	208
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	376	376	621	172	793
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	80
United Kingdom	975	–	–	191	–	322	322	–	–	–
Vietnam	4,471	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	4,027	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	35,637	–	203	7,317	–	834	834	499	1,091	1,590
Total	**409,391**	–	**1,631**	**20,287**	–	**4,977**	**4,977**	**1,369**	**7,850**	**9,219**
Persian Gulf[3]	**139,891**	–	–	–	–	**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-December 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**	–	–	–	**2,039**	**85**	–	–	**2,124**
Canada	–	–	10	–	–	–	2,039	85	–	–	2,124
Other	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	**10**	–	–	–	**2,039**	**85**	–	–	**2,124**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	**73**	–	–	–	**3,099**	**275**	**70**	–	**3,444**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	73	–	–	–	2,286	121	–	–	2,407
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	–	–	**73**	–	–	–	**3,099**	**275**	**70**	–	**3,444**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. PAD District 4 and 5 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-December 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	**–**	**2**	**–**	**15**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Canada	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	15	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**–**	**2**	**–**	**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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14,636**	**–**	**622**	**2,244**	**17,176**	**20,042**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	286	–	–	77	474	551
China	–	–	–	278	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	323	–	–	62	–	62
Japan	–	–	–	1,148	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	10,825	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	543	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	221	–	622	1,670	11,290	13,582
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	592	792
Singapore	–	–	–	303	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	709	–	–	235	–	235
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	236	236
Other	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	4,584	4,584
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14,636**	**–**	**622**	**2,434**	**17,176**	**20,232**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. PAD District 4 and 5 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-December 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**849**	**–**	**17**	**6,471**	**93,568**	**239**	**18**	**256**
Canada	–	–	–	–	849	–	17	6,456	93,553	239	18	256
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	15	15	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**849**	**–**	**17**	**6,477**	**93,574**	**239**	**18**	**256**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7,744**	**233,194**	**618**	**21**	**639**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,412	7,112	2	18	19
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19,904	55	–	55
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	60,828	166	1	167
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59,407	163	–	163
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	799	2	–	2
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	143	143	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,245	3	–	3
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	711	80,101	218	2	219
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	295	1	–	1
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	288	3,360	8	1	9
Non-OPEC	**458**	**–**	**502**	**316**	**1,043**	**34**	**1**	**69,109**	**253,050**	**504**	**189**	**693**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,047	22	–	22
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,408	7	–	7
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	700	22,976	61	2	63
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	316	1,043	3	1	10,310	81,154	194	28	222
China	–	–	359	–	–	–	–	637	2,092	4	2	6
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	208	16,688	45	1	46
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	884	12,986	33	2	36
Japan	–	–	113	–	–	4	–	2,561	2,561	–	7	7
Korea, South	458	–	–	–	–	26	–	15,440	15,440	–	42	42
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	881	1,840	3	2	5
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,874	13,874	–	38	38
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	274	274	–	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,008	11	–	11
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,509	5,788	12	4	16
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1,473	1,473	–	4	4
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,024	1,024	–	3	3
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	513	1,488	3	1	4
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,471	12	–	12
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,263	4,263	–	12	12
Other	0	–	26	0	0	0	0	14,554	50,191	97	40	136
Total	**458**	**–**	**502**	**316**	**1,043**	**34**	**1**	**76,853**	**486,244**	**1,122**	**211**	**1,332**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**711**	**140,602**	**383**	**2**	**385**

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

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**175**	**1,072**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**1,249**	**40**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**24**	**255**	**4,756**	**30**	**299**	**5,364**	**173**
Pentanes Plus	–	12	–	29	–	41	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	243	4,756	1	299	5,323	172
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	13	9	3,978	0	287	4,286	138
Normal Butane/Butylene	11	234	778	1	12	1,036	33
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**24**	**4**	**3,182**	**–**	**24**	**3,234**	**104**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	0	0	2,148	–	1	2,150	69
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	0	0	2,148	–	1	2,150	69
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	–	1,482	–	0	1,482	48
Other Oxygenates	0	0	666	–	1	668	22
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biomass-Based Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	24	4	1,034	–	23	1,084	35
Reformulated	0	–	49	–	–	50	2
Conventional	24	4	985	–	23	1,034	33
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**2,629**	**1,295**	**57,258**	**25**	**8,680**	**69,887**	**2,254**
Finished Motor Gasoline	54	275	13,875	0	1,818	16,022	517
Reformulated	7	–	333	–	1	341	11
Conventional	47	275	13,542	0	1,817	15,682	506
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	272	109	3,109	–	651	4,141	134
Kerosene	1	3	58	–	4	67	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	44	90	17,758	–	1,898	19,791	638
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	–	12,078	–	1,043	13,120	423
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	44	35	5,036	–	711	5,825	188
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	55	645	–	145	845	27
Residual Fuel Oil	1,183	255	9,193	12	474	11,117	359
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	2	0	1,549	0	1	1,552	50
Lubricants	153	196	1,643	5	195	2,191	71
Waxes	82	36	50	0	6	175	6
Petroleum Coke	556	105	9,479	–	3,510	13,651	440
Asphalt and Road Oil	266	223	492	8	121	1,110	36
Miscellaneous Products	15	1	51	0	2	69	2
Total	**2,853**	**2,625**	**65,196**	**57**	**9,004**	**79,734**	**2,572**

– = 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-December 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**2,236**	**11,994**	**949**	**17**	**3**	**15,198**	**42**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,740**	**7,224**	**39,493**	**1,835**	**4,414**	**54,707**	**150**
Pentanes Plus	77	4,170	127	1,683	601	6,657	18
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,663	3,055	39,366	152	3,813	48,050	132
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	294	481	36,488	4	2,593	39,860	109
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,369	2,573	2,878	148	1,221	8,189	22
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**697**	**420**	**32,917**	**0**	**992**	**35,026**	**96**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	9	14	20,522	0	25	20,571	56
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	9	14	20,522	0	25	20,571	56
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	2	9	13,016	–	7	13,034	36
Other Oxygenates	7	4	7,507	0	19	7,537	21
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biomass-Based Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	688	406	12,394	–	966	14,454	40
Reformulated	2	1	542	–	1	547	1
Conventional	686	405	11,852	–	965	13,908	38
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**55,500**	**13,562**	**576,680**	**670**	**92,718**	**739,130**	**2,025**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,794	1,355	90,159	8	14,647	107,963	296
Reformulated	99	66	371	1	3,226	3,763	10
Conventional	1,695	1,289	89,788	8	11,421	104,200	285
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,000	1,301	19,863	13	8,576	30,753	84
Kerosene	22	29	276	32	21	380	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	21,833	1,267	199,491	7	16,827	239,425	656
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,469	1	104,372	–	7,566	114,408	313
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	17,152	562	85,320	7	5,859	108,899	298
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,212	705	9,799	0	3,403	16,118	44
Residual Fuel Oil	21,401	1,691	118,136	71	6,350	147,649	405
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	719	10	11,222	0	1,085	13,037	36
Lubricants	1,608	1,967	16,072	78	2,851	22,576	62
Waxes	656	376	723	3	82	1,841	5
Petroleum Coke	4,069	2,795	116,228	–	40,776	163,868	449
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,188	2,758	4,207	457	1,481	11,091	30
Miscellaneous Products	209	12	303	0	22	546	1
Total	**60,173**	**33,201**	**650,038**	**2,522**	**98,127**	**844,061**	**2,312**

– = 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, December 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	1	–	1	109	110	0	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	21	21	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Canada	1,249	41	293	–	328	300	629	–	4	4
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	20	20	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	–	–	292	292	–	2	2
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	7	7
Costa Rica	–	–	0	–	–	150	150	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	784	–	–	173	173	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	651	–	–	480	480	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	257	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	55	55	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	550	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	460	460	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	131	–	–	183	183	–	0	0
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
India	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	0	1	1	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	0	0
Lebannon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	2,544	–	4	11,420	11,424	–	981	981
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	0	–	–	320	320	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	0	–	–	310	310	–	0	0
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	619	619	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	0	–	–	187	187	–	0	0
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	106	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Turkey	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	0	1	1
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	13
United Kingdom	–	–	2	–	–	272	272	–	7	7
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	3	–	5	308	311	50	15	65
Total	**1,249**	**41**	**5,323**	**–**	**341**	**15,682**	**16,022**	**50**	**1,034**	**1,084**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, December 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	376	160	–	–	537
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	73	–	–	83
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	797	2	–	–	799
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	–	42
Brazil	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	60	86	–	146
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	–	53
Chile	129	0	–	–	–	–	586	683	–	–	1,269
China	167	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,408	–	–	–	1,408
Costa Rica	25	0	–	–	–	–	240	175	–	–	415
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	415	–	–	415
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	521	–	–	521
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	65	90	–	–	155
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	563	622	–	–	1,185
Germany	–	0	–	–	–	–	992	–	0	–	992
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	914	–	–	–	914
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	85	328	265	–	679
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	67	245	–	–	312
Hong Kong	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	562	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	454	105	–	–	–	–	3,040	45	79	–	3,164
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,856	936	–	–	4,792
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	640	300	–	940
Peru	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	601	–	–	601
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	114	–	114
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	677	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	30	1	–	–	–	–	121	131	1	–	252
Total	**1,482**	**668**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13,120**	**5,825**	**845**	**–**	**19,791**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, December 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	–	–	–	45	–	0	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	55	–	515	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1	–	–	278	547	1	–	–
Canada	63	–	–	1,232	1	651	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	–	2	333	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	534	147	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	80	–	0	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	87	–	1	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	212	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	78	0	0	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	509	–	200	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	31	0	25	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	76	–	240	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	321	–	12	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	380	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	0	90	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	0	74	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	315	–	–
Mexico	2	–	–	143	238	249	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	605	0	465	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	420	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	303	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	230	–	777	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	158	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	5,126	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	240	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	–	0	149	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	117	–	–
Other	1	–	–	56	227	216	–	–
Total	**67**	**–**	**–**	**4,141**	**1,552**	**11,117**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, December 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	75	–	657	657	–	21	21
Australia	1	256	–	6	0	264	264	–	9	9
Bahamas	–	–	1	3	1	771	771	–	25	25
Bahrain	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	3	167	1	164	0	1,136	1,136	–	37	37
Belize	–	–	–	0	–	68	68	–	2	2
Brazil	1	1,121	0	220	1	2,170	2,170	–	70	70
Canada	112	1,029	406	272	3	4,882	6,130	40	157	198
Cayman Islands	–	–	1	1	–	81	81	–	3	3
Chile	6	–	98	100	0	2,232	2,232	–	72	72
China	1	2,971	25	47	0	3,216	3,216	–	104	104
Colombia	0	2	1	95	1	2,195	2,195	–	71	71
Costa Rica	0	195	–	12	0	877	877	–	28	28
Denmark	0	143	–	0	–	144	144	–	5	5
Dominican Republic	0	–	177	13	0	1,649	1,649	–	53	53
Ecuador	0	152	0	4	–	2,020	2,020	–	65	65
Egypt	–	–	0	0	–	257	257	–	8	8
El Salvador	–	–	–	4	–	292	292	–	9	9
Finland	–	–	–	6	–	6	6	–	0	0
France	1	240	0	9	0	1,986	1,986	–	64	64
Germany	0	–	9	26	0	1,029	1,029	–	33	33
Ghana	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	1,624	1,624	–	52	52
Greece	–	72	0	1	–	72	72	–	2	2
Guatemala	0	–	–	14	0	1,209	1,209	–	39	39
Honduras	0	–	–	13	–	953	953	–	31	31
Hong Kong	0	–	1	1	0	3	3	–	0	0
India	1	4	0	115	0	120	120	–	4	4
Indonesia	0	0	8	1	–	10	10	–	0	0
Ireland	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	–	0	0
Israel	0	333	–	3	–	671	671	–	22	22
Italy	0	555	0	77	–	633	633	–	20	20
Jamaica	–	–	11	3	–	396	396	–	13	13
Japan	1	1,772	1	36	3	2,466	2,466	–	80	80
Korea, South	1	396	11	4	1	489	489	–	16	16
Lebannon	–	122	–	–	–	437	437	–	14	14
Mexico	42	1,890	290	309	50	21,886	21,886	–	706	706
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	477	–	0	–	477	477	–	15	15
Mozambique	–	55	–	0	–	55	55	–	2	2
Netherlands	1	148	1	7	1	6,338	6,338	–	204	204
Netherlands Antilles	0	–	–	1	–	420	420	–	14	14
New Zealand	0	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	7	–	7	7	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	43	164	–	820	820	–	26	26
Norway	–	124	5	0	–	129	129	–	4	4
Pakistan	–	0	–	5	–	6	6	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	–	14	–	2,580	2,580	–	83	83
Peru	0	0	–	67	0	1,014	1,014	–	33	33
Philippines	0	–	–	1	0	2	2	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	14	0	17	17	–	1	1
Romania	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	11	–	13	13	–	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	0	56	–	5,298	5,298	–	171	171
South Africa	0	83	2	51	0	136	136	–	4	4
Spain	0	399	0	1	0	507	507	–	16	16
Switzerland	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	–	5	0	7	7	–	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	4	–	6	6	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	48	–	288	288	–	9	9
Turkey	0	529	–	15	–	548	548	–	18	18
United Arab Emirates	–	1	–	5	0	19	19	–	1	1
United Kingdom	1	39	1	18	0	490	490	–	16	16
Venezuela	0	66	0	14	0	875	875	–	28	28
Other	3	310	17	46	8	1,529	1,530	–	52	51
Total	**175**	**13,651**	**1,110**	**2,191**	**69**	**78,485**	**79,734**	**40**	**2,532**	**2,572**

– = 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-December 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	–	–	2	–	–	1,407	1,407	–	3	3
Australia	–	–	7	–	0	1	1	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	20	–	9	1,551	1,561	1	653	655
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Belgium	–	–	352	–	–	1	1	0	25	25
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	366	366	–	0	0
Brazil	–	127	4,758	–	–	1,758	1,758	–	10	10
Canada	15,198	6,531	5,338	–	3,614	4,807	8,421	–	1,335	1,335
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	–	–	303	303	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	1,786	–	–	4,545	4,545	–	11	11
China	–	–	586	–	1	3	4	0	19	20
Colombia	–	–	1	–	0	90	90	–	120	120
Costa Rica	–	–	2	–	–	3,000	3,000	–	1	1
Denmark	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	–	4,993	–	0	601	602	0	0	0
Ecuador	–	–	5,360	–	–	7,090	7,090	–	224	224
Egypt	–	–	527	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	394	394	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	0	1	–	6	6
France	–	–	1,626	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	5	–	–	2	2	0	3	3
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	1	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	1	–	–	2,358	2,358	0	12	12
Honduras	–	–	3,447	–	1	2,323	2,323	–	0	0
Hong Kong	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
India	–	–	1	–	15	0	15	0	60	60
Indonesia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	1	–	0	2	2	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	152	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	29	29	–	0	0
Japan	–	–	2,977	–	2	44	46	0	5	5
Korea, South	–	–	436	–	4	3	7	0	14	14
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	13,785	–	42	67,832	67,875	73	10,024	10,097
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	275	–	–	950	950	–	349	349
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	383	383	–	227	227
New Zealand	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	140	–	0	805	805	0	30	30
Norway	–	–	1	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	1	–	–	2,047	2,047	0	2	2
Peru	–	–	7	–	–	491	491	0	183	183
Philippines	–	–	0	–	1	–	1	–	21	21
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Puerto Rico	–	–	8	–	–	3	3	0	34	34
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	2	2
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	41	41
Spain	–	–	262	–	–	0	0	0	9	9
Switzerland	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	24	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Thailand	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	1	1
Turkey	–	–	–	–	7	–	7	0	37	37
United Arab Emirates	–	–	1	–	0	0	1	–	16	16
United Kingdom	–	–	297	–	4	296	300	0	20	20
Venezuela	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	0	4	5
Other	–	0	864	–	63	710	769	473	400	869
Total	**15,198**	**6,657**	**48,050**	**–**	**3,763**	**104,200**	**107,963**	**547**	**13,908**	**14,454**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-December 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	79	0	–	–	–	–	1,738	3,153	0	–	4,891
Australia	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	3	1	–	4
Bahamas	–	1	–	–	–	–	30	3,461	1,035	–	4,525
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	63	1	–	–	–	–	1,831	16	–	–	1,847
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	330	146	–	476
Brazil	0	3	–	–	–	–	3,924	12,022	1,058	–	17,003
Canada	9	1	–	–	–	–	192	2,896	1,418	–	4,506
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	700	253	–	993
Chile	1,040	0	–	–	–	–	5,696	8,160	–	–	13,856
China	979	1	–	–	–	–	0	1	0	–	2
Colombia	–	0	–	–	–	–	18,742	1,443	–	–	20,185
Costa Rica	125	0	–	–	–	–	240	6,056	1	–	6,297
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	400	–	–	–	400
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	220	1,507	447	–	2,175
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	459	8,737	222	–	9,419
Egypt	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	218	–	–	218
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	905	612	–	1,637
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	112	–	113
France	42	1,731	–	–	–	–	4,939	904	–	–	5,843
Germany	0	1	–	–	–	–	5,542	286	1	–	5,829
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	279	–	–	279
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,693	4,886	–	–	9,579
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	22	–	–	–	–	–	199	4,492	1,565	–	6,256
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	67	2,684	304	–	3,055
Hong Kong	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
India	1	3	–	–	–	–	0	5	–	–	5
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	–	–	–	–	441	11	–	–	452
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	2,412	280	–	–	2,692
Jamaica	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	–	–	250
Japan	2	4,733	–	–	–	–	–	0	204	–	204
Korea, South	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	149	1	–	150
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	232	1,407	–	2,050
Mexico	4,739	1,045	–	–	–	–	25,264	8,863	279	–	34,406
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	623	–	–	–	623
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	–	–	–	–	27,385	13,787	730	–	41,902
Netherlands Antilles	199	–	–	–	–	–	64	1,414	–	–	1,478
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	1	–	1
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	35	–	35
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	289	–	289
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,445	9,896	2,656	–	13,997
Peru	–	0	–	–	–	–	3,686	3,607	590	–	7,883
Philippines	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	7	–	–	–	–	0	715	1,390	–	2,105
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	258	250	–	508
Spain	0	0	–	–	–	–	539	1,155	–	–	1,694
Switzerland	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	5	–	–	5
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Turkey	–	0	–	–	–	–	490	–	–	–	490
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
United Kingdom	0	4	–	–	–	–	683	1,089	–	–	1,773
Venezuela	5,506	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Other	218	2	–	–	–	–	1,894	4,044	1,111	–	7,045
Total	**13,034**	**7,537**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**114,408**	**108,899**	**16,118**	**–**	**239,425**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-December 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	1	–	–	150	1	1	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	0	1	2	–	–
Bahamas	1	–	–	597	0	12,110	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	7	3	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	69	–	0	–	–
Brazil	2	–	–	785	2,431	26	–	–
Canada	255	–	–	10,500	18	7,436	–	–
Cayman Islands	0	–	–	110	31	0	–	–
Chile	3	–	–	567	72	1,892	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	72	1,367	–	–
Colombia	1	–	–	60	1,857	297	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	571	0	117	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	0	633	–	–
Dominican Republic	1	–	–	769	30	1,029	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	10	867	3,657	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	1	3,337	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	420	0	616	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
France	0	–	–	989	–	18	–	–
Germany	1	–	–	1	0	8	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	509	–	5,706	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	49	–	0	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	456	1	959	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	590	1	3,607	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	0	5	–	–
India	0	–	–	–	7	1	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	2,423	1	15	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	22	–	176	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	–	1	3,338	–	–
Japan	1	–	–	–	1,318	570	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	1	1,130	–	–
Lebanon	0	–	–	–	–	4,507	–	–
Mexico	98	–	–	1,316	2,816	4,076	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	0	2,840	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	1,737	1	9,805	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	0	–	–	–	0	9,315	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	3,063	0	525	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	0	4	–	–
Pakistan	1	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	2,902	0	11,163	–	–
Peru	1	–	–	101	520	160	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Puerto Rico	1	–	–	1	8	2,884	–	–
Romania	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	17	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	–	–	267	43,028	–	–
South Africa	0	–	–	50	–	1	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	309	–	0	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	5	1	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	1	243	–	–
Turkey	1	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	9	1	666	–	–
United Kingdom	3	–	–	903	2	931	–	–
Venezuela	1	–	–	–	315	723	–	–
Other	6	–	–	715	2,363	8,716	–	–
Total	**380**	**–**	**–**	**30,753**	**13,037**	**147,649**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-December 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	3	409	0	6,947	6,947	–	19	19
Australia	3	3,167	4	153	1	3,345	3,345	–	9	9
Bahamas	–	0	28	42	40	19,582	19,582	–	54	54
Bahrain	0	116	–	6	–	123	123	–	0	0
Belgium	19	3,295	7	1,342	1	6,962	6,962	–	19	19
Belize	0	–	–	9	–	920	920	–	3	3
Brazil	17	14,916	455	2,219	10	44,518	44,518	–	122	122
Canada	955	9,400	4,526	2,703	52	61,986	77,185	42	170	211
Cayman Islands	–	–	2	17	–	1,455	1,455	–	4	4
Chile	36	1,609	667	1,279	1	27,364	27,364	–	75	75
China	79	15,158	179	436	6	18,888	18,888	–	52	52
Colombia	2	3	7	939	4	23,566	23,566	–	65	65
Costa Rica	3	705	131	248	2	11,202	11,202	–	31	31
Denmark	1	585	0	3	0	1,623	1,623	–	4	4
Dominican Republic	3	1,631	623	214	68	12,139	12,139	–	33	33
Ecuador	0	1,057	3	303	0	27,990	27,990	–	77	77
Egypt	0	–	4	6	0	4,094	4,094	–	11	11
El Salvador	0	168	0	252	0	3,488	3,488	–	10	10
Finland	0	247	0	51	–	418	418	–	1	1
France	20	2,877	1	167	0	13,316	13,316	–	36	36
Germany	26	1,159	54	351	6	7,445	7,445	–	20	20
Ghana	–	–	0	4	0	284	284	–	1	1
Gibraltar	–	–	–	0	–	15,794	15,794	–	43	43
Greece	0	2,842	0	3	–	2,896	2,896	–	8	8
Guatemala	1	795	3	201	3	11,067	11,067	–	30	30
Honduras	0	720	23	126	–	13,894	13,894	–	38	38
Hong Kong	4	–	26	18	1	57	57	–	0	0
India	59	2,375	7	450	3	2,988	2,988	–	8	8
Indonesia	2	1	33	16	0	53	53	–	0	0
Ireland	1	360	–	0	10	371	371	–	1	1
Israel	0	1,914	–	362	0	5,171	5,171	–	14	14
Italy	6	10,141	12	338	0	13,541	13,541	–	37	37
Jamaica	–	119	13	29	2	3,791	3,791	–	10	10
Japan	20	22,061	9	286	31	32,262	32,262	–	88	88
Korea, South	5	2,696	53	–	9	–	–	–	–	–
Lebannon	–	1,309	–	10	–	7,876	7,876	–	22	22
Mexico	476	16,680	1,667	3,706	195	162,977	162,977	–	447	447
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	5,973	–	1	–	9,437	9,437	–	26	26
Mozambique	–	947	–	0	–	947	947	–	3	3
Netherlands	43	2,745	393	178	19	58,396	58,396	–	160	160
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	311	1	11,914	11,914	–	33	33
New Zealand	0	746	181	9	–	940	940	–	3	3
Nicaragua	0	181	23	58	–	298	298	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	87	876	–	5,815	5,815	–	16	16
Norway	1	1,026	9	4	0	1,045	1,045	–	3	3
Pakistan	0	0	2	10	0	14	14	–	0	0
Panama	0	603	214	287	0	31,216	31,216	–	86	86
Peru	1	524	0	872	1	10,746	10,746	–	29	29
Philippines	1	0	–	16	2	42	42	–	0	0
Portugal	0	2,208	–	1	–	2,209	2,209	–	6	6
Puerto Rico	1	–	660	149	0	3,753	3,753	–	10	10
Romania	0	492	–	2	–	498	498	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	35	1	64	0	120	120	–	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	1	2	234	1,040	0	46,687	46,687	–	128	128
South Africa	17	1,185	7	206	0	2,015	2,015	–	6	6
Spain	7	10,747	1	5	1	13,034	13,034	–	36	36
Switzerland	0	731	0	2	0	735	735	–	2	2
Taiwan	3	2	32	135	3	207	207	–	1	1
Thailand	1	4	33	60	6	112	112	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	2	0	299	1	546	546	–	1	1
Turkey	1	10,126	0	138	–	10,799	10,799	–	30	30
United Arab Emirates	1	2	2	116	0	815	815	–	2	2
United Kingdom	5	1,907	20	157	0	6,321	6,321	–	17	17
Venezuela	2	604	16	170	1	7,345	7,345	–	20	20
Other	17	4,970	636	712	66	32,464	32,463	–	89	89
Total	**1,841**	**163,868**	**11,091**	**22,576**	**546**	**828,863**	**844,061**	**42**	**2,271**	**2,312**

– = 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, December 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	**4,180**	**–**	**46**	**123**	**–**	**-18**	**-18**	**–**	**110**	**110**
Algeria	262	–	49	75	–	0	0	–	5	5
Angola	307	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	192	–	-21	–	–	-15	-15	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	336	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Kuwait	125	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	32	–	0	5	–	–	–	–	4	4
Nigeria	1,024	–	0	11	–	-10	-10	–	36	36
Qatar	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,076	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Venezuela	825	–	2	20	–	8	8	–	55	55
Non-OPEC	**4,411**	**-1**	**11**	**537**	**-11**	**-390**	**-401**	**196**	**306**	**502**
Argentina	85	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-1	–	0	0
Australia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	0	3	3	0	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	0	57	–	–	–	–	11	11
Brazil	271	–	0	23	–	–	–	–	0	0
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,024	-1	150	0	-11	28	17	109	38	147
Chad	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Colombia	220	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Denmark	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	-24	–	–	-6	-6	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	10	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	-18	40	–	–	–	–	48	48
Gabon	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	8	–	–	–	–	-15	-15	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	-4	–	–	-6	-6	–	0	0
India	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	15	15
Indonesia	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	19	–	10	10	–	9	9
Japan	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	1,223	–	-81	29	0	-368	-369	–	-3	-3
Netherlands	–	–	0	13	–	9	9	–	16	16
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	14	14
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	-20	-20	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
Puerto Rico	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Russia	158	–	–	239	–	0	0	–	34	34
Spain	–	–	-3	–	–	16	16	–	9	9
Sweden	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	11	11
Trinidad and Tobago	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
United Kingdom	124	–	0	–	–	-9	-9	49	55	104
Vietnam	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	42	0	–	0	39	28	67
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	119	0	-9	35	0	-31	-30	-1	2	1
Total	**8,590**	**-1**	**57**	**660**	**-11**	**-407**	**-418**	**196**	**416**	**611**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,537**	**–**	**16**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**10**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, December 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	**-22**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-17**	**–**	**–**	**-17**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-17	–	–	-17
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	-22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-26**	**-22**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**-286**	**-163**	**40**	**6**	**-403**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	-12	-5	–	–	-17
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	-4	–	–	–	-4
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	-2	–	–	-3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	-26	0	–	–	-26
Brazil	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	0	0	–	0	110	2	31	–	143
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-5	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	-45	–	–	–	-45
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-13	–	–	-13
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	-18	-16	–	–	-35
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	–	–	–	-32	–	0	–	-32
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3	-11	-9	–	-22
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2	-8	–	–	-10
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Japan	–	-18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	-15	-3	–	–	–	–	-98	-1	-3	–	-102
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	-124	-30	–	3	-151
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-21	-10	–	-30
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	11
Spain	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	3	7
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	19	–	46
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-6	-1	0	0	–	0	-59	-58	-3	0	-120
Total	**-48**	**-22**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**-286**	**-180**	**40**	**6**	**-419**
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, December 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-5**	**0**	**48**	**1**	**61**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	48
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	-7	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	14
Nigeria	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	5	–	-4	1	0
Non-OPEC	**0**	**0**	**–**	**-56**	**-43**	**-49**	**24**	**39**
Argentina	–	–	–	-1	–	0	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-2	–	-16	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	-9	-16	0	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	–	-33	3	73	11	4
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	-17	6	0	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-3	–	0	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-1	0	-1	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-2	–	-8	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	0	-3	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	27	3	-2	3	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	10	–	0	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-5	-8	67	8	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	-20	0	4	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	-14	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-7	–	-25	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	0	55	–	17
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	–	0	-5	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	20	-7	15	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-30	-1	-198	1	-1
Total	**0**	**0**	**–**	**-61**	**-43**	**-1**	**24**	**100**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, December 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**	**-6**	**-1**	**-7**	**0**	**313**	**4,493**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	222	484
Angola	–	–	–	0	–	12	319
Ecuador	0	-5	0	0	–	-65	127
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	336
Kuwait	0	–	0	0	–	0	125
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	34	66
Nigeria	–	–	-1	-5	–	20	1,044
Qatar	–	–	–	0	–	16	16
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	0	–	10	1,086
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	0	0	-1	-1
Venezuela	0	-1	0	0	0	64	889
Non-OPEC	**-2**	**-426**	**-13**	**-39**	**-2**	**-367**	**4,044**
Argentina	–	–	0	-2	–	-21	64
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	-5	-5
Australia	0	-8	–	0	0	-9	-9
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-18	-18
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Belgium	0	-5	0	-5	0	31	31
Brazil	0	-36	0	-7	0	-46	225
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	0	31
Canada	-3	-31	8	-1	0	491	2,515
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	47
China	1	-96	-1	-2	0	-103	-95
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-60	160
Denmark	0	-5	–	0	–	-5	-5
Dominican Republic	0	–	-6	0	0	-52	-52
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	18	27
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	16	16
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
France	0	-8	0	0	0	29	29
Gabon	–	–	–	0	–	0	47
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	-31	-31
Guatemala	0	–	–	0	0	-39	-31
Honduras	0	–	–	0	–	-31	-31
India	0	0	0	-4	0	11	11
Indonesia	0	0	0	2	–	2	22
Italy	0	-18	0	-2	–	18	18
Japan	1	-57	0	-1	0	-78	-78
Korea, South	0	-13	0	13	0	30	30
Latvia	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	10	10
Malaysia	1	–	–	0	0	10	10
Mexico	-1	-61	-9	-10	-2	-564	659
Netherlands	0	-5	0	0	0	-133	-133
Netherlands Antilles	0	–	–	0	–	-14	-14
Norway	–	-4	0	0	–	21	21
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	–	0	–	-83	-83
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	9	9
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	0	-1	-1
Russia	–	0	–	0	–	355	514
Spain	0	-9	0	0	0	12	12
Sweden	–	0	–	0	–	21	21
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	-2	–	1	8
United Kingdom	0	-1	0	-1	0	96	220
Vietnam	–	0	0	0	–	0	8
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	0	–	184	184
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	-1	-69	-5	-14	0	-439	-319
Total	**-2**	**-432**	**-14**	**-46**	**-2**	**-54**	**8,537**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**25**	**1,563**

– = 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-December 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	**4,532**	**7**	**8**	**109**	**0**	**-18**	**-18**	**1**	**71**	**72**
Algeria	325	2	20	71	–	0	0	–	5	5
Angola	380	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	195	–	-15	–	–	-19	-19	–	1	1
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	414	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Kuwait	195	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	43	–	1	5	–	–	–	–	0	0
Nigeria	986	1	0	10	0	-2	-2	0	25	25
Qatar	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,080	–	0	2	–	2	2	–	3	3
United Arab Emirates	2	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	912	5	1	13	–	2	2	1	37	38
Non-OPEC	**4,589**	**-16**	**11**	**505**	**-10**	**-133**	**-143**	**191**	**456**	**647**
Argentina	29	1	0	–	–	-4	-4	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	10	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	0	-1	-1	0	-1	-1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	–	-1	51	–	2	2	0	14	14
Brazil	254	0	-12	3	–	-5	-5	–	0	0
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	46	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	0	0
Canada	1,930	-18	97	12	-10	27	17	106	22	128
Chad	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	4	–	-2	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	338	–	0	3	0	1	1	1	0	1
Denmark	–	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	–	-13	–	0	-2	-2	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	50	–	4	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
France	–	–	-4	5	–	0	0	0	29	29
Gabon	49	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	0	2	–	0	0	1	2	3
Guatemala	12	–	0	–	–	-6	-6	0	0	0
Honduras	–	–	-9	–	0	-6	-6	–	0	0
India	–	–	0	4	0	8	7	2	34	36
Indonesia	33	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	1	10	–	9	9	0	14	14
Japan	–	–	-8	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	-1	–	0	5	5	1	6	6
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	3	3
Lithuania	–	–	0	0	–	3	3	0	6	6
Malaysia	3	–	0	1	–	–	–	0	1	1
Mexico	1,140	–	-37	25	0	-186	-186	0	-1	-1
Netherlands	–	–	0	21	–	16	16	6	49	55
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-1	–	1	1
Norway	25	1	5	14	–	3	3	–	37	37
Oman	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	-6	-6	0	0	0
Portugal	–	–	0	0	–	6	6	1	9	10
Puerto Rico	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	252	–	–	230	0	1	1	1	28	29
Spain	–	–	-1	1	–	14	14	0	24	25
Sweden	–	–	-2	3	–	4	4	0	7	7
Trinidad and Tobago	45	–	1	7	–	1	1	0	4	4
United Kingdom	120	0	-1	13	0	10	10	22	83	106
Vietnam	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	37	0	0	0	49	60	109
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Other	207	0	-6	49	0	-27	-26	1	17	17
Total	**9,121**	**-9**	**19**	**614**	**-10**	**-150**	**-161**	**192**	**527**	**719**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,691**	**–**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**3**	**3**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-December 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**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**-24**	**-1**	**1**	**-23**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	-1	-24	-1	–	-26
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Libya	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	-1
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Venezuela	-15	0	–	–	–	–	1	0	0	–	2
Non-OPEC	**-21**	**-21**	**1**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**-189**	**-247**	**21**	**5**	**-410**
Argentina	0	0	–	–	–	–	-5	-9	0	–	-13
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-2
Australia	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	-9	-3	–	-12
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	–	–	–	–	-5	0	2	–	-3
Brazil	0	0	–	–	–	–	-11	-33	-1	–	-45
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	1	0	–	0	89	5	23	1	118
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-3	0	–	–	–	–	0	1	0	–	1
Colombia	–	0	–	–	–	–	-51	-4	0	–	-55
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-4	-1	–	-6
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
France	0	-5	–	–	–	–	-14	-2	–	–	-16
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	0	–	–	–	–	-15	-1	0	–	-16
Guatemala	0	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-12	-4	–	-17
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	-7	-1	–	-8
India	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	1	–	1
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	-7	-1	–	–	-7
Japan	0	-13	–	–	–	–	2	0	-1	–	2
Korea, South	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	1	0	–	1
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	2	1	–	3
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	-1	–	-1
Mexico	-13	-3	–	–	–	–	-69	-24	-1	–	-94
Netherlands	–	0	–	–	–	–	-75	-38	0	0	-113
Netherlands Antilles	-1	–	–	–	–	–	0	-4	–	–	-4
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	-4	-27	-7	–	-38
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	10	3	2	16
Spain	0	0	–	–	–	–	-1	-3	–	–	-5
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	0	–	–	-1
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
United Kingdom	0	0	–	–	–	–	-2	-3	1	0	-4
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	25	1	56
Yemen	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-4	0	0	0	–	0	-46	-85	-15	1	-147
Total	**-36**	**-21**	**1**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**-188**	**-271**	**19**	**6**	**-433**
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-December 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**	**0**	**31**	**8**	**62**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	36	3	45
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	0	-2	-9	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	1	–	0	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	0	5	1	15
Nigeria	–	–	–	-8	0	0	1	2
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	3	0	1	1
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	0	-2	–	–
Venezuela	0	–	–	11	-1	-1	2	0
Non-OPEC	**1**	**0**	**–**	**3**	**-24**	**-53**	**39**	**33**
Argentina	0	–	–	0	0	1	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	-5	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	-2	0	-23	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	1	0	0
Brazil	0	–	–	-2	-6	10	0	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Canada	0	0	–	-20	2	57	7	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	–
China	0	–	–	1	0	-4	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	0	-5	20	0	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-2	0	-3	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	1	–	0	1	2
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
France	0	–	–	-3	–	0	0	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Germany	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	-1	0	-3	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-2	0	-10	–	–
India	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	1	0	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	1	0	0	0	–
Japan	0	–	–	5	-3	-2	1	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	31	4	-3	4	–
Latvia	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	1	0	-3	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-2	-8	57	16	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	-5	0	-21	0	–
Netherlands Antilles	0	–	–	0	0	-26	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	0	0	2	1
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-8	0	-31	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	0	0	-8	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	0	0	58	1	24
Spain	–	–	–	-1	–	0	0	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	0	4	0	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	0	0	16	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-2	0	0	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	21	-6	24	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1	0	–	-9	-2	-177	6	1
Total	**1**	**0**	**–**	**6**	**-24**	**-22**	**47**	**95**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**3**	**-1**	**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-December 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**	**236**	**4,769**
Algeria	–	0	0	0	–	182	507
Angola	0	–	0	0	–	10	390
Ecuador	0	-3	0	-1	0	-75	121
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	–	0	–	0	414
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1	197
Libya	–	–	0	0	–	27	70
Nigeria	–	–	0	-2	–	24	1,009
Qatar	0	-1	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	13	1,093
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0
Venezuela	0	-1	0	0	0	55	967
Non-OPEC	**0**	**-431**	**-10**	**-32**	**-1**	**83**	**4,672**
Argentina	0	1	0	-1	0	-15	15
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-7	-7
Australia	0	-9	0	0	0	-9	1
Bahamas	–	0	0	0	0	-39	-39
Bahrain	0	0	–	0	–	0	0
Belgium	0	-9	0	-3	0	52	52
Brazil	0	-41	-1	-6	0	-105	149
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	4	50
Canada	-2	-23	7	2	0	391	2,321
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	14	32
China	2	-42	0	-1	0	-47	-43
Colombia	0	0	0	-2	0	-38	300
Denmark	0	-2	0	0	0	-2	-2
Dominican Republic	0	-4	-2	-1	0	-33	-33
Equatorial Guinea	0	–	0	0	–	8	58
Estonia	0	–	–	0	–	11	11
Finland	0	-1	0	0	–	6	6
France	0	-8	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	–	0	0	0	–	0	49
Germany	0	-3	0	-1	0	-14	-14
Guatemala	0	-2	0	-1	0	-30	-18
Honduras	0	-2	0	0	–	-38	-38
India	0	-7	0	-1	0	41	41
Indonesia	0	0	0	2	0	4	37
Italy	0	-28	0	-1	0	0	0
Japan	0	-60	0	-1	0	-78	-78
Korea, South	0	-7	0	–	0	–	–
Latvia	0	–	–	0	0	5	5
Lithuania	0	–	–	0	–	9	9
Malaysia	0	–	0	0	0	0	3
Mexico	-1	-46	-5	-10	-1	-307	833
Netherlands	0	-8	-1	2	0	-52	-52
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	-1	0	-30	-30
Norway	0	-3	0	0	0	61	87
Oman	–	0	0	0	–	0	12
Panama	0	-2	-1	-1	0	-86	-86
Portugal	0	-6	–	0	–	11	11
Puerto Rico	0	–	-2	0	0	-10	-10
Russia	0	0	0	0	–	358	610
Spain	0	-29	0	0	0	5	5
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	15	15
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	-1	0	27	72
United Kingdom	0	-5	0	0	0	118	239
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	–	0	12
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	7	0	0	0	248	248
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	1	-92	-5	-6	0	-365	-161
Total	**0**	**-435**	**-11**	**-36**	**-1**	**319**	**9,440**
Persian Gulf[3]	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**13**	**1,704**

– = 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, December 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**9,168**	**98,487**	**885,750**	**15,857**	**49,283**	**1,058,545**
Refinery	8,139	12,854	45,764	1,930	20,295	88,982
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	889	83,620	97,960	11,963	24,114	218,546
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	37,832	–	–	–	37,832
Leases	140	2,013	15,481	1,964	557	20,155
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	726,545	–	–	726,545
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	4,317	4,317
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**163,541**	**163,206**	**295,903**	**18,152**	**94,176**	**734,978**
Refinery	22,919	46,162	116,768	11,052	54,186	251,087
Bulk Terminal	112,682	83,887	126,520	4,353	34,599	362,041
Pipeline	27,847	32,280	49,284	2,605	5,102	117,118
Natural Gas Processing Plant	93	877	3,331	142	289	4,732
Pentanes Plus	**23**	**3,531**	**8,772**	**164**	**20**	**12,510**
Refinery	–	227	727	17	–	971
Bulk Terminal	6	2,065	6,773	5	4	8,853
Pipeline	–	1,130	839	98	–	2,067
Natural Gas Processing Plant	17	109	433	44	16	619
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**5,892**	**36,326**	**60,758**	**1,268**	**4,547**	**108,791**
Refinery	1,386	4,373	7,006	392	1,736	14,893
Bulk Terminal	4,008	23,912	42,371	30	2,538	72,859
Pipeline	422	7,273	8,483	748	–	16,926
Natural Gas Processing Plant	76	768	2,898	98	273	4,113
Ethane/Ethylene	**–**	**3,746**	**20,577**	**410**	**–**	**24,733**
Refinery	–	–	220	–	–	220
Bulk Terminal	–	1,702	16,146	–	–	17,848
Ethylene	–	–	1,134	–	–	1,134
Pipeline	–	1,848	3,453	408	–	5,709
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	196	758	2	–	956
Propane/Propylene	**4,128**	**20,520**	**23,131**	**366**	**1,210**	**49,355**
Refinery	259	1,893	1,895	73	158	4,278
Bulk Terminal	3,416	14,077	16,278	25	1,008	34,804
Nonfuel Use	–	–	2,014	–	–	2,014
Pipeline	391	4,280	4,023	212	–	8,906
Natural Gas Processing Plant	62	270	935	56	44	1,367
Normal Butane/Butylene	**1,519**	**10,065**	**12,914**	**340**	**2,812**	**27,650**
Refinery	887	1,911	3,668	221	1,131	7,818
Bulk Terminal	592	7,354	7,695	4	1,501	17,146
Refinery Grade Butane	–	2,880	904	–	–	3,784
Pipeline	31	616	668	81	–	1,396
Natural Gas Processing Plant	9	184	883	34	180	1,290
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**245**	**1,995**	**4,136**	**152**	**525**	**7,053**
Refinery	240	569	1,223	98	447	2,577
Bulk Terminal	–	779	2,252	1	29	3,061
Pipeline	–	529	339	47	–	915
Natural Gas Processing Plant	5	118	322	6	49	500
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**20**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**20**
Refinery	–	20	–	–	–	20
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**731**	**–**	**–**	**731**
Refinery	–	–	24	–	–	24
Bulk Terminal	–	–	707	–	–	707
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**561**	**–**	**–**	**561**
Refinery	–	–	24	–	–	24
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	537	–	–	537
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**–**	**170**	**–**	**–**	**170**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	170	–	–	170
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**5,981**	**7,024**	**2,978**	**192**	**2,427**	**18,602**
Refinery	165	70	121	70	28	454
Bulk Terminal	5,738	6,951	2,830	122	2,399	18,040
Pipeline	78	3	27	–	–	108
Fuel Ethanol	**5,726**	**6,953**	**2,761**	**192**	**2,308**	**17,940**
Refinery	163	64	121	70	28	446
Bulk Terminal	5,528	6,889	2,639	122	2,280	17,458
Pipeline	35	–	1	–	–	36
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**255**	**71**	**217**	**–**	**119**	**662**
Refinery	2	6	–	–	–	8
Bulk Terminal	210	62	191	–	119	582
Pipeline	43	3	26	–	–	72
Other Renewable Fuels	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**5,604**	**12,656**	**38,625**	**2,995**	**20,929**	**80,809**
Naphthas and Lighter	**841**	**3,492**	**9,606**	**683**	**4,776**	**19,398**
Refinery	841	3,444	8,949	683	4,394	18,311
Bulk Terminal	–	48	657	–	382	1,087
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**629**	**2,527**	**7,444**	**755**	**3,277**	**14,632**
Refinery	478	2,431	7,370	755	3,267	14,301
Bulk Terminal	151	96	74	–	10	331
Heavy Gas Oils	**2,451**	**4,599**	**16,275**	**1,196**	**10,587**	**35,108**
Refinery	2,182	4,175	14,574	1,196	10,587	32,714
Bulk Terminal	269	424	1,701	–	–	2,394
Residuum	**1,683**	**2,038**	**5,300**	**361**	**2,289**	**11,671**
Refinery	1,683	2,027	5,300	361	2,289	11,660
Bulk Terminal	–	11	–	–	–	11
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**43,834**	**26,184**	**55,626**	**2,290**	**28,126**	**156,060**
Refinery	7,492	9,495	25,116	1,886	14,312	58,301
Bulk Terminal	28,877	11,178	17,196	264	11,639	69,154
Pipeline	7,465	5,511	13,314	140	2,175	28,605
Reformulated - RBOB	**17,175**	**6,651**	**15,659**	**2**	**15,654**	**55,141**
Refinery	2,656	1,152	2,963	–	5,746	12,517
Bulk Terminal	10,873	3,582	6,478	2	8,532	29,467
Pipeline	3,646	1,917	6,218	–	1,376	13,157
Conventional	**26,659**	**19,533**	**39,967**	**2,288**	**12,472**	**100,919**
Refinery	4,836	8,343	22,153	1,886	8,566	45,784
Bulk Terminal	18,004	7,596	10,718	262	3,107	39,687
Pipeline	3,819	3,594	7,096	140	799	15,448
CBOB	**17,851**	**11,892**	**18,186**	**595**	**4,085**	**52,609**
Refinery	837	2,771	8,024	193	824	12,649
Bulk Terminal	13,695	6,880	3,978	262	2,463	27,278
Pipeline	3,319	2,241	6,184	140	798	12,682
GTAB	**602**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**602**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	602	–	–	–	–	602
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**8,206**	**7,641**	**21,781**	**1,693**	**8,387**	**47,708**
Refinery	3,999	5,572	14,129	1,693	7,742	33,135
Bulk Terminal	3,707	716	6,740	–	644	11,807
Pipeline	500	1,353	912	–	1	2,766
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**9**	**–**	**–**	**9**
Refinery	–	–	9	–	–	9
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**8,905**	**22,954**	**22,725**	**4,674**	**4,155**	**63,413**
Refinery	508	3,474	6,531	2,142	1,729	14,384
Bulk Terminal	3,464	11,701	7,529	1,692	1,920	26,306
Pipeline	4,933	7,779	8,665	840	506	22,723
Reformulated	**299**	**–**	**156**	**–**	**14**	**469**
Refinery	–	–	156	–	14	170
Bulk Terminal	299	–	–	–	–	299
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**241**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14**	**255**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	14	14
Bulk Terminal	241	–	–	–	–	241
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**58**	**–**	**156**	**–**	**–**	**214**
Refinery	–	–	156	–	–	156
Bulk Terminal	58	–	–	–	–	58
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**8,606**	**22,954**	**22,569**	**4,674**	**4,141**	**62,944**
Refinery	508	3,474	6,375	2,142	1,715	14,214
Bulk Terminal	3,165	11,701	7,529	1,692	1,920	26,007
Pipeline	4,933	7,779	8,665	840	506	22,723
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**29**	**203**	**24**	**33**	**–**	**289**
Refinery	–	–	–	33	–	33
Bulk Terminal	29	203	24	–	–	256
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**29**	**203**	**24**	**33**	**–**	**289**
Refinery	–	–	–	33	–	33
Bulk Terminal	29	203	24	–	–	256
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**8,577**	**22,751**	**22,545**	**4,641**	**4,141**	**62,655**
Refinery	508	3,474	6,375	2,109	1,715	14,181
Bulk Terminal	3,136	11,498	7,505	1,692	1,920	25,751
Pipeline	4,933	7,779	8,665	840	506	22,723

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**168**	**209**	**470**	**21**	**228**	**1,096**
Refinery	–	103	396	21	91	611
Bulk Terminal	168	106	74	–	137	485
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**9,278**	**8,322**	**14,787**	**742**	**10,080**	**43,209**
Refinery	711	1,867	5,121	390	4,113	12,202
Bulk Terminal	4,303	3,842	4,868	290	5,059	18,362
Pipeline	4,264	2,613	4,798	62	908	12,645
Kerosene	**1,798**	**281**	**153**	**46**	**155**	**2,433**
Refinery	10	188	93	18	155	464
Bulk Terminal	1,609	78	60	–	–	1,747
Pipeline	179	15	–	28	–	222
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**62,859**	**32,080**	**51,132**	**3,718**	**14,663**	**164,452**
Refinery	4,627	6,340	14,839	1,721	5,421	32,948
Bulk Terminal	47,726	17,789	23,140	1,309	7,729	97,693
Pipeline	10,506	7,951	13,153	688	1,513	33,811
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**22,880**	**30,097**	**39,595**	**3,357**	**11,855**	**107,784**
Refinery	1,645	5,464	10,706	1,375	3,947	23,137
Bulk Terminal	16,989	17,194	18,263	1,304	6,600	60,350
Pipeline	4,246	7,439	10,626	678	1,308	24,297
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**5,203**	**1,243**	**4,279**	**199**	**1,232**	**12,156**
Refinery	139	277	1,876	184	556	3,032
Bulk Terminal	4,051	493	1,289	5	527	6,365
Pipeline	1,013	473	1,114	10	149	2,759
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**34,776**	**740**	**7,258**	**162**	**1,576**	**44,512**
Refinery	2,843	599	2,257	162	918	6,779
Bulk Terminal	26,686	102	3,588	–	602	30,978
Pipeline	5,247	39	1,413	–	56	6,755
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**14,114**	**1,477**	**21,078**	**199**	**4,418**	**41,286**
Refinery	920	1,151	4,874	199	2,619	9,763
Bulk Terminal	13,194	326	16,204	–	1,799	31,523
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**2,634**	**89**	**1,505**	**7**	**136**	**4,371**
Refinery	122	–	174	7	118	421
Bulk Terminal	2,512	89	1,331	–	18	3,950
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**4,774**	**302**	**2,513**	**20**	**850**	**8,459**
Refinery	379	127	312	20	720	1,558
Bulk Terminal	4,395	175	2,201	–	130	6,901
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**6,706**	**1,086**	**17,060**	**172**	**3,432**	**28,456**
Refinery	419	1,024	4,388	172	1,781	7,784
Bulk Terminal	6,287	62	12,672	–	1,651	20,672
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**219**	**487**	**1,812**	**–**	**1**	**2,519**
Refinery	219	487	1,812	–	1	2,519
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	219	401	1,011	–	1	1,632
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	86	801	–	–	887
Special Naphthas	**40**	**163**	**799**	**–**	**30**	**1,032**
Refinery	20	118	623	–	30	791
Bulk Terminal	20	45	176	–	–	241
Lubricants	**904**	**687**	**5,290**	**–**	**1,322**	**8,203**
Refinery	518	241	4,330	–	1,010	6,099
Bulk Terminal	386	446	960	–	312	2,104
Waxes	**123**	**40**	**290**	**–**	**–**	**453**
Refinery	123	40	290	–	–	453
Petroleum Coke	**43**	**701**	**6,248**	**411**	**1,421**	**8,824**
Refinery	43	701	6,248	411	1,421	8,824
Asphalt and Road Oil	**3,738**	**9,923**	**3,261**	**1,413**	**1,589**	**19,924**
Refinery	975	5,054	2,061	772	918	9,780
Bulk Terminal	2,763	4,869	1,200	641	671	10,144
Miscellaneous Products	**18**	**141**	**359**	**19**	**65**	**602**
Refinery	18	136	354	18	65	591
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	5	5	1	–	11
Total Stocks, All Oils	**172,709**	**261,693**	**1,181,653**	**34,009**	**143,459**	**1,793,523**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.
[2] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
Includes stocks held at fuel ethanol production facilities.
[3] Includes stocks held by merchant producers.
[4] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
[5] Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.
Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report."

Table 56. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, December 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**299**	**3,673**	**3,972**	**13,529**	**22,840**	**36,369**	**1,619**
Connecticut	–	–	–	451	–	451	110
Delaware	–	–	–	455	75	530	–
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	586	586	–	3,937	3,937	–
Georgia	–	374	374	–	2,625	2,625	3
Maine	–	–	–	–	634	634	129
Maryland	–	–	–	1,018	38	1,056	125
Massachusetts	2	–	2	1,213	–	1,213	15
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	53
New Jersey	223	444	667	5,283	5,965	11,248	258
New York	16	178	194	1,042	1,743	2,785	471
North Carolina	–	591	591	–	2,230	2,230	214
Pennsylvania	–	695	695	1,535	4,050	5,585	120
Rhode Island	–	–	–	562	–	562	–
South Carolina	–	444	444	–	639	639	80
Vermont	–	29	29	–	–	–	4
Virginia	58	277	335	1,970	730	2,700	37
West Virginia	–	55	55	–	174	174	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**15,175**	**15,175**	**4,734**	**15,939**	**20,673**	**266**
Illinois	–	1,525	1,525	2,596	2,891	5,487	231
Indiana	–	1,328	1,328	635	2,696	3,331	3
Iowa	–	1,531	1,531	–	11	11	–
Kansas	–	2,995	2,995	–	275	275	11
Kentucky	–	393	393	671	976	1,647	6
Michigan	–	423	423	–	1,937	1,937	–
Minnesota	–	1,145	1,145	–	1,246	1,246	–
Missouri	–	743	743	293	65	358	–
Nebraska	–	620	620	–	–	–	–
North Dakota	–	322	322	–	506	506	–
Ohio	–	1,229	1,229	30	2,400	2,430	–
Oklahoma	–	1,559	1,559	–	582	582	5
South Dakota	–	411	411	–	–	–	–
Tennessee	–	437	437	–	1,390	1,390	10
Wisconsin	–	514	514	509	964	1,473	–
PAD District 3	**156**	**13,904**	**14,060**	**9,441**	**32,871**	**42,312**	**153**
Alabama	–	433	433	–	987	987	9
Arkansas	–	900	900	59	175	234	–
Louisiana	–	2,281	2,281	395	8,800	9,195	64
Mississippi	–	799	799	–	2,406	2,406	–
New Mexico	–	273	273	–	451	451	–
Texas	156	9,218	9,374	8,987	20,052	29,039	80
PAD District 4	**–**	**3,834**	**3,834**	**2**	**2,148**	**2,150**	**18**
Colorado	–	797	797	2	410	412	–
Idaho	–	392	392	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	1,106	1,106	–	788	788	17
Utah	–	599	599	–	733	733	1
Wyoming	–	940	940	–	217	217	–
PAD District 5	**14**	**3,635**	**3,649**	**14,278**	**11,673**	**25,951**	**155**
Alaska	–	720	720	–	–	–	–
Arizona	–	129	129	756	298	1,054	–
California	14	514	528	13,126	7,273	20,399	155
Hawaii	–	11	11	–	855	855	–
Nevada	–	320	320	72	67	139	–
Oregon	–	165	165	156	744	900	–
Washington	–	1,776	1,776	168	2,436	2,604	–
U.S. Total	**469**	**40,221**	**40,690**	**41,984**	**85,471**	**127,455**	**2,211**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, December 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	**18,634**	**4,190**	**29,529**	**52,353**	**14,114**	**3,737**
Connecticut	564	80	3,086	3,730	33	–
Delaware	377	–	91	468	338	5
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,638	134	2	2,774	1,256	563
Georgia	1,384	–	2	1,386	309	16
Maine	725	100	1,413	2,238	260	–
Maryland	1,060	207	1,727	2,994	2,445	2
Massachusetts	534	28	2,339	2,901	121	–
New Hampshire	129	20	455	604	82	343
New Jersey	2,761	1,664	11,242	15,667	5,148	172
New York	1,688	1,198	4,649	7,535	2,476	866
North Carolina	1,174	60	53	1,287	230	19
Pennsylvania	2,640	128	2,900	5,668	897	435
Rhode Island	459	–	1,116	1,575	138	339
South Carolina	804	103	–	907	288	747
Vermont	5	–	35	40	–	–
Virginia	1,571	451	419	2,441	93	211
West Virginia	121	17	–	138	–	19
PAD District 2	**22,658**	**770**	**701**	**24,129**	**1,477**	**16,240**
Illinois	3,524	121	–	3,645	482	1,008
Indiana	2,842	–	172	3,014	197	235
Iowa	1,787	43	–	1,830	19	486
Kansas	2,286	–	100	2,386	44	9,835
Kentucky	1,132	36	–	1,168	155	214
Michigan	1,520	–	–	1,520	76	2,736
Minnesota	1,434	40	81	1,555	87	251
Missouri	664	91	–	755	–	207
Nebraska	810	–	32	842	–	363
North Dakota	470	107	–	577	43	25
Ohio	2,282	34	64	2,380	190	646
Oklahoma	1,262	82	208	1,552	45	163
South Dakota	401	–	–	401	–	25
Tennessee	950	80	–	1,030	121	7
Wisconsin	1,294	136	44	1,474	18	39
PAD District 3	**28,969**	**3,165**	**5,845**	**37,979**	**21,078**	**19,108**
Alabama	630	87	42	759	99	186
Arkansas	807	18	51	876	–	83
Louisiana	4,525	727	1,260	6,512	9,142	1,098
Mississippi	989	584	151	1,724	828	2,181
New Mexico	359	–	74	433	76	15
Texas	21,659	1,749	4,267	27,675	10,933	15,545
PAD District 4	**2,679**	**189**	**162**	**3,030**	**199**	**154**
Colorado	507	43	–	550	20	39
Idaho	275	–	–	275	–	–
Montana	919	32	–	951	88	19
Utah	482	66	162	710	44	55
Wyoming	496	48	–	544	47	41
PAD District 5	**10,547**	**1,083**	**1,520**	**13,150**	**4,418**	**1,210**
Alaska	830	1	357	1,188	313	3
Arizona	680	18	–	698	–	681
California	6,147	261	755	7,163	2,400	451
Hawaii	175	213	211	599	737	45
Nevada	424	–	7	431	–	–
Oregon	802	146	69	1,017	179	–
Washington	1,489	444	121	2,054	789	30
U.S. Total	**83,487**	**9,397**	**37,757**	**130,641**	**41,286**	**40,449**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report."

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, December 2010
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**0**	**555**	**–**	**454**	**5,123**	**1,970**	**–**	**570**	**37,746**
Petroleum Products	**8,796**	**71**	**0**	**3,010**	**14,252**	**2,444**	**0**	**99,694**	**24,774**
Pentanes Plus	40	0	–	0	245	0	–	0	1,104
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	0	–	1,512	9,737	121	–	3,582	7,477
Unfinished Oils	47	0	–	0	769	–	–	0	773
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	3,643	0	0	596	210	260	0	37,614	3,694
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	187	–	0	8,869	2,333
Conventional	3,643	0	0	596	23	260	0	28,745	1,361
CBOB	3,643	0	0	592	0	260	0	28,745	282
GTAB	0	0	–	4	0	–	–	0	35
Other	0	0	–	–	23	–	–	–	1,044
Renewable Fuels	24	0	–	25	538	–	–	299	139
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	25	538	–	–	50	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	24	0	–	0	0	–	–	249	139
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,040	0	0	150	1,053	863	0	18,017	4,639
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,040	0	0	150	1,053	863	0	18,017	4,639
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	129	–	–	1,402	0
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	129	–	–	1,402	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,040	0	0	150	924	863	0	16,615	4,639
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	183	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	200	0	0	108	18	766	0	12,923	2,016
Kerosene	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,746	0	0	369	1,103	434	0	25,807	4,145
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,463	0	0	369	437	434	0	19,250	3,893
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	283	0	–	0	666	–	–	1,401	252
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	5,156	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	14	374	–	–	194	111
Petrochemical Feedstocks	56	0	–	0	20	–	–	187	129
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	20	–	–	139	100
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	56	0	–	0	0	–	–	48	29
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	20
Lubricants	0	71	0	0	0	–	0	484	430
Waxes	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	9
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	236	184	–	–	404	88
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	–	1	0	–	–	0
Total	**8,796**	**626**	**0**	**3,464**	**19,375**	**4,414**	**0**	**100,264**	**62,520**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, December 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**	**–**	**5,457**	**187**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**4,927**	**4,994**	**5,438**	**1,313**	**0**	**0**	**203**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	382	635	–	0	0	0	0
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	–	3,692	4,803	–	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,797	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,475	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,322	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,322	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Other	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	148	517	0	1,117	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	148	517	0	1,117	0	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	148	517	0	1,117	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	–	154	–	–	–	0	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	854	248	0	196	0	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	854	248	0	196	0	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	–	5	0	0	0	0	0	203	–
Waxes	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	–	1	0	–	–	0	0	0
Total	**0**	**4,927**	**10,451**	**5,625**	**1,313**	**0**	**0**	**203**	**0**

– = No Data Reported.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report."

Table 58. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, December 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**	**492**	**178**	**4,728**	**1,970**	**570**	**37,746**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**8,670**	**0**	**2,001**	**11,231**	**2,444**	**80,392**	**22,587**	**0**	**4,922**
Pentanes Plus	40	0	0	245	0	0	1,104	0	–
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,512	9,737	121	3,528	7,477	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	3,620	0	203	187	260	30,099	3,659	0	3,797
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	187	–	8,869	2,333	–	2,475
Conventional	3,620	0	203	0	260	21,230	1,326	0	1,322
CBOB	3,620	0	199	0	260	21,230	282	0	1,322
GTAB	0	–	4	–	–	0	0	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	1,044	–	–
Renewable Fuels	24	0	0	0	–	249	0	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	24	0	0	0	–	249	0	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,040	0	117	672	863	12,465	4,296	0	148
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,040	0	117	672	863	12,465	4,296	0	148
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,040	0	117	672	863	12,465	4,296	0	148
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	200	0	108	18	766	11,101	2,016	0	123
Kerosene	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,746	0	61	371	434	22,950	4,035	0	854
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,463	0	61	371	434	16,493	3,823	0	854
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	283	0	0	0	–	1,301	212	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	5,156	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	1	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**8,670**	**492**	**2,179**	**15,959**	**4,414**	**80,962**	**60,333**	**0**	**4,922**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to			From 5 to	
	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**5,457**	**187**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**4,994**	**5,438**	**1,313**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	382	635	–	0	0
Liquified Petroleum Gases	3,692	4,803	–	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	–	0	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	517	0	1,117	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	517	0	1,117	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	517	0	1,117	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	154	–	–	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	248	0	196	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	248	0	196	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	1	0	–	0	0
Total	**10,451**	**5,625**	**1,313**	**0**	**0**

– = No Data Reported.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report."

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

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**0**	**63**	**–**	**276**	**395**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**126**	**71**	**0**	**1,009**	**3,021**	**0**
Liquified Petroleum Gases	–	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	47	0	–	0	769	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	23	0	–	393	23	–
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	23	0	–	393	23	–
CBOB	23	0	–	393	0	–
GTAB	0	0	–	–	0	–
Other	0	0	–	–	23	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	25	538	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	25	538	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	–	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	33	381	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	33	381	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	129	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	129	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	33	252	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	–	308	732	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	308	66	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	666	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	14	374	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	–	–	105	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	14	269	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	56	0	–	0	20	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	20	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	56	0	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	71	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	–	–	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	236	184	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**126**	**134**	**0**	**1,285**	**3,416**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, December 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	**19,302**	**321**	**430**	**18,551**	**2,187**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**203**
Liquified Petroleum Gases	54	–	–	54	–	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	0	–	–	–	773	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,515	–	–	7,515	35	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	7,515	–	–	7,515	35	–	0	0	0
CBOB	7,515	–	–	7,515	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	35	–	–	0	0
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels	50	–	–	50	139	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	50	–	–	50	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	139	–	–	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,552	–	–	5,552	343	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	5,552	–	–	5,552	343	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,402	–	–	1,402	0	–	0	0	0
Ed55 and Lower	1,402	–	–	1,402	0	–	0	0	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	4,150	–	–	4,150	343	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	183	–	–	183	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,822	–	–	1,822	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,857	203	72	2,582	110	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,757	203	72	2,482	70	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	100	–	–	100	40	–	0	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	194	–	80	114	111	–	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	194	–	80	114	111	–	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	187	–	–	187	129	–	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	139	–	–	139	100	–	0	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	48	–	–	48	29	–	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	484	–	278	206	430	5	0	0	203
Waxes	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	404	118	–	286	88	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**19,302**	**321**	**430**	**18,551**	**2,187**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**203**

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

Table 60. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, December 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	**1,024**	**555**	**469**	**43,203**	**7,547**	**35,656**	**5,865**	**38,316**	**-32,451**
Petroleum Products	**102,704**	**8,867**	**103,243**	**38,564**	**19,706**	**1,181**	**19,964**	**129,395**	**-106,295**
Pentanes Plus	0	40	-40	1,526	245	1,281	880	1,104	-224
Liquified Petroleum Gases	5,094	0	5,094	11,169	11,370	-201	14,540	11,059	3,481
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	–	3,410	6,636	-3,226	9,661	1,286	8,375
Propane/Propylene	4,897	0	4,897	5,282	3,900	1,382	3,551	7,923	-4,372
Normal Butane/Butylene	134	0	134	1,274	459	815	693	904	-211
Isobutane/Isobutylene	63	0	63	1,203	375	828	635	946	-311
Unfinished Oils	0	47	-47	820	769	51	769	773	-4
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	38,210	3,643	34,567	7,337	1,066	6,271	210	45,105	-44,895
Reformulated - RBOB	8,869	0	8,869	2,333	187	2,146	187	13,677	-13,490
Conventional	29,341	3,643	25,698	5,004	879	4,125	23	31,428	-31,405
CBOB	29,337	3,643	25,694	3,925	852	3,073	0	30,349	-30,349
GTAB	4	0	4	35	4	31	0	35	-35
Other	0	0	–	1,044	23	1,021	23	1,044	-1,021
Renewable Fuels	324	24	9,706	163	563	-18,077	538	438	3,236
Fuel Ethanol	75	0	9,481	0	563	-18,240	538	50	3,624
Renewable Diesel Fuel	249	24	225	163	0	163	0	388	-388
Other Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	18,167	2,040	16,127	7,196	2,066	5,130	1,053	22,804	-21,751
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	18,167	2,040	16,127	7,196	2,066	5,130	1,053	22,804	-21,751
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,402	0	1,402	0	129	-129	129	1,402	-1,273
Ed55 and Lower	1,402	0	1,402	0	129	-129	129	1,402	-1,273
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	16,765	2,040	14,725	7,196	1,937	5,259	924	21,402	-20,478
Finished Aviation Gasoline	183	0	183	0	0	–	0	183	-183
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	13,031	200	12,831	2,216	892	1,324	18	15,062	-15,044
Kerosene	0	0	–	154	0	154	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	26,176	2,746	23,430	7,139	1,906	5,233	1,103	30,806	-29,703
15 ppm sulfur and under	19,619	2,463	17,156	6,604	1,240	5,364	437	23,997	-23,560
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1,401	283	1,118	535	666	-131	666	1,653	-987
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	5,156	0	5,156	0	0	–	0	5,156	-5,156
Residual Fuel Oil	208	0	208	111	388	-277	374	305	69
Petrochemical Feedstocks	187	56	131	185	20	165	20	316	-296
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	139	0	139	100	20	80	20	239	-219
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	48	56	-8	85	0	85	0	77	-77
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	20	0	20	0	20	-20
Lubricants	484	71	413	430	0	430	274	919	-645
Waxes	0	0	–	9	0	9	0	9	-9
Asphalt and Road Oil	640	0	640	88	420	-332	184	492	-308
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	1	1	0	1	0	1
Total	**103,728**	**9,422**	**103,712**	**81,767**	**27,253**	**36,837**	**25,829**	**167,711**	**-138,746**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**1,970**	**5,644**	**-3,674**	**0**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**2,444**	**11,745**	**-9,096**	**6,240**	**203**	**10,968**
Pentanes Plus	0	1,017	-1,017	0	0	–
Liquified Petroleum Gases	121	8,495	-8,374	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	0	5,149	-5,149	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	113	2,020	-1,907	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	8	746	-738	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	580	-580	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	260	0	260	3,797	0	3,797
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	–	2,475	0	2,475
Conventional	260	0	260	1,322	0	1,322
CBOB	260	0	260	1,322	0	1,322
GTAB	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	205	0	0	4,931
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	205	0	0	4,931
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	863	1,634	-771	1,265	0	1,265
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	863	1,634	-771	1,265	0	1,265
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	863	1,634	-771	1,265	0	1,265
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	766	0	766	123	0	123
Kerosene	0	154	-154	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	434	444	-10	1,050	0	1,050
15 ppm sulfur and under	434	444	-10	1,050	0	1,050
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	–	5	203	-198
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	1	-1	0	0	–
Total	**4,414**	**17,389**	**-12,770**	**6,240**	**203**	**10,968**

– = 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.

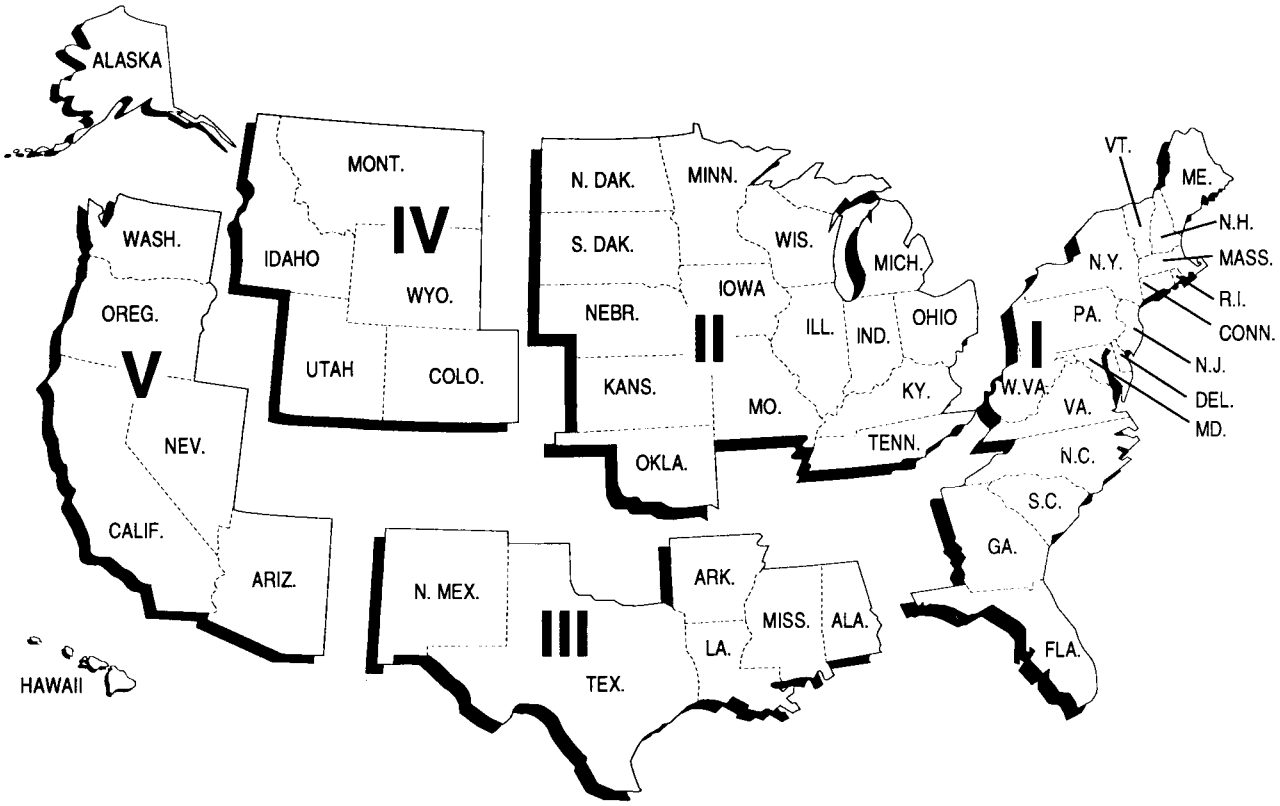
PAD District IV

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

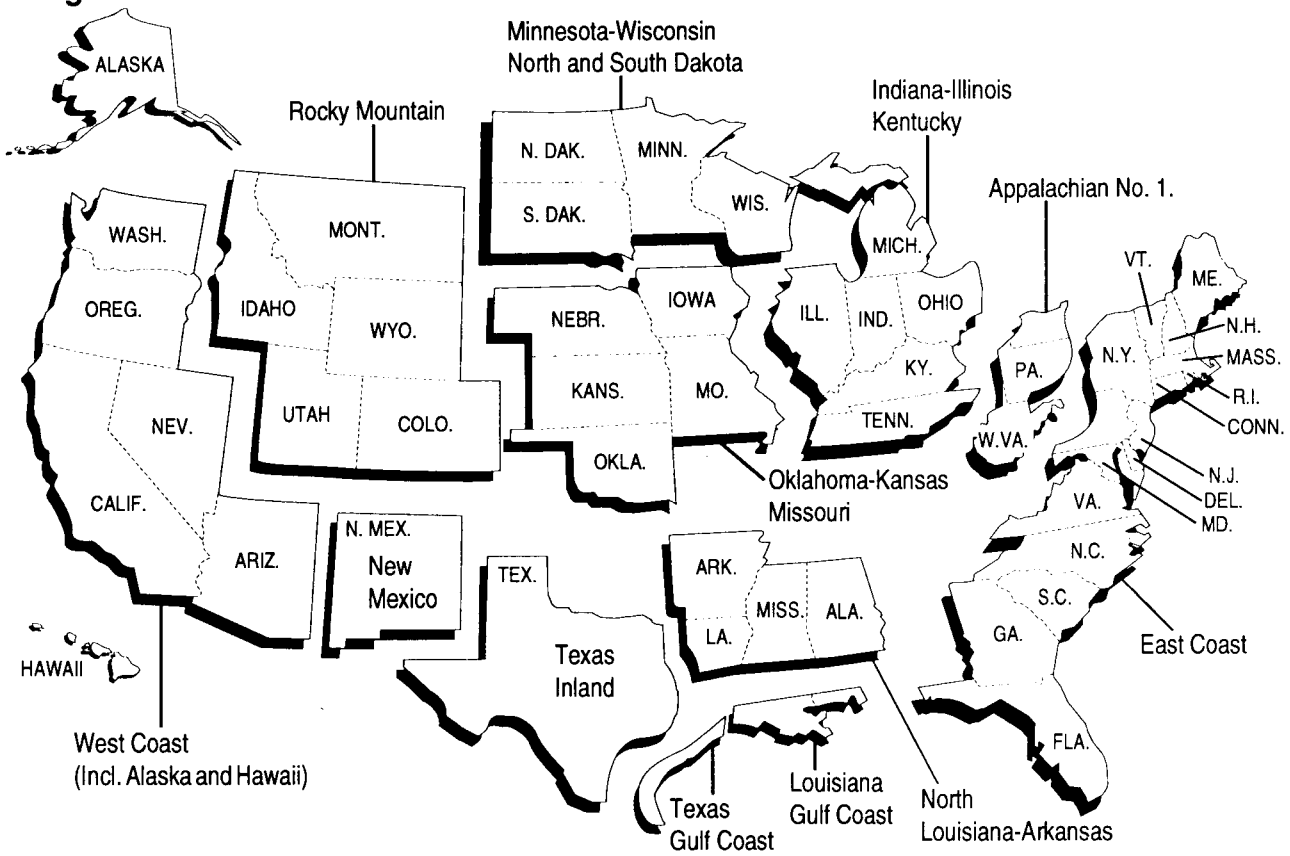
PAD District V

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).

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 February 18, 2011
Amerada Hess Corp.	Perth Amboy, NJ	0 *
Amerada Hess Corp.	Groton, CT	0 *
Morgan Stanley	New Haven, CT	0 *

* On February 1, 2011, DOE announced its plan to convert the 1,984,253 barrel inventory of the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve (NEHOR) to cleaner burning ultra-low sulfur distillate. The first phase of this transition occurred on February 3, 2011, whereby DOE conducted a competitive on-line sale for the new initiative, selling 984,253 barrels of heating oil from the Hess First Reserve Terminal in Perth Amboy, New Jersey. Beginning with the *Weekly Petroleum Supply Report* for the week ending February 11, 2011, these volumes are included in the stocks data reported in PADD 1B.

The second phase of this initiative involved the sale of the remaining 1,000,000 barrels of NEHOR stocks held in Groton and New Haven, Connecticut, on February 10, 2011. Beginning with the *Weekly Petroleum Supply Report* for the week ending February 18, 2011, these volumes are included in the stocks data reported in PADD 1A.

DOE plans to use the receipts from these sales to purchase ultra-low sulfur heating oil to refill this reserve prior to the 2011-2012 heating oil season.

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.