Petroleum Supply Monthly

April 2011

With Data for February 2011

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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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjust-ments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]	
Crude Oil[4]	**157,127**	**– –**	**– –**	**224,364**	**7,085**	**2,865**	**384,864**	**847**	**0**	**1,076,828**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**53,753**	**-542**	**13,706**	**5,934**	**– –**	**-15,648**	**14,479**	**3,469**	**70,551**	**81,657**
Pentanes Plus	6,657	-542	– –	365	– –	-1,205	4,462	35	3,188	10,683
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	47,096	– –	13,706	5,569	– –	-14,443	10,017	3,434	67,363	70,974
Ethane/Ethylene	22,974	– –	495	11	– –	-1,034	–	–	24,514	22,081
Propane/Propylene	15,308	– –	14,359	4,827	– –	-8,293	–	2,951	39,836	26,472
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,970	– –	-1,798	472	– –	-5,199	5,677	482	1,684	15,334
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,844	– –	650	259	– –	83	4,340	–	1,330	7,087
Other Liquids	**– –**	**26,885**	**– –**	**34,999**	**2,286**	**-2,294**	**62,414**	**3,946**	**104**	**268,860**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	26,888	– –	87	2,887	474	26,942	2,446	0	22,770
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	4,602	– –	4,602	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,488	– –	–	-210	197	60	1,021	0	1,048
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	25,400	– –	11	-1,473	268	22,245	1,425	0	21,678
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	25,400	– –	–	-1,746	137	22,092	1,425	0	20,809
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	11	273	131	153	–	0	869
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	76	-32	9	35	–	0	44
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	15,196	– –	1,148	13,944	–	104	84,346
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	19,716	-601	-3,914	21,526	1,500	0	161,737
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5,177	1,779	-922	7,828	50	0	56,097
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	14,539	-2,380	-2,992	13,698	1,450	0	105,640
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-2	2	–	0	7
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**10**	**475,487**	**28,797**	**2,347**	**-14,860**	**– –**	**63,828**	**457,673**	**346,090**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	10	246,214	3,332	2,347	-1,607	– –	11,379	242,131	67,761
Reformulated	– –	–	83,162	–	796	-230	– –	146	84,042	245
Conventional	– –	10	163,052	3,332	1,550	-1,377	– –	11,232	158,089	67,516
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	328	6	– –	-38	– –	–	372	1,160
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	36,341	1,904	– –	-2,159	– –	2,786	37,618	39,335
Kerosene	– –	– –	896	55	– –	-638	– –	275	1,314	1,971
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	112,902	5,770	0	-8,382	– –	18,666	108,388	153,823
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	95,542	3,026	0	-7,055	– –	11,833	93,790	107,083
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	4,823	45	–	-1,811	– –	6,291	388	9,088
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	12,537	2,699	– –	484	– –	541	14,211	37,652
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	14,820	11,978	– –	-3,995	– –	13,238	17,555	34,996
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,151	2,210	– –	360	– –	NA	NA	4,585
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,821	834	– –	-918	– –	NA	NA	6,544
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11,848	8,934	– –	-3,437	– –	NA	NA	23,867
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,343	4,039	– –	110	– –	–	12,272	2,695
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,300	984	– –	12	– –	–	6,272	1,828
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,043	3,055	– –	98	– –	–	6,000	867
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,016	202	– –	56	– –	1,151	11	1,134
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,566	557	– –	53	– –	1,693	3,377	7,777
Waxes	– –	– –	235	122	– –	16	– –	185	156	467
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	20,975	377	– –	-278	– –	13,737	7,893	9,802
Marketable	– –	– –	15,151	377	– –	-278	– –	13,737	2,069	9,802
Catalyst	– –	– –	5,824	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,824	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	9,172	446	– –	2,006	– –	681	6,931	24,669
Still Gas	– –	– –	17,729	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,729	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,950	9	– –	-4	– –	36	1,927	500
Total	**210,880**	**26,353**	**489,193**	**294,094**	**11,718**	**-29,937**	**461,757**	**72,089**	**528,328**	**1,773,435**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[2] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[3] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[4] Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
[5] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[6] Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Heating Oil Reserve' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
[7] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
[8] Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau 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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjust-ments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]	
Crude Oil[4]	**327,086**	**– –**	**– –**	**505,503**	**21,449**	**18,283**	**832,681**	**3,074**	**0**	**1,076,828**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**116,421**	**-1,131**	**27,329**	**12,281**	**– –**	**-39,644**	**31,326**	**7,813**	**155,405**	**81,657**
Pentanes Plus	14,206	-1,131	– –	397	– –	-1,827	9,642	84	5,573	10,683
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	102,215	– –	27,329	11,884	– –	-37,817	21,684	7,729	149,832	70,974
Ethane/Ethylene	50,226	– –	1,132	24	– –	-2,652	–	–	54,034	22,081
Propane/Propylene	33,180	– –	31,718	10,152	– –	-22,883	–	6,896	91,037	26,472
Normal Butane/Butylene	8,537	– –	-6,427	1,176	– –	-12,316	12,199	833	2,570	15,334
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10,272	– –	906	532	– –	34	9,485	–	2,191	7,087
Other Liquids	**– –**	**57,123**	**– –**	**80,749**	**333**	**12,629**	**116,097**	**8,921**	**558**	**268,860**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	57,129	– –	188	7,390	3,417	55,901	5,389	0	22,770
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	9,963	– –	9,963	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,205	– –	–	-129	317	160	2,599	0	1,048
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	53,924	– –	19	-2,356	3,076	45,722	2,789	0	21,678
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	53,924	– –	5	-2,862	2,869	45,409	2,789	0	20,809
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	14	506	207	313	–	0	869
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	169	-89	24	56	–	0	44
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	36,844	– –	3,537	32,749	–	558	84,346
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-6	– –	43,717	-7,056	5,677	27,445	3,533	0	161,737
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	11,964	3,339	956	14,200	147	0	56,097
Conventional	– –	-6	– –	31,753	-10,396	4,721	13,245	3,385	0	105,640
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-2	2	–	0	7
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**21**	**1,013,294**	**66,130**	**9,918**	**-11,356**	**– –**	**135,591**	**965,128**	**346,090**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	21	515,011	6,522	9,918	4,348	– –	24,211	502,913	67,761
Reformulated	– –	–	172,831	–	1,285	-224	– –	279	174,060	245
Conventional	– –	21	342,180	6,522	8,633	4,572	– –	23,932	328,852	67,516
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	854	9	– –	64	– –	–	799	1,160
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	78,548	3,904	– –	-3,874	– –	6,692	79,634	39,335
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,821	72	– –	-462	– –	510	1,845	1,971
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	246,356	15,861	0	-10,629	– –	41,439	231,407	153,823
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	211,081	8,816	0	-701	– –	27,473	193,125	107,083
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	9,196	412	–	-3,068	– –	12,177	499	9,088
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	26,079	6,633	– –	-6,860	– –	1,790	37,782	37,652
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	31,934	26,099	– –	-6,290	– –	27,467	36,856	34,996
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,486	5,219	– –	214	– –	NA	NA	4,585
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,969	2,619	– –	-1,915	– –	NA	NA	6,544
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	25,479	18,261	– –	-4,589	– –	NA	NA	23,867
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	19,008	9,585	– –	176	– –	–	28,417	2,695
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	12,028	2,171	– –	196	– –	–	14,003	1,828
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,980	7,414	– –	-20	– –	–	14,414	867
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2,329	565	– –	102	– –	2,582	210	1,134
Lubricants	– –	– –	9,186	1,457	– –	-426	– –	3,478	7,591	7,777
Waxes	– –	– –	475	272	– –	14	– –	339	394	467
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	46,951	776	– –	978	– –	27,590	19,159	9,802
Marketable	– –	– –	34,041	776	– –	978	– –	27,590	6,249	9,802
Catalyst	– –	– –	12,910	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,910	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	18,837	989	– –	4,745	– –	1,220	13,861	24,669
Still Gas	– –	– –	37,667	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	37,667	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4,317	19	– –	-102	– –	61	4,377	500
Total	**443,507**	**56,013**	**1,040,623**	**664,663**	**31,701**	**-20,088**	**980,104**	**155,399**	**1,121,091**	**1,773,435**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
2 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
3 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
4 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
5 Exports include industrial alcohol.
6 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Heating Oil Reserve' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
8 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjust-ments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]
Crude Oil[4]	**5,612**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,013**	**253**	**102**	**13,745**	**30**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,920**	**-19**	**490**	**212**	**– –**	**-559**	**517**	**124**	**2,520**
Pentanes Plus	238	-19	– –	13	– –	-43	159	1	114
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,682	– –	490	199	– –	-516	358	123	2,406
Ethane/Ethylene	821	– –	18	0	– –	-37	–	–	876
Propane/Propylene	547	– –	513	172	– –	-296	–	105	1,423
Normal Butane/Butylene	142	– –	-64	17	– –	-186	203	17	60
Isobutane/Isobutylene	173	– –	23	9	– –	3	155	–	48
Other Liquids	**– –**	**960**	**– –**	**1,250**	**82**	**-82**	**2,229**	**141**	**4**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	960	– –	3	103	17	962	87	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	164	– –	164	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	53	– –	–	-8	7	2	36	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	907	– –	0	-53	10	794	51	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	907	– –	–	-62	5	789	51	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	10	5	5	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	543	– –	41	498	–	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	704	-21	-140	769	54	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	185	64	-33	280	2	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	519	-85	-107	489	52	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**16,982**	**1,028**	**84**	**-531**	**– –**	**2,280**	**16,345**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	8,793	119	84	-57	– –	406	8,648
Reformulated	– –	–	2,970	–	28	-8	– –	5	3,002
Conventional	– –	0	5,823	119	55	-49	– –	401	5,646
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	12	0	– –	-1	– –	–	13
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,298	68	– –	-77	– –	100	1,343
Kerosene	– –	– –	32	2	– –	-23	– –	10	47
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,032	206	0	-299	– –	667	3,871
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	3,412	108	0	-252	– –	423	3,350
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	172	2	–	-65	– –	225	14
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	448	96	– –	17	– –	19	508
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	529	428	– –	-143	– –	473	627
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	41	79	– –	13	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	65	30	– –	-33	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	423	319	– –	-123	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	298	144	– –	4	– –	–	438
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	189	35	– –	0	– –	–	224
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	109	109	– –	4	– –	–	214
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	36	7	– –	2	– –	41	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	163	20	– –	2	– –	60	121
Waxes	– –	– –	8	4	– –	1	– –	7	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	749	13	– –	-10	– –	491	282
Marketable	– –	– –	541	13	– –	-10	– –	491	74
Catalyst	– –	– –	208	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	208
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	328	16	– –	72	– –	24	248
Still Gas	– –	– –	633	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	633
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	70	0	– –	0	– –	1	69
Total	**7,531**	**941**	**17,471**	**10,503**	**418**	**-1,069**	**16,491**	**2,575**	**18,869**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
2 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
3 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
4 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
5 Exports include industrial alcohol.
6 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Heating Oil Reserve' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
8 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau 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-February 2011
(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]	**5,544**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,568**	**364**	**310**	**14,113**	**52**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,973**	**-19**	**463**	**208**	**– –**	**-672**	**531**	**132**	**2,634**
Pentanes Plus	241	-19	– –	7	– –	-31	163	1	94
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,732	– –	463	201	– –	-641	368	131	2,540
Ethane/Ethylene	851	– –	19	0	– –	-45	–	–	916
Propane/Propylene	562	– –	538	172	– –	-388	–	117	1,543
Normal Butane/Butylene	145	– –	-109	20	– –	-209	207	14	44
Isobutane/Isobutylene	174	– –	15	9	– –	1	161	–	37
Other Liquids	**– –**	**968**	**– –**	**1,369**	**6**	**214**	**1,968**	**151**	**9**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	968	– –	3	125	58	947	91	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	169	– –	169	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	54	– –	–	-2	5	3	44	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	914	– –	0	-40	52	775	47	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	914	– –	0	-49	49	770	47	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	9	4	5	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	-2	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	624	– –	60	555	–	9
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	741	-120	96	465	60	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	203	57	16	241	2	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	538	-176	80	224	57	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**17,174**	**1,121**	**168**	**-192**	**– –**	**2,298**	**16,358**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	8,729	111	168	74	– –	410	8,524
Reformulated	– –	–	2,929	–	22	-4	– –	5	2,950
Conventional	– –	0	5,800	111	146	77	– –	406	5,574
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	14	0	– –	1	– –	–	14
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,331	66	– –	-66	– –	113	1,350
Kerosene	– –	– –	31	1	– –	-8	– –	9	31
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,176	269	0	-180	– –	702	3,922
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	3,578	149	0	-12	– –	466	3,273
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	156	7	–	-52	– –	206	8
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	442	112	– –	-116	– –	30	640
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	541	442	– –	-107	– –	466	625
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	42	88	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	67	44	– –	-32	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	432	310	– –	-78	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	322	162	– –	3	– –	–	482
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	204	37	– –	3	– –	–	237
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	118	126	– –	0	– –	–	244
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	39	10	– –	2	– –	44	4
Lubricants	– –	– –	156	25	– –	-7	– –	59	129
Waxes	– –	– –	8	5	– –	0	– –	6	7
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	796	13	– –	17	– –	468	325
Marketable	– –	– –	577	13	– –	17	– –	468	106
Catalyst	– –	– –	219	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	219
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	319	17	– –	80	– –	21	235
Still Gas	– –	– –	638	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	638
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	73	0	– –	-2	– –	1	74
Total	**7,517**	**949**	**17,638**	**11,265**	**537**	**-340**	**16,612**	**2,634**	**19,002**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
2 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
3 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
4 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
5 Exports include industrial alcohol.
6 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Heating Oil Reserve' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
8 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

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

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**594**	**– –**	**– –**	**26,630**	**923**	**23**	**-98**	**28,268**	**–**	**0**	**10,742**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**878**	**-14**	**977**	**2,339**	**3,251**	**– –**	**-972**	**924**	**146**	**7,333**	**3,501**
Pentanes Plus	137	-14	– –	–	–	– –	5	–	–	118	30
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	741	– –	977	2,339	3,251	– –	-977	924	146	7,215	3,471
Ethane/Ethylene	15	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	15	–
Propane/Propylene	496	– –	1,058	2,112	3,080	– –	-604	–	22	7,328	2,404
Normal Butane/Butylene	126	– –	-9	64	90	– –	-320	694	124	-227	815
Isobutane/Isobutylene	104	– –	-72	163	81	– –	-53	230	–	99	252
Other Liquids	**– –**	**659**	**– –**	**19,017**	**39,227**	**8,034**	**1,740**	**65,739**	**739**	**-1,281**	**65,260**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	661	– –	1	8,978	-719	-389	8,634	676	0	6,910
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	44	– –	44	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	661	– –	1	8,978	-763	-389	8,590	676	0	6,910
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	661	– –	–	8,793	-675	-440	8,543	676	0	6,628
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	1	185	-88	51	47	–	0	282
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,053	-58	– –	-519	3,795	–	-1,281	5,737
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-2	– –	16,963	30,307	8,753	2,648	53,310	63	0	52,613
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5,175	8,153	-1,358	2,149	9,821	0	0	22,239
Conventional	– –	-2	– –	11,788	22,154	10,110	499	43,489	62	0	30,374
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**95,809**	**16,445**	**50,053**	**-8,077**	**-2,553**	**– –**	**5,731**	**151,052**	**96,483**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	78,211	2,021	14,472	-8,077	58	– –	313	86,256	10,739
Reformulated	– –	–	33,201	–	–	2,608	-161	– –	9	35,961	229
Conventional	– –	–	45,010	2,021	14,472	-10,686	219	– –	304	50,294	10,510
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	3	79	– –	-38	– –	–	120	176
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,965	1,418	12,021	– –	397	– –	477	14,530	9,416
Kerosene	– –	– –	345	55	39	– –	-416	– –	2	853	1,399
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	9,577	5,413	22,330	0	-1,812	– –	1,741	37,391	57,104
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	5,404	2,690	15,894	0	-1,969	– –	720	25,237	24,213
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	-32	24	454	–	-1,073	– –	1,020	499	3,925
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,205	2,699	5,982	– –	1,230	– –	1	11,655	28,966
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	1,491	7,109	116	– –	-1,514	– –	2,324	7,906	11,516
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	257	2,210	–	– –	190	– –	NA	NA	2,656
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	253	256	110	– –	-778	– –	NA	NA	3,454
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	981	4,643	6	– –	-926	– –	NA	NA	5,406
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	198	71	9	– –	104	– –	–	174	217
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	198	63	65	– –	104	– –	–	222	217
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	8	-56	– –	–	– –	–	-48	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	18	1	–	– –	-2	– –	3	18	36
Lubricants	– –	– –	349	91	613	– –	-95	– –	153	995	827
Waxes	– –	– –	-4	83	–	– –	7	– –	68	4	130
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	859	1	–	– –	–	– –	451	409	–
Marketable	– –	– –	199	1	–	– –	–	– –	451	-251	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	660	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	660	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,656	178	374	– –	763	– –	180	1,265	4,908
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,102	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,102	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	42	1	–	– –	-5	– –	21	27	15
Total	**1,472**	**645**	**96,786**	**64,431**	**93,454**	**-21**	**-1,883**	**94,931**	**6,616**	**157,104**	**175,986**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Exports include industrial alcohol.
7 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Heating Oil Reserve' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
8 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
9 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau 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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**1,276**	**– –**	**– –**	**60,101**	**314**	**1,215**	**1,574**	**61,173**	**160**	**0**	**10,742**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,772**	**-25**	**1,883**	**5,020**	**8,370**	**– –**	**-2,414**	**1,465**	**195**	**17,774**	**3,501**
Pentanes Plus	286	-25	– –	–	–	– –	7	–	–	254	30
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,486	– –	1,883	5,020	8,370	– –	-2,421	1,465	195	17,520	3,471
Ethane/Ethylene	32	– –	8	–	–	– –	–	–	–	40	–
Propane/Propylene	987	– –	2,276	4,536	8,095	– –	-1,724	–	67	17,551	2,404
Normal Butane/Butylene	285	– –	-316	204	194	– –	-704	998	128	-55	815
Isobutane/Isobutylene	182	– –	-85	280	81	– –	7	467	–	-16	252
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,406**	**– –**	**42,915**	**84,375**	**11,709**	**9,841**	**131,719**	**1,535**	**-2,690**	**65,260**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,410	– –	2	19,784	-1,297	929	17,540	1,430	0	6,910
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	81	– –	81	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,410	– –	2	19,784	-1,378	929	17,459	1,429	0	6,910
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	1,410	– –	–	19,382	-1,097	902	17,363	1,429	0	6,628
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	2	402	-281	27	96	–	0	282
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	4,614	-104	– –	133	7,067	–	-2,690	5,737
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-4	– –	38,299	64,695	13,006	8,779	107,112	105	0	52,613
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	11,960	17,651	-2,376	5,064	22,171	0	0	22,239
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	26,339	47,044	15,381	3,715	84,941	104	0	30,374
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**196,115**	**37,069**	**104,601**	**-11,908**	**-5,724**	**– –**	**9,205**	**322,395**	**96,483**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	159,111	3,285	30,598	-11,908	1,834	– –	371	178,880	10,739
Reformulated	– –	–	68,658	–	–	5,242	-70	– –	17	73,953	229
Conventional	– –	–	90,453	3,285	30,598	-17,150	1,904	– –	355	104,927	10,510
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	5	156	– –	8	– –	–	153	176
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	3,660	2,404	25,290	– –	138	– –	536	30,680	9,416
Kerosene	– –	– –	697	72	39	– –	-399	– –	2	1,205	1,399
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	20,721	15,120	46,784	0	-5,755	– –	2,352	86,028	57,104
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	13,013	8,182	32,060	0	1,333	– –	720	51,202	24,213
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	-93	305	1,880	–	-1,278	– –	1,631	1,739	3,925
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	7,801	6,633	12,844	– –	-5,810	– –	1	33,087	28,966
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	3,571	14,946	128	– –	-2,598	– –	4,520	16,723	11,516
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	595	5,073	–	– –	22	– –	NA	NA	2,656
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	637	1,362	110	– –	-1,320	– –	NA	NA	3,454
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,339	8,511	18	– –	-1,300	– –	NA	NA	5,406
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	382	235	-37	– –	-2	– –	–	582	217
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	382	223	97	– –	-2	– –	–	704	217
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	12	-134	– –	–	– –	–	-122	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	39	2	–	– –	-4	– –	5	40	36
Lubricants	– –	– –	802	197	1,149	– –	-77	– –	302	1,923	827
Waxes	– –	– –	-1	180	–	– –	7	– –	125	47	130
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,869	199	–	– –	-43	– –	701	1,410	–
Marketable	– –	– –	432	199	–	– –	-43	– –	701	-27	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,437	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,437	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,916	422	494	– –	1,170	– –	250	2,412	4,908
Still Gas	– –	– –	2,254	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,254	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	94	2	–	– –	-3	– –	41	58	15
Total	**3,048**	**1,381**	**197,998**	**145,105**	**197,660**	**1,016**	**3,277**	**194,357**	**11,095**	**337,479**	**175,986**

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

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

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**21**	**– –**	**– –**	**951**	**33**	**1**	**-4**	**1,010**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**31**	**-1**	**35**	**84**	**116**	**– –**	**-35**	**33**	**5**	**262**
Pentanes Plus	5	-1	– –	–	–	– –	0	–	–	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	26	– –	35	84	116	– –	-35	33	5	258
Ethane/Ethylene	1	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	18	– –	38	75	110	– –	-22	–	1	262
Normal Butane/Butylene	5	– –	0	2	3	– –	-11	25	4	-8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4	– –	-3	6	3	– –	-2	8	–	4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**24**	**– –**	**679**	**1,401**	**287**	**62**	**2,348**	**26**	**-46**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	24	– –	0	321	-26	-14	308	24	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	2	– –	2	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	24	– –	0	321	-27	-14	307	24	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	24	– –	–	314	-24	-16	305	24	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	7	-3	2	2	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	73	-2	– –	-19	136	–	-46
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	606	1,082	313	95	1,904	2	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	185	291	-48	77	351	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	421	791	361	18	1,553	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,422**	**587**	**1,788**	**-288**	**-91**	**– –**	**205**	**5,395**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,793	72	517	-288	2	– –	11	3,081
Reformulated	– –	–	1,186	–	–	93	-6	– –	0	1,284
Conventional	– –	–	1,608	72	517	-382	8	– –	11	1,796
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	3	– –	-1	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	70	51	429	– –	14	– –	17	519
Kerosene	– –	– –	12	2	1	– –	-15	– –	0	30
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	342	193	798	0	-65	– –	62	1,335
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	193	96	568	0	-70	– –	26	901
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	-1	1	16	–	-38	– –	36	18
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	150	96	214	– –	44	– –	0	416
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	53	254	4	– –	-54	– –	83	282
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9	79	–	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9	9	4	– –	-28	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	35	166	0	– –	-33	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7	3	0	– –	4	– –	–	6
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7	2	2	– –	4	– –	–	8
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	-2	– –	–	– –	–	-2
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	12	3	22	– –	-3	– –	5	36
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	2	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	31	0	–	– –	–	– –	16	15
Marketable	– –	– –	7	0	–	– –	–	– –	16	-9
Catalyst	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	59	6	13	– –	27	– –	6	45
Still Gas	– –	– –	39	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	39
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Total	**53**	**23**	**3,457**	**2,301**	**3,338**	**-1**	**-67**	**3,390**	**236**	**5,611**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Exports include industrial alcohol.
7 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Heating Oil Reserve' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
8 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
9 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau 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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**22**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,019**	**5**	**21**	**27**	**1,037**	**3**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**30**	**0**	**32**	**85**	**142**	**– –**	**-41**	**25**	**3**	**301**
Pentanes Plus	5	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	–	–	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	25	– –	32	85	142	– –	-41	25	3	297
Ethane/Ethylene	1	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	17	– –	39	77	137	– –	-29	–	1	297
Normal Butane/Butylene	5	– –	-5	3	3	– –	-12	17	2	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3	– –	-1	5	1	– –	0	8	–	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**24**	**– –**	**727**	**1,430**	**198**	**167**	**2,233**	**26**	**-46**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	24	– –	0	335	-22	16	297	24	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	– –	1	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	24	– –	0	335	-23	16	296	24	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	24	– –	–	329	-19	15	294	24	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	7	-5	0	2	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	78	-2	– –	2	120	–	-46
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	649	1,097	220	149	1,815	2	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	203	299	-40	86	376	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	446	797	261	63	1,440	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,324**	**628**	**1,773**	**-202**	**-97**	**– –**	**156**	**5,464**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,697	56	519	-202	31	– –	6	3,032
Reformulated	– –	–	1,164	–	–	89	-1	– –	0	1,253
Conventional	– –	–	1,533	56	519	-291	32	– –	6	1,778
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	3	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	62	41	429	– –	2	– –	9	520
Kerosene	– –	– –	12	1	1	– –	-7	– –	0	20
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	351	256	793	0	-98	– –	40	1,458
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	221	139	543	0	23	– –	12	868
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	-2	5	32	–	-22	– –	28	29
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	132	112	218	– –	-98	– –	0	561
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	61	253	2	– –	-44	– –	77	283
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10	86	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11	23	2	– –	-22	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	40	144	0	– –	-22	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	6	4	-1	– –	0	– –	–	10
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6	4	2	– –	0	– –	–	12
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	-2	– –	–	– –	–	-2
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	14	3	19	– –	-1	– –	5	33
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	2	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	32	3	–	– –	-1	– –	12	24
Marketable	– –	– –	7	3	–	– –	-1	– –	12	0
Catalyst	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	49	7	8	– –	20	– –	4	41
Still Gas	– –	– –	38	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	38
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Total	**52**	**23**	**3,356**	**2,459**	**3,350**	**17**	**56**	**3,294**	**188**	**5,720**

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

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

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**20,760**	**– –**	**– –**	**40,870**	**25,748**	**10,103**	**4,076**	**92,559**	**847**	**0**	**103,766**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**10,261**	**-497**	**1,584**	**2,519**	**-2,347**	**– –**	**-8,077**	**3,252**	**377**	**15,968**	**21,791**
Pentanes Plus	872	-497	– –	14	1,086	– –	-236	958	17	736	2,906
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,389	– –	1,584	2,505	-3,433	– –	-7,841	2,294	359	15,233	18,885
Ethane/Ethylene	4,486	– –	–	11	-3,331	– –	-143	–	–	1,309	3,369
Propane/Propylene	3,229	– –	2,982	2,179	-656	– –	-5,001	–	64	12,671	9,453
Normal Butane/Butylene	951	– –	-1,395	219	209	– –	-2,720	1,157	295	1,252	4,341
Isobutane/Isobutylene	723	– –	-3	96	345	– –	23	1,137	–	1	1,722
Other Liquids	**– –**	**23,475**	**– –**	**155**	**-10,837**	**-1,619**	**773**	**9,871**	**320**	**209**	**50,650**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	23,476	– –	82	-16,169	89	585	6,572	320	0	8,575
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	621	– –	621	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	23,476	– –	10	-16,169	-506	576	5,916	319	0	8,531
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	23,476	– –	–	-16,314	-461	551	5,831	319	0	8,434
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	10	145	-45	25	85	–	0	97
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	72	–	-28	9	35	–	0	44
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2	290	– –	229	-146	–	209	13,397
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	71	5,042	-1,708	-41	3,445	0	0	28,678
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	2	1,740	-772	-171	1,141	–	0	6,742
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	69	3,302	-936	130	2,304	0	0	21,936
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**10**	**109,527**	**894**	**6,570**	**2,168**	**649**	**– –**	**1,081**	**117,440**	**83,252**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	10	61,625	104	3,826	2,168	895	– –	1	66,838	25,967
Reformulated	– –	–	9,669	–	–	923	–	– –	–	10,592	–
Conventional	– –	10	51,956	104	3,826	1,246	895	– –	1	56,246	25,967
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	47	3	-17	– –	-28	– –	–	61	202
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	5,683	–	466	– –	-727	– –	124	6,752	7,311
Kerosene	– –	– –	31	–	63	– –	-44	– –	3	135	214
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	27,964	68	2,681	0	-784	– –	214	31,283	32,675
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	26,612	57	3,228	0	-1,221	– –	–	31,118	30,165
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	581	11	-547	–	69	– –	162	-186	1,408
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	771	–	–	– –	368	– –	52	351	1,102
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,352	144	-434	– –	124	– –	295	643	1,607
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	-8	– –	NA	NA	122
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	197	90	–	– –	50	– –	NA	NA	270
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,155	54	-434	– –	82	– –	NA	NA	1,215
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	685	98	77	– –	-79	– –	–	939	442
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	464	45	21	– –	-84	– –	–	614	358
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	221	53	56	– –	5	– –	–	325	84
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	23	35	30	– –	-12	– –	1	99	128
Lubricants	– –	– –	184	207	435	– –	-52	– –	154	724	553
Waxes	– –	– –	42	3	–	– –	10	– –	37	-2	32
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	3,893	63	–	– –	377	– –	93	3,486	1,719
Marketable	– –	– –	2,657	63	–	– –	377	– –	93	2,250	1,719
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,236	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,236	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,232	162	-557	– –	956	– –	157	2,724	12,264
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,397	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,397	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	369	7	0	– –	13	– –	1	362	138
Total	**31,021**	**22,988**	**111,111**	**44,438**	**19,134**	**10,652**	**-2,579**	**105,682**	**2,624**	**133,617**	**259,459**

– – = 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 include industrial alcohol.
[7] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
[8] Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau 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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**43,857**	**– –**	**– –**	**83,916**	**55,465**	**19,102**	**5,279**	**195,050**	**2,011**	**0**	**103,766**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**21,652**	**-1,043**	**2,838**	**5,388**	**-1,699**	**– –**	**-18,066**	**7,312**	**616**	**37,274**	**21,791**
Pentanes Plus	1,867	-1,043	– –	46	2,292	– –	-625	1,889	35	1,863	2,906
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	19,785	– –	2,838	5,342	-3,991	– –	-17,441	5,423	581	35,411	18,885
Ethane/Ethylene	9,602	– –	–	24	-6,546	– –	-377	–	–	3,457	3,369
Propane/Propylene	6,824	– –	6,357	4,555	825	– –	-11,067	–	77	29,551	9,453
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,057	– –	-3,549	526	831	– –	-5,724	2,893	504	2,192	4,341
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,302	– –	30	237	899	– –	-273	2,530	–	211	1,722
Other Liquids	**– –**	**49,881**	**– –**	**314**	**-23,543**	**-3,073**	**4,766**	**19,050**	**807**	**-1,044**	**50,650**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	49,883	– –	174	-34,531	233	1,531	13,604	624	0	8,575
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,224	– –	1,224	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	49,883	– –	12	-34,531	-911	1,507	12,324	622	0	8,531
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	49,883	– –	–	-34,848	-764	1,481	12,168	622	0	8,434
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	12	317	-147	26	156	–	0	97
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	162	–	-82	24	56	–	0	44
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	3	567	– –	741	873	–	-1,044	13,397
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-2	– –	137	10,421	-3,306	2,494	4,573	183	0	28,678
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	4	3,319	-1,055	91	2,177	–	0	6,742
Conventional	– –	-2	– –	133	7,102	-2,251	2,403	2,396	183	0	21,936
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**21**	**230,336**	**2,018**	**15,337**	**4,070**	**5,787**	**– –**	**2,137**	**243,858**	**83,252**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	21	129,096	191	8,165	4,070	3,013	– –	322	138,208	25,967
Reformulated	– –	–	20,424	–	–	1,222	–	– –	0	21,646	–
Conventional	– –	21	108,672	191	8,165	2,848	3,013	– –	322	116,562	25,967
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	94	4	-7	– –	-7	– –	–	98	202
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	12,499	–	1,058	– –	-1,011	– –	253	14,315	7,311
Kerosene	– –	– –	9	–	163	– –	-67	– –	6	233	214
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	58,410	243	6,725	0	595	– –	319	64,464	32,675
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	55,841	156	7,520	0	68	– –	–	63,449	30,165
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	1,346	87	-795	–	165	– –	195	278	1,408
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1,223	–	–	– –	362	– –	124	737	1,102
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	2,619	390	-877	– –	130	– –	363	1,639	1,607
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	4	–	– –	33	– –	NA	NA	122
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	412	213	–	– –	-32	– –	NA	NA	270
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,207	173	-877	– –	129	– –	NA	NA	1,215
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,860	231	210	– –	-45	– –	–	2,346	442
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,361	117	137	– –	-43	– –	–	1,658	358
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	499	114	73	– –	-2	– –	–	688	84
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	32	78	30	– –	-35	– –	1	174	128
Lubricants	– –	– –	341	419	940	– –	-134	– –	323	1,511	553
Waxes	– –	– –	61	5	–	– –	-8	– –	69	5	32
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	8,386	108	–	– –	1,018	– –	201	7,275	1,719
Marketable	– –	– –	5,655	108	–	– –	1,018	– –	201	4,544	1,719
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,731	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,731	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	9,031	334	-1,070	– –	2,341	– –	277	5,677	12,264
Still Gas	– –	– –	7,124	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,124	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	774	15	0	– –	-3	– –	1	791	138
Total	**65,509**	**48,859**	**233,174**	**91,636**	**45,560**	**20,099**	**-2,234**	**221,412**	**5,571**	**280,088**	**259,459**

– – = 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 include industrial alcohol.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
8 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

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

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**741**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,460**	**920**	**361**	**146**	**3,306**	**30**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**366**	**-18**	**57**	**90**	**-84**	**– –**	**-288**	**116**	**13**	**570**
Pentanes Plus	31	-18	– –	1	39	– –	-8	34	1	26
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	335	– –	57	89	-123	– –	-280	82	13	544
Ethane/Ethylene	160	– –	–	0	-119	– –	-5	–	–	47
Propane/Propylene	115	– –	107	78	-23	– –	-179	–	2	453
Normal Butane/Butylene	34	– –	-50	8	7	– –	-97	41	11	45
Isobutane/Isobutylene	26	– –	0	3	12	– –	1	41	–	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**838**	**– –**	**6**	**-387**	**-58**	**28**	**353**	**11**	**7**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	838	– –	3	-577	3	21	235	11	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	22	– –	22	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	838	– –	0	-577	-18	21	211	11	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	838	– –	–	-583	-16	20	208	11	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	5	-2	1	3	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	10	– –	8	-5	–	7
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	3	180	-61	-1	123	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	0	62	-28	-6	41	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	2	118	-33	5	82	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**3,912**	**32**	**235**	**77**	**23**	**– –**	**39**	**4,194**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,201	4	137	77	32	– –	0	2,387
Reformulated	– –	–	345	–	–	33	–	– –	–	378
Conventional	– –	0	1,856	4	137	44	32	– –	0	2,009
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	-1	– –	-1	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	203	–	17	– –	-26	– –	4	241
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	2	– –	-2	– –	0	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	999	2	96	0	-28	– –	8	1,117
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	950	2	115	0	-44	– –	–	1,111
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	21	0	-20	–	2	– –	6	-7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	28	–	–	– –	13	– –	2	13
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	48	5	-16	– –	4	– –	11	23
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	3	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	41	2	-16	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	24	4	3	– –	-3	– –	–	34
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	17	2	1	– –	-3	– –	–	22
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	8	2	2	– –	0	– –	–	12
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	1	– –	0	– –	0	4
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	7	16	– –	-2	– –	6	26
Waxes	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	139	2	–	– –	13	– –	3	124
Marketable	– –	– –	95	2	–	– –	13	– –	3	80
Catalyst	– –	– –	44	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	151	6	-20	– –	34	– –	6	97
Still Gas	– –	– –	121	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	121
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,108**	**821**	**3,968**	**1,587**	**683**	**380**	**-92**	**3,774**	**94**	**4,772**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[4] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[7] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
[8] Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau 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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**743**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,422**	**940**	**324**	**89**	**3,306**	**34**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**367**	**-18**	**48**	**91**	**-29**	**– –**	**-306**	**124**	**10**	**632**
Pentanes Plus	32	-18	– –	1	39	– –	-11	32	1	32
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	335	– –	48	91	-68	– –	-296	92	10	600
Ethane/Ethylene	163	– –	–	0	-111	– –	-6	–	–	59
Propane/Propylene	116	– –	108	77	14	– –	-188	–	1	501
Normal Butane/Butylene	35	– –	-60	9	14	– –	-97	49	9	37
Isobutane/Isobutylene	22	– –	1	4	15	– –	-5	43	–	4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**845**	**– –**	**5**	**-399**	**-52**	**81**	**323**	**14**	**-18**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	845	– –	3	-585	4	26	231	11	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	21	– –	21	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	845	– –	0	-585	-15	26	209	11	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	845	– –	–	-591	-13	25	206	11	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	5	-2	0	3	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	10	– –	13	15	–	-18
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	2	177	-56	42	78	3	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	0	56	-18	2	37	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	2	120	-38	41	41	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**3,904**	**34**	**260**	**69**	**98**	**– –**	**36**	**4,133**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,188	3	138	69	51	– –	5	2,343
Reformulated	– –	–	346	–	–	21	–	– –	0	367
Conventional	– –	0	1,842	3	138	48	51	– –	5	1,976
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	212	–	18	– –	-17	– –	4	243
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	3	– –	-1	– –	0	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	990	4	114	0	10	– –	5	1,093
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	946	3	127	0	1	– –	–	1,075
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	23	1	-13	–	3	– –	3	5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	21	–	–	– –	6	– –	2	12
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	44	7	-15	– –	2	– –	6	28
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	4	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	37	3	-15	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	32	4	4	– –	-1	– –	–	40
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	23	2	2	– –	-1	– –	–	28
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	8	2	1	– –	0	– –	–	12
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	1	– –	-1	– –	0	3
Lubricants	– –	– –	6	7	16	– –	-2	– –	5	26
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	142	2	–	– –	17	– –	3	123
Marketable	– –	– –	96	2	–	– –	17	– –	3	77
Catalyst	– –	– –	46	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	153	6	-18	– –	40	– –	5	96
Still Gas	– –	– –	121	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	121
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,110**	**828**	**3,952**	**1,553**	**772**	**341**	**-38**	**3,753**	**94**	**4,747**

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

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

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil[6]	**91,018**	**– –**	**– –**	**118,159**	**-22,957**	**-3,530**	**-3,668**	**186,358**	**–**	**0**	**895,354**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**31,184**	**-12**	**9,678**	**474**	**7,477**	**– –**	**-5,854**	**7,998**	**2,637**	**44,020**	**52,905**
Pentanes Plus	3,648	-12	– –	351	-201	– –	-958	2,806	–	1,938	7,557
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	27,536	– –	9,678	123	7,678	– –	-4,896	5,192	2,637	42,082	45,348
Ethane/Ethylene	13,701	– –	495	–	7,957	– –	-892	–	–	23,045	18,303
Propane/Propylene	8,852	– –	8,692	–	-667	– –	-2,294	–	2,609	16,562	13,798
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,650	– –	-46	123	298	– –	-1,693	2,899	28	791	8,929
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,333	– –	537	–	90	– –	-17	2,293	–	1,684	4,318
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,003**	**– –**	**13,706**	**-35,468**	**-5,410**	**-2,614**	**-25,840**	**2,773**	**512**	**97,678**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,003	– –	4	3,185	2,682	570	5,896	1,408	0	4,761
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	2,746	– –	2,746	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,488	– –	–	–	-214	197	60	1,017	0	1,048
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	515	– –	–	3,185	154	373	3,090	391	0	3,713
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	515	– –	–	3,515	-244	305	3,090	391	0	3,332
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-330	398	68	–	–	0	381
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	4	–	-4	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	11,395	-232	– –	1,358	9,293	–	512	42,030
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2,307	-38,421	-8,092	-4,540	-41,031	1,365	0	50,880
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-11,802	3,039	-2,243	-6,569	–	0	11,759
Conventional	– –	–	– –	2,307	-26,619	-11,131	-2,297	-34,462	1,316	0	39,121
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-2	2	–	0	7
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**173,340**	**8,929**	**-58,396**	**8,336**	**-12,059**	**– –**	**48,145**	**96,123**	**118,078**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	54,823	1,164	-18,923	8,336	-2,344	– –	9,462	38,282	22,399
Reformulated	– –	–	9,991	–	–	-1,997	-70	– –	3	8,061	–
Conventional	– –	–	44,832	1,164	-18,923	10,333	-2,274	– –	9,459	30,221	22,399
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	272	–	-62	– –	52	– –	–	158	506
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	16,759	–	-13,291	– –	-1,687	– –	1,484	3,671	11,621
Kerosene	– –	– –	428	–	-39	– –	-115	– –	252	252	240
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	56,711	–	-25,617	0	-4,523	– –	14,380	21,237	48,041
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	47,085	–	-19,728	0	-2,691	– –	10,149	19,899	39,007
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	3,242	–	93	–	-673	– –	3,972	36	2,799
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	6,384	–	-5,982	– –	-1,159	– –	259	1,302	6,235
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	8,523	3,165	318	– –	-2,422	– –	9,824	4,604	16,719
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	722	–	–	– –	156	– –	NA	NA	1,630
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	699	487	-110	– –	-173	– –	NA	NA	1,739
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7,102	2,678	428	– –	-2,405	– –	NA	NA	13,350
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7,454	3,870	-86	– –	86	– –	–	11,152	2,035
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,632	876	-86	– –	-7	– –	–	5,429	1,252
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,822	2,994	–	– –	93	– –	–	5,723	783
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	939	166	-30	– –	57	– –	1,147	-129	935
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,564	253	-850	– –	64	– –	1,180	1,723	5,319
Waxes	– –	– –	197	33	–	– –	-1	– –	77	154	305
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	11,318	278	–	– –	-1,103	– –	10,123	2,576	5,923
Marketable	– –	– –	8,408	278	–	– –	-1,103	– –	10,123	-334	5,923
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,910	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,910	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,989	–	183	– –	-111	– –	202	2,081	3,774
Still Gas	– –	– –	9,251	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,251	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,112	–	1	– –	-12	– –	13	1,112	261
Total	**122,202**	**1,991**	**183,018**	**141,268**	**-109,344**	**-604**	**-24,195**	**168,516**	**53,555**	**140,655**	**1,164,015**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
7 Exports include industrial alcohol.
8 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
9 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau 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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil[6]	**192,506**	**– –**	**– –**	**284,992**	**-48,099**	**-3,507**	**9,604**	**415,385**	**903**	**0**	**895,354**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**69,141**	**-25**	**20,399**	**672**	**11,172**	**– –**	**-16,625**	**17,891**	**6,410**	**93,683**	**52,905**
Pentanes Plus	8,005	-25	– –	351	-332	– –	-1,215	6,512	–	2,702	7,557
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	61,136	– –	20,399	321	11,504	– –	-15,410	11,379	6,410	90,981	45,348
Ethane/Ethylene	30,469	– –	1,124	–	16,363	– –	-2,274	–	–	50,230	18,303
Propane/Propylene	19,629	– –	19,700	–	-5,243	– –	-9,333	–	6,254	37,165	13,798
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,603	– –	-1,168	321	252	– –	-3,985	6,246	156	591	8,929
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,435	– –	743	–	132	– –	182	5,133	–	2,995	4,318
Other Liquids	**– –**	**4,303**	**– –**	**33,722**	**-76,491**	**-9,998**	**-291**	**-58,568**	**6,407**	**3,987**	**97,678**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	4,303	– –	7	6,185	6,480	1,052	12,668	3,255	0	4,761
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6,140	– –	6,140	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,205	– –	–	–	-135	317	160	2,593	0	1,048
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,098	– –	–	6,185	482	735	6,368	662	0	3,713
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	1,098	– –	–	6,904	-401	571	6,368	662	0	3,332
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-719	883	164	–	–	0	381
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	7	–	-7	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	29,623	-463	– –	3,405	21,768	–	3,987	42,030
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	4,092	-82,213	-16,478	-4,746	-93,006	3,153	0	50,880
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-25,029	6,028	-3,900	-15,248	–	0	11,759
Conventional	– –	–	– –	4,092	-57,184	-22,506	-846	-77,758	3,006	0	39,121
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-2	2	–	0	7
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**387,595**	**21,401**	**-124,003**	**16,879**	**-10,326**	**– –**	**106,238**	**205,960**	**118,078**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	121,288	2,977	-39,645	16,879	-326	– –	21,047	80,778	22,399
Reformulated	– –	–	21,357	–	–	-4,422	-156	– –	7	17,084	–
Conventional	– –	–	99,931	2,977	-39,645	21,301	-170	– –	21,039	63,694	22,399
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	669	–	-149	– –	36	– –	–	484	506
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	37,970	–	-28,343	– –	-3,166	– –	4,502	8,291	11,621
Kerosene	– –	– –	778	–	-39	– –	87	– –	477	175	240
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	128,735	38	-55,057	0	-3,091	– –	34,204	42,603	48,041
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	107,830	38	-41,128	0	-588	– –	24,577	42,751	39,007
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	6,149	–	-1,085	–	-1,480	– –	8,266	-1,722	2,799
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	14,756	–	-12,844	– –	-1,023	– –	1,362	1,573	6,235
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	18,248	7,544	749	– –	-4,359	– –	20,996	9,904	16,719
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,542	142	–	– –	125	– –	NA	NA	1,630
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,426	1,043	-110	– –	-774	– –	NA	NA	1,739
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	15,280	6,359	859	– –	-3,710	– –	NA	NA	13,350
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	16,754	9,076	-173	– –	223	– –	–	25,434	2,035
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	10,273	1,788	-234	– –	241	– –	–	11,586	1,252
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,481	7,288	61	– –	-18	– –	–	13,848	783
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2,183	485	-30	– –	136	– –	2,278	224	935
Lubricants	– –	– –	7,122	835	-1,893	– –	29	– –	2,367	3,668	5,319
Waxes	– –	– –	415	40	–	– –	15	– –	136	304	305
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	26,693	406	–	– –	-325	– –	19,799	7,625	5,923
Marketable	– –	– –	20,103	406	–	– –	-325	– –	19,799	1,035	5,923
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,590	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,590	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,320	–	576	– –	513	– –	416	3,967	3,774
Still Gas	– –	– –	19,898	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	19,898	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,522	–	1	– –	-98	– –	15	2,606	261
Total	**261,647**	**4,278**	**407,994**	**340,787**	**-237,421**	**3,373**	**-17,638**	**374,708**	**119,958**	**303,630**	**1,164,015**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
7 Exports include industrial alcohol.
8 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
9 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

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

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil[6]	**3,251**	**– –**	**– –**	**4,220**	**-820**	**-126**	**-131**	**6,656**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,114**	**0**	**346**	**17**	**267**	**– –**	**-209**	**286**	**94**	**1,572**
Pentanes Plus	130	0	– –	13	-7	– –	-34	100	–	69
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	983	– –	346	4	274	– –	-175	185	94	1,503
Ethane/Ethylene	489	– –	18	–	284	– –	-32	–	–	823
Propane/Propylene	316	– –	310	–	-24	– –	-82	–	93	591
Normal Butane/Butylene	59	– –	-2	4	11	– –	-60	104	1	28
Isobutane/Isobutylene	119	– –	19	–	3	– –	-1	82	–	60
Other Liquids	**– –**	**72**	**– –**	**490**	**-1,267**	**-193**	**-93**	**-923**	**99**	**18**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	72	– –	0	114	96	20	211	50	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	98	– –	98	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	53	– –	–	–	-8	7	2	36	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	18	– –	–	114	5	13	110	14	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	18	– –	–	126	-9	11	110	14	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-12	14	2	–	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	407	-8	– –	49	332	–	18
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	82	-1,372	-289	-162	-1,465	49	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-422	109	-80	-235	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	82	-951	-398	-82	-1,231	47	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,191**	**319**	**-2,086**	**298**	**-431**	**– –**	**1,719**	**3,433**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,958	42	-676	298	-84	– –	338	1,367
Reformulated	– –	–	357	–	–	-71	-3	– –	0	288
Conventional	– –	–	1,601	42	-676	369	-81	– –	338	1,079
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	–	-2	– –	2	– –	–	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	599	–	-475	– –	-60	– –	53	131
Kerosene	– –	– –	15	–	-1	– –	-4	– –	9	9
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,025	–	-915	0	-162	– –	514	758
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	1,682	–	-705	0	-96	– –	362	711
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	116	–	3	–	-24	– –	142	1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	228	–	-214	– –	-41	– –	9	47
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	304	113	11	– –	-87	– –	351	164
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	26	–	–	– –	6	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	25	17	-4	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	254	96	15	– –	-86	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	266	138	-3	– –	3	– –	–	398
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	165	31	-3	– –	0	– –	–	194
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	101	107	–	– –	3	– –	–	204
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	34	6	-1	– –	2	– –	41	-5
Lubricants	– –	– –	127	9	-30	– –	2	– –	42	62
Waxes	– –	– –	7	1	–	– –	0	– –	3	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	404	10	–	– –	-39	– –	362	92
Marketable	– –	– –	300	10	–	– –	-39	– –	362	-12
Catalyst	– –	– –	104	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	104
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	71	–	7	– –	-4	– –	7	74
Still Gas	– –	– –	330	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	330
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	40	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	40
Total	**4,364**	**71**	**6,536**	**5,045**	**-3,905**	**-22**	**-864**	**6,018**	**1,913**	**5,023**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
7 Exports include industrial alcohol.
8 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
9 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau 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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil[6]	**3,263**	**– –**	**– –**	**4,830**	**-815**	**-59**	**163**	**7,040**	**15**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,172**	**0**	**346**	**11**	**189**	**– –**	**-282**	**303**	**109**	**1,588**
Pentanes Plus	136	0	– –	6	-6	– –	-21	110	–	46
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,036	– –	346	5	195	– –	-261	193	109	1,542
Ethane/Ethylene	516	– –	19	–	277	– –	-39	–	–	851
Propane/Propylene	333	– –	334	–	-89	– –	-158	–	106	630
Normal Butane/Butylene	61	– –	-20	5	4	– –	-68	106	3	10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	126	– –	13	–	2	– –	3	87	–	51
Other Liquids	**– –**	**73**	**– –**	**572**	**-1,296**	**-169**	**-5**	**-993**	**109**	**68**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	73	– –	0	105	110	18	215	55	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	104	– –	104	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	54	– –	–	–	-2	5	3	44	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	19	– –	–	105	8	12	108	11	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	19	– –	–	117	-7	10	108	11	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-12	15	3	–	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	502	-8	– –	58	369	–	68
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	69	-1,393	-279	-80	-1,576	53	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-424	102	-66	-258	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	69	-969	-381	-14	-1,318	51	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,569**	**363**	**-2,102**	**286**	**-175**	**– –**	**1,801**	**3,491**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,056	50	-672	286	-6	– –	357	1,369
Reformulated	– –	–	362	–	–	-75	-3	– –	0	290
Conventional	– –	–	1,694	50	-672	361	-3	– –	357	1,080
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	11	–	-3	– –	1	– –	–	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	644	–	-480	– –	-54	– –	76	141
Kerosene	– –	– –	13	–	-1	– –	1	– –	8	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,182	1	-933	0	-52	– –	580	722
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	1,828	1	-697	0	-10	– –	417	725
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	104	–	-18	–	-25	– –	140	-29
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	250	–	-218	– –	-17	– –	23	27
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	309	128	13	– –	-74	– –	356	168
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	26	2	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24	18	-2	– –	-13	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	259	108	15	– –	-63	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	284	154	-3	– –	4	– –	–	431
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	174	30	-4	– –	4	– –	–	196
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	110	124	1	– –	0	– –	–	235
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	37	8	-1	– –	2	– –	39	4
Lubricants	– –	– –	121	14	-32	– –	0	– –	40	62
Waxes	– –	– –	7	1	–	– –	0	– –	2	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	452	7	–	– –	-6	– –	336	129
Marketable	– –	– –	341	7	–	– –	-6	– –	336	18
Catalyst	– –	– –	112	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	112
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	73	–	10	– –	9	– –	7	67
Still Gas	– –	– –	337	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	337
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	43	–	0	– –	-2	– –	0	44
Total	**4,435**	**73**	**6,915**	**5,776**	**-4,024**	**57**	**-299**	**6,351**	**2,033**	**5,146**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
7 Exports include industrial alcohol.
8 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
9 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

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

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**10,352**	**– –**	**– –**	**9,020**	**-3,714**	**-452**	**-245**	**15,451**	**–**	**0**	**16,229**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**9,746**	**-10**	**142**	**370**	**-8,381**	**– –**	**-50**	**431**	**49**	**1,437**	**1,352**
Pentanes Plus	1,229	-10	– –	–	-885	– –	-3	118	18	201	167
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,517	– –	142	370	-7,496	– –	-47	313	31	1,236	1,185
Ethane/Ethylene	4,766	– –	–	–	-4,626	– –	1	–	–	139	409
Propane/Propylene	2,405	– –	269	369	-1,757	– –	-21	–	0	1,307	347
Normal Butane/Butylene	980	– –	-113	1	-597	– –	-25	171	31	94	274
Isobutane/Isobutylene	366	– –	-14	–	-516	– –	-2	142	–	-304	155
Other Liquids	**– –**	**387**	**– –**	**–**	**438**	**-8**	**365**	**328**	**–**	**124**	**6,058**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	387	– –	–	185	141	12	701	–	0	242
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	178	– –	178	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	387	– –	–	185	-37	12	523	–	0	242
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	387	– –	–	185	-41	12	519	–	0	242
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	4	–	4	–	0	–
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	448	-572	–	124	3,488
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	253	-149	-95	199	–	0	2,328
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	253	-149	-94	198	–	0	2,326
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**16,865**	**185**	**383**	**190**	**445**	**– –**	**42**	**17,136**	**11,437**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	8,596	–	-366	190	33	– –	–	8,387	4,522
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	0	–
Conventional	– –	–	8,596	–	-366	190	33	– –	–	8,387	4,522
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	-2	– –	–	9	17
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	749	–	721	– –	2	– –	2	1,466	672
Kerosene	– –	– –	136	–	-63	– –	-1	– –	0	74	34
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	4,782	92	92	0	9	– –	0	4,957	3,452
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	4,433	82	92	0	-30	– –	–	4,637	3,058
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	377	10	–	–	56	– –	–	331	244
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-28	–	–	– –	-17	– –	0	-11	150
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	278	–	–	– –	32	– –	7	239	230
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	112	–	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA	12
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	50	–	–	– –	15	– –	NA	NA	38
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	116	–	–	– –	13	– –	NA	NA	180
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	7	-7	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	685	–	–	– –	2	– –	–	683	415
Marketable	– –	– –	486	–	–	– –	2	– –	–	484	415
Catalyst	– –	– –	199	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	199	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	860	92	–	– –	369	– –	26	557	2,075
Still Gas	– –	– –	640	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	640	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	132	1	-1	– –	1	– –	–	131	20
Total	**20,098**	**377**	**17,007**	**9,575**	**-11,274**	**-270**	**515**	**16,210**	**91**	**18,697**	**35,076**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Exports include industrial alcohol.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
8 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau 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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**21,649**	**– –**	**– –**	**19,078**	**-7,680**	**-952**	**372**	**31,722**	**1**	**0**	**16,229**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**20,763**	**-20**	**205**	**725**	**-17,843**	**– –**	**-80**	**850**	**82**	**2,978**	**1,352**
Pentanes Plus	2,666	-20	– –	–	-1,960	– –	3	248	49	386	167
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	18,097	– –	205	725	-15,883	– –	-83	602	33	2,592	1,185
Ethane/Ethylene	10,112	– –	–	–	-9,817	– –	-1	–	–	296	409
Propane/Propylene	5,105	– –	580	714	-3,677	– –	-19	–	0	2,741	347
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,096	– –	-338	4	-1,277	– –	-66	320	33	198	274
Isobutane/Isobutylene	784	– –	-37	7	-1,112	– –	3	282	–	-643	155
Other Liquids	**– –**	**833**	**– –**	**3**	**880**	**-206**	**581**	**677**	**–**	**252**	**6,058**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	833	– –	3	362	293	50	1,441	–	0	242
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	357	– –	357	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	833	– –	3	362	-64	50	1,084	–	0	242
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	833	– –	3	362	-68	50	1,080	–	0	242
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	4	–	4	–	0	–
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	493	-745	–	252	3,488
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	518	-499	38	-19	–	0	2,328
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	518	-500	38	-20	–	0	2,326
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**34,586**	**430**	**104**	**567**	**194**	**– –**	**92**	**35,401**	**11,437**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	17,609	–	-1,304	567	-152	– –	–	17,024	4,522
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	-1	–
Conventional	– –	–	17,609	–	-1,304	568	-152	– –	–	17,025	4,522
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	-4	– –	–	17	17
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,433	–	1,598	– –	-70	– –	2	3,099	672
Kerosene	– –	– –	296	–	-163	– –	-12	– –	0	145	34
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	9,976	211	-26	0	-266	– –	0	10,427	3,452
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	9,317	191	-26	0	-299	– –	–	9,781	3,058
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	680	20	–	–	45	– –	–	655	244
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-21	–	–	– –	-12	– –	0	-9	150
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	572	5	–	– –	31	– –	15	531	230
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	238	–	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA	12
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	96	–	–	– –	18	– –	NA	NA	38
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	238	5	–	– –	8	– –	NA	NA	180
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	12	-12	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,385	–	–	– –	4	– –	1	1,380	415
Marketable	– –	– –	959	–	–	– –	4	– –	1	954	415
Catalyst	– –	– –	426	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	426	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,706	212	–	– –	662	– –	62	1,194	2,075
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,338	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,338	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	258	2	-1	– –	1	– –	–	258	20
Total	**42,412**	**813**	**34,791**	**20,236**	**-24,539**	**-591**	**1,067**	**33,249**	**175**	**38,631**	**35,076**

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

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

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**370**	**– –**	**– –**	**322**	**-133**	**-16**	**-9**	**552**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**348**	**0**	**5**	**13**	**-299**	**– –**	**-2**	**15**	**2**	**51**
Pentanes Plus	44	0	– –	–	-32	– –	0	4	1	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	304	– –	5	13	-268	– –	-2	11	1	44
Ethane/Ethylene	170	– –	–	–	-165	– –	0	–	–	5
Propane/Propylene	86	– –	10	13	-63	– –	-1	–	0	47
Normal Butane/Butylene	35	– –	-4	0	-21	– –	-1	6	1	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	-1	–	-18	– –	0	5	–	-11
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**–**	**16**	**0**	**13**	**12**	**–**	**4**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	–	7	5	0	25	–	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	–	7	-1	0	19	–	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	–	7	-1	0	19	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	16	-20	–	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	9	-5	-3	7	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	9	-5	-3	7	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**602**	**7**	**14**	**7**	**16**	**– –**	**1**	**612**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	307	–	-13	7	1	– –	–	300
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	307	–	-13	7	1	– –	–	300
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	27	–	26	– –	0	– –	0	52
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	–	-2	– –	0	– –	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	171	3	3	0	0	– –	0	177
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	158	3	3	0	-1	– –	–	166
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	13	0	–	–	2	– –	–	12
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	10	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	9
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	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	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	24	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	24
Marketable	– –	– –	17	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	17
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	31	3	–	– –	13	– –	1	20
Still Gas	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	5	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	5
Total	**718**	**13**	**607**	**342**	**-403**	**-10**	**18**	**579**	**3**	**668**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[4] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[7] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
[8] Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau 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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**367**	**– –**	**– –**	**323**	**-130**	**-16**	**6**	**538**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**352**	**0**	**3**	**12**	**-302**	**– –**	**-1**	**14**	**1**	**50**
Pentanes Plus	45	0	– –	–	-33	– –	0	4	1	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	307	– –	3	12	-269	– –	-1	10	1	44
Ethane/Ethylene	171	– –	–	–	-166	– –	0	–	–	5
Propane/Propylene	87	– –	10	12	-62	– –	0	–	0	46
Normal Butane/Butylene	36	– –	-6	0	-22	– –	-1	5	1	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	-1	0	-19	– –	0	5	–	-11
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**0**	**15**	**-3**	**10**	**11**	**–**	**4**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	0	6	5	1	24	–	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	0	6	-1	1	18	–	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	0	6	-1	1	18	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	8	-13	–	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	9	-8	1	0	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	9	-8	1	0	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**586**	**7**	**2**	**10**	**3**	**– –**	**2**	**600**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	298	–	-22	10	-3	– –	–	289
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	298	–	-22	10	-3	– –	–	289
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	24	–	27	– –	-1	– –	0	53
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	–	-3	– –	0	– –	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	169	4	0	0	-5	– –	0	177
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	158	3	0	0	-5	– –	–	166
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	12	0	–	–	1	– –	–	11
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	10	0	–	– –	1	– –	0	9
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	23	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	23
Marketable	– –	– –	16	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	16
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	29	4	–	– –	11	– –	1	20
Still Gas	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**719**	**14**	**590**	**343**	**-416**	**-10**	**18**	**564**	**3**	**655**

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

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

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**34,402**	**– –**	**– –**	**29,685**	**–**	**941**	**2,800**	**62,228**	**–**	**0**	**50,737**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,684**	**-9**	**1,325**	**232**	**–**	**– –**	**-695**	**1,874**	**260**	**1,793**	**2,108**
Pentanes Plus	771	-9	– –	–	–	– –	-13	580	–	195	23
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	913	– –	1,325	232	–	– –	-682	1,294	260	1,598	2,085
Ethane/Ethylene	6	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	6	–
Propane/Propylene	326	– –	1,358	167	–	– –	-373	–	256	1,968	470
Normal Butane/Butylene	263	– –	-235	65	–	– –	-441	756	4	-226	975
Isobutane/Isobutylene	318	– –	202	–	–	– –	132	538	–	-150	640
Other Liquids	**– –**	**361**	**– –**	**2,121**	**6,640**	**1,290**	**-2,558**	**12,316**	**114**	**540**	**49,214**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	361	– –	–	3,821	695	-304	5,139	42	0	2,282
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,013	– –	1,013	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	361	– –	–	3,821	-321	-304	4,126	39	0	2,282
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	361	– –	–	3,821	-325	-291	4,109	39	0	2,173
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	4	-13	17	–	0	109
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,746	–	– –	-368	1,574	–	540	19,694
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	375	2,819	595	-1,886	5,603	72	0	27,238
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	1,909	869	-656	3,434	–	0	15,355
Conventional	– –	–	– –	375	910	-274	-1,230	2,169	72	0	11,883
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**79,946**	**2,344**	**1,390**	**-270**	**-1,342**	**– –**	**8,829**	**75,922**	**36,840**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	42,959	43	991	-270	-249	– –	1,603	42,369	4,134
Reformulated	– –	–	30,301	–	–	-737	1	– –	135	29,428	16
Conventional	– –	–	12,658	43	991	467	-250	– –	1,468	12,941	4,118
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	-22	– –	–	24	259
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	11,185	486	83	– –	-144	– –	699	11,199	10,315
Kerosene	– –	– –	-44	–	–	– –	-62	– –	19	-1	84
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	13,868	197	514	0	-1,272	– –	2,330	13,521	12,551
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	12,008	197	514	0	-1,144	– –	964	12,899	10,640
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	655	–	–	–	-190	– –	1,137	-292	712
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1,205	–	–	– –	62	– –	229	914	1,199
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	3,176	1,560	–	– –	-215	– –	789	4,162	4,924
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	60	–	–	– –	18	– –	NA	NA	165
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	622	1	–	– –	-32	– –	NA	NA	1,043
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,494	1,559	–	– –	-201	– –	NA	NA	3,716
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	7	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	7	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	36	–	–	– –	13	– –	0	23	35
Lubricants	– –	– –	469	6	-198	– –	136	– –	198	-57	1,078
Waxes	– –	– –	–	3	–	– –	–	– –	4	-1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,220	35	–	– –	446	– –	3,070	739	1,745
Marketable	– –	– –	3,401	35	–	– –	446	– –	3,070	-80	1,745
Catalyst	– –	– –	819	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	819	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	435	14	–	– –	29	– –	115	305	1,648
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,339	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,339	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	295	–	–	– –	-1	– –	2	294	66
Total	**36,086**	**352**	**81,271**	**34,382**	**8,030**	**1,961**	**-1,795**	**76,418**	**9,203**	**78,255**	**138,899**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[4] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[7] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
[8] Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau 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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**67,797**	**– –**	**– –**	**57,416**	**–**	**5,592**	**1,454**	**129,351**	**–**	**0**	**50,737**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,093**	**-18**	**2,004**	**476**	**–**	**– –**	**-2,459**	**3,808**	**509**	**3,697**	**2,108**
Pentanes Plus	1,382	-18	– –	–	–	– –	3	993	–	368	23
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,711	– –	2,004	476	–	– –	-2,462	2,815	509	3,329	2,085
Ethane/Ethylene	11	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	11	–
Propane/Propylene	635	– –	2,805	347	–	– –	-740	–	498	4,029	470
Normal Butane/Butylene	496	– –	-1,056	121	–	– –	-1,837	1,742	11	-355	975
Isobutane/Isobutylene	569	– –	255	8	–	– –	115	1,073	–	-356	640
Other Liquids	**– –**	**700**	**– –**	**3,795**	**14,780**	**1,902**	**-2,268**	**23,219**	**173**	**53**	**49,214**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	700	– –	2	8,201	1,681	-145	10,648	80	0	2,282
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	2,161	– –	2,161	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	4	–	–	4	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	700	– –	2	8,201	-485	-145	8,487	76	0	2,282
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	700	– –	2	8,201	-532	-135	8,430	76	0	2,173
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	47	-10	57	–	0	109
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,604	–	– –	-1,235	3,786	–	53	19,694
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,189	6,579	221	-888	8,785	92	0	27,238
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	4,059	741	-299	5,099	–	0	15,355
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,189	2,520	-520	-589	3,686	92	0	11,883
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**164,662**	**5,212**	**3,961**	**310**	**-1,287**	**– –**	**17,919**	**157,514**	**36,840**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	87,907	69	2,186	310	-21	– –	2,471	88,022	4,134
Reformulated	– –	–	62,392	–	–	-757	2	– –	255	61,378	16
Conventional	– –	–	25,515	69	2,186	1,067	-23	– –	2,216	26,644	4,118
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	78	–	–	– –	31	– –	–	47	259
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	22,986	1,500	397	– –	235	– –	1,399	23,249	10,315
Kerosene	– –	– –	41	–	–	– –	-71	– –	24	88	84
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	28,514	249	1,574	0	-2,112	– –	4,563	27,886	12,551
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	25,080	249	1,574	0	-1,215	– –	2,176	25,942	10,640
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	1,114	–	–	–	-520	– –	2,085	-451	712
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2,320	–	–	– –	-377	– –	303	2,394	1,199
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	6,924	3,214	–	– –	506	– –	1,572	8,060	4,924
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	111	–	–	– –	29	– –	NA	NA	165
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,398	1	–	– –	193	– –	NA	NA	1,043
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,415	3,213	–	– –	284	– –	NA	NA	3,716
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	12	43	–	– –	0	– –	–	55	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	12	43	–	– –	0	– –	–	55	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	75	–	–	– –	5	– –	299	-229	35
Lubricants	– –	– –	921	6	-196	– –	-244	– –	474	501	1,078
Waxes	– –	– –	–	47	–	– –	–	– –	9	38	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	8,618	63	–	– –	324	– –	6,887	1,470	1,745
Marketable	– –	– –	6,892	63	–	– –	324	– –	6,887	-256	1,745
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,726	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,726	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	864	21	–	– –	59	– –	216	610	1,648
Still Gas	– –	– –	7,053	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,053	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	669	–	–	– –	1	– –	4	664	66
Total	**70,890**	**682**	**166,666**	**66,899**	**18,741**	**7,804**	**-4,560**	**156,378**	**18,600**	**161,264**	**138,899**

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

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

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**1,229**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,060**	**–**	**34**	**100**	**2,222**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**60**	**0**	**47**	**8**	**–**	**– –**	**-25**	**67**	**9**	**64**
Pentanes Plus	28	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	21	–	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	33	– –	47	8	–	– –	-24	46	9	57
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	12	– –	49	6	–	– –	-13	–	9	70
Normal Butane/Butylene	9	– –	-8	2	–	– –	-16	27	0	-8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	– –	7	–	–	– –	5	19	–	-5
Other Liquids	**– –**	**13**	**– –**	**76**	**237**	**46**	**-91**	**440**	**4**	**19**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	13	– –	–	136	25	-11	184	1	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	36	– –	36	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	13	– –	–	136	-11	-11	147	1	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	13	– –	–	136	-12	-10	147	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	0	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	62	–	– –	-13	56	–	19
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	13	101	21	-67	200	3	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	68	31	-23	123	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	13	33	-10	-44	77	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,855**	**84**	**50**	**-10**	**-48**	**– –**	**315**	**2,712**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,534	2	35	-10	-9	– –	57	1,513
Reformulated	– –	–	1,082	–	–	-26	0	– –	5	1,051
Conventional	– –	–	452	2	35	17	-9	– –	52	462
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	399	17	3	– –	-5	– –	25	400
Kerosene	– –	– –	-2	–	–	– –	-2	– –	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	495	7	18	0	-45	– –	83	483
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	429	7	18	0	-41	– –	34	461
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	23	–	–	–	-7	– –	41	-10
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	43	–	–	– –	2	– –	8	33
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	113	56	–	– –	-8	– –	28	149
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	22	0	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	89	56	–	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	17	0	-7	– –	5	– –	7	-2
Waxes	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	151	1	–	– –	16	– –	110	26
Marketable	– –	– –	121	1	–	– –	16	– –	110	-3
Catalyst	– –	– –	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	29
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	16	1	–	– –	1	– –	4	11
Still Gas	– –	– –	119	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	119
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	11
Total	**1,289**	**13**	**2,903**	**1,228**	**287**	**70**	**-64**	**2,729**	**329**	**2,795**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[4] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[7] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
[8] Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau 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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**1,149**	**– –**	**– –**	**973**	**–**	**95**	**25**	**2,192**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**52**	**0**	**34**	**8**	**–**	**– –**	**-42**	**65**	**9**	**63**
Pentanes Plus	23	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	17	–	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	29	– –	34	8	–	– –	-42	48	9	56
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	11	– –	48	6	–	– –	-13	–	8	68
Normal Butane/Butylene	8	– –	-18	2	–	– –	-31	30	0	-6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	– –	4	0	–	– –	2	18	–	-6
Other Liquids	**– –**	**12**	**– –**	**64**	**251**	**32**	**-38**	**394**	**3**	**1**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	12	– –	0	139	28	-2	180	1	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	37	– –	37	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	12	– –	0	139	-8	-2	144	1	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	12	– –	0	139	-9	-2	143	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	0	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	44	–	– –	-21	64	–	1
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	20	112	4	-15	149	2	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	69	13	-5	86	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	20	43	-9	-10	62	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,791**	**88**	**67**	**5**	**-22**	**– –**	**304**	**2,670**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,490	1	37	5	0	– –	42	1,492
Reformulated	– –	–	1,057	–	–	-13	0	– –	4	1,040
Conventional	– –	–	432	1	37	18	0	– –	38	452
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	390	25	7	– –	4	– –	24	394
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	483	4	27	0	-36	– –	77	473
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	425	4	27	0	-21	– –	37	440
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	19	–	–	–	-9	– –	35	-8
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	39	–	–	– –	-6	– –	5	41
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	117	54	–	– –	9	– –	27	137
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24	0	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	92	54	–	– –	5	– –	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	– –	5	-4
Lubricants	– –	– –	16	0	-3	– –	-4	– –	8	8
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	146	1	–	– –	5	– –	117	25
Marketable	– –	– –	117	1	–	– –	5	– –	117	-4
Catalyst	– –	– –	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	29
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	15	0	–	– –	1	– –	4	10
Still Gas	– –	– –	120	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	120
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	11
Total	**1,202**	**12**	**2,825**	**1,134**	**318**	**132**	**-77**	**2,650**	**315**	**2,733**

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

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

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	594	20,760	91,018	10,352	34,402	157,127	5,612
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	17,114	611
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	140,013	5,000
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	26,630	40,870	118,159	9,020	29,685	224,364	8,013
Commercial	26,630	40,870	118,159	9,020	29,685	224,364	8,013
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	923	25,748	-22,957	-3,714	–	–	–
Adjustments[1]	23	10,103	-3,530	-452	941	7,085	253
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	-98	4,076	-3,668	-245	2,800	2,865	102
Commercial	–	–	-3,667	–	–	2,866	102
SPR	–	–	-1	–	–	-1	0
Refinery Inputs	28,268	92,559	186,358	15,451	62,228	384,864	13,745
Exports	–	847	–	–	–	847	30
Ending Stocks							
Total	10,742	103,766	895,354	16,229	50,737	1,076,828	– –
Commercial	10,742	103,766	168,812	16,229	50,737	350,286	– –
Refinery	9,633	11,654	42,045	2,082	21,422	86,836	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	923	89,819	110,411	12,010	25,563	238,726	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	39,552	– –	– –	– –	39,552	– –
Lease	186	2,293	16,356	2,137	597	21,569	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	3,155	3,155	– –
SPR	–	–	726,542	–	–	726,542	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	67.5	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	41.0	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	92	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	26,630	40,870	118,159	9,020	29,685	224,364	8,013
PAD District of Processing	26,630	40,921	120,263	6,865	29,685	224,364	8,013

– – = 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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	December 2010		January-December 2010	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**675**	**22**	**7,474**	**20**
Florida	176	6	1,780	5
New York	33	1	377	1
Pennsylvania	303	10	3,475	10
Virginia	0	0	6	0
West Virginia	171	6	1,967	5
Adjustment[1]	-8	0	-131	0
PAD District 2	**22,749**	**734**	**245,757**	**673**
Illinois	742	24	8,975	25
Indiana	153	5	1,835	5
Kansas	3,560	115	40,420	111
Kentucky	313	10	2,519	7
Michigan	551	18	6,506	18
Missouri	9	0	105	0
Nebraska	198	6	2,192	6
North Dakota	10,660	344	111,996	307
Ohio	490	16	5,796	16
Oklahoma	5,990	193	68,044	186
South Dakota	133	4	1,601	4
Tennessee	21	1	266	1
Adjustment[1]	-73	-2	-4,500	-12
PAD District 3	**101,582**	**3,277**	**1,183,137**	**3,241**
Alabama	653	21	6,972	19
Arkansas	484	16	5,735	16
Louisiana	5,914	191	66,566	182
Mississippi	1,991	64	23,637	65
New Mexico	5,610	181	62,250	171
Texas	38,285	1,235	416,514	1,141
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	48,980	1,580	598,019	1,638
Adjustment[1]	-334	-11	3,445	9
PAD District 4	**11,181**	**361**	**129,904**	**356**
Colorado	2,125	69	26,060	71
Montana	2,080	67	23,703	65
Utah	2,104	68	24,404	67
Wyoming	4,451	144	51,700	142
Adjustment[1]	422	14	4,037	11
PAD District 5	**38,157**	**1,231**	**445,583**	**1,221**
Alaska	18,966	612	218,764	599
South Alaska	298	10	5,625	15
North Slope	18,668	602	213,137	584
Adjustment for Alaska[1]	0	0	2	0
Arizona	3	0	40	0
California	17,231	556	203,727	558
Nevada	36	1	433	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	1,922	62	22,619	62
Adjustment excluding Alaska[1]	0	0	-1	0
State Offshore Production				
U.S.	**3,696**	**119**	**43,045**	**118**
Louisiana	564	18	7,016	19
Texas	95	3	1,041	3
Alaska	1,922	62	21,857	60
California	1,115	36	13,131	36
U.S. Total	**174,344**	**5,624**	**2,011,855**	**5,512**

– = 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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Production						
	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Natural Gas Liquids	**–**	**878**	**878**	**2,647**	**474**	**7,140**	**10,261**
Pentanes Plus	–	137	137	122	86	664	872
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	741	741	2,525	388	6,476	9,389
Ethane	–	15	15	1,439	–	3,047	4,486
Propane	–	496	496	805	255	2,169	3,229
Normal Butane	–	126	126	74	115	762	951
Isobutane	–	104	104	207	18	498	723

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	**18,004**	**2,640**	**6,095**	**481**	**3,964**	**31,184**	**9,746**	**1,684**	**53,753**
Pentanes Plus	2,228	285	640	100	395	3,648	1,229	771	6,657
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,776	2,355	5,455	381	3,569	27,536	8,517	913	47,096
Ethane	7,773	1,277	2,576	153	1,922	13,701	4,766	6	22,974
Propane	5,126	683	1,835	123	1,085	8,852	2,405	326	15,308
Normal Butane	1,815	-1,172	606	64	337	1,650	980	263	3,970
Isobutane	1,062	1,567	438	41	225	3,333	366	318	4,844

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**	**89**	**96**	**269**	**49**	**487**	**805**
Pentanes Plus	–	25	25	26	16	39	81
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7	64	71	243	33	448	724
Ethane	–	–	–	20	–	193	213
Propane	6	50	56	148	17	92	257
Normal Butane	1	5	6	20	15	116	151
Isobutane	–	9	9	55	1	47	103

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	**196**	**1,291**	**255**	**42**	**65**	**1,849**	**121**	**125**	**2,996**
Pentanes Plus	44	128	123	22	12	329	42	19	496
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	152	1,163	132	20	53	1,520	79	106	2,500
Ethane	71	405	–	–	–	476	2	–	691
Propane	64	223	32	15	26	360	51	32	756
Normal Butane	10	190	72	5	17	294	20	50	521
Isobutane	7	345	28	–	10	390	6	24	532

– = 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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Crude Oil	**25,873**	**2,395**	**28,268**	**58,937**	**12,533**	**21,089**	**92,559**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**910**	**14**	**924**	**2,110**	**188**	**954**	**3,252**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	471	108	379	958
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	910	14	924	1,639	80	575	2,294
Normal Butane	680	14	694	842	74	241	1,157
Isobutane	230	–	230	797	6	334	1,137
Other Liquids	**61,003**	**4,736**	**65,739**	**6,070**	**2,131**	**1,670**	**9,871**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	7,961	673	8,634	4,274	1,068	1,230	6,572
Hydrogen	26	18	44	375	76	170	621
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	7,935	655	8,590	3,864	992	1,060	5,916
Fuel Ethanol	7,899	644	8,543	3,819	953	1,059	5,831
Renewable Diesel Fuel	36	11	47	45	39	1	85
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	35	–	–	35
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,866	-71	3,795	273	-23	-396	-146
Naphthas and Lighter	433	-26	407	587	5	-261	331
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-241	-1	-242	-269	-72	557	216
Heavy Gas Oils	1,988	-38	1,950	626	44	63	733
Residuum	1,686	-6	1,680	-671	–	-755	-1,426
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	49,176	4,134	53,310	1,523	1,086	836	3,445
Reformulated - RBOB	9,821	–	9,821	-562	869	834	1,141
Conventional	39,355	4,134	43,489	2,085	217	2	2,304
CBOB	32,222	4,118	36,340	1,705	1,008	44	2,757
GTAB	2,122	–	2,122	–	–	–	–
Other	5,011	16	5,027	380	-791	-42	-453
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**87,786**	**7,145**	**94,931**	**67,117**	**14,852**	**23,713**	**105,682**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Crude Oil	**14,790**	**78,963**	**85,089**	**5,477**	**2,039**	**186,358**	**15,451**	**62,228**	**384,864**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**310**	**4,014**	**3,539**	**49**	**86**	**7,998**	**431**	**1,874**	**14,479**
Pentanes Plus	175	1,485	1,123	21	2	2,806	118	580	4,462
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	135	2,529	2,416	28	84	5,192	313	1,294	10,017
Normal Butane	31	1,392	1,465	11	–	2,899	171	756	5,677
Isobutane	104	1,137	951	17	84	2,293	142	538	4,340
Other Liquids	**5,750**	**-10,848**	**-25,278**	**4,221**	**315**	**-25,840**	**328**	**12,316**	**62,414**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,250	2,002	1,619	872	153	5,896	701	5,139	26,942
Hydrogen	19	1,319	1,250	127	31	2,746	178	1,013	4,602
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	60	–	–	–	60	–	–	60
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	60	–	–	–	60	–	–	60
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,231	623	369	745	122	3,090	523	4,126	22,245
Fuel Ethanol	1,231	623	369	745	122	3,090	519	4,109	22,092
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	17	153
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35
Unfinished Oils (net)	-420	8,995	810	-150	58	9,293	-572	1,574	13,944
Naphthas and Lighter	-158	1,935	-1,562	-78	13	150	-35	788	1,641
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-265	-170	890	7	11	473	-178	-577	-308
Heavy Gas Oils	17	7,367	601	-57	34	7,962	-145	1,311	11,811
Residuum	-14	-137	881	-22	–	708	-214	52	800
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	4,918	-21,845	-27,707	3,499	104	-41,031	199	5,603	21,526
Reformulated - RBOB	4,163	-7,886	-2,632	–	-214	-6,569	1	3,434	7,828
Conventional	755	-13,959	-25,075	3,499	318	-34,462	198	2,169	13,698
CBOB	1,453	-13,068	-23,774	3,485	346	-31,558	153	1,199	8,891
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,122
Other	-698	-891	-1,301	14	-28	-2,904	45	970	2,685
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Total Input	**20,850**	**72,129**	**63,350**	**9,747**	**2,440**	**168,516**	**16,210**	**76,418**	**461,757**

– = 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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	985	-8	977	1,682	-43	-55	1,584
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,034	24	1,058	2,223	282	477	2,982
Propane	500	24	524	1,260	223	365	1,848
Propylene	534	–	534	963	59	112	1,134
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	-21	-9	-583	-329	-483	-1,395
Normal Butane	2	-21	-19	-624	-329	-478	-1,431
Butylene	10	–	10	41	–	-5	36
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-61	-11	-72	42	4	-49	-3
Isobutane	-108	-11	-119	-3	4	-49	-48
Isobutylene	47	–	47	45	–	–	45
Finished Motor Gasoline	72,552	5,659	78,211	39,328	8,901	13,396	61,625
Reformulated	33,201	–	33,201	7,386	1,356	927	9,669
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	33,236	–	33,236	7,386	1,356	927	9,669
Reformulated Other	-35	–	-35	–	–	–	–
Conventional	39,351	5,659	45,010	31,942	7,545	12,469	51,956
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	45,449	6,721	52,170	30,611	8,025	9,495	48,131
Ed55 and Lower	45,448	6,721	52,169	30,608	8,004	9,473	48,085
Greater than Ed55	1	–	1	3	21	22	46
Conventional Other	-6,098	-1,062	-7,160	1,331	-480	2,974	3,825
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	47	–	47
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,965	–	1,965	4,238	686	759	5,683
Kerosene	335	10	345	29	-7	9	31
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,940	637	9,577	16,168	3,795	8,001	27,964
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,862	542	5,404	15,770	3,458	7,384	26,612
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-166	134	-32	277	362	-58	581
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	4,244	-39	4,205	121	-25	675	771
Residual Fuel Oil	1,473	18	1,491	980	219	153	1,352
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	256	1	257	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	253	–	253	127	70	–	197
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	964	17	981	853	149	153	1,155
Petrochemical Feedstocks	198	–	198	608	–	77	685
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	198	–	198	431	–	33	464
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	177	–	44	221
Special Naphthas	–	18	18	15	–	8	23
Lubricants	193	156	349	–	–	184	184
Waxes	–	-4	-4	–	–	42	42
Petroleum Coke	845	14	859	2,391	726	776	3,893
Marketable	199	–	199	1,448	576	633	2,657
Catalyst	646	14	660	943	150	143	1,236
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,125	531	1,656	2,816	1,043	373	4,232
Still Gas	1,041	61	1,102	1,942	622	833	3,397
Miscellaneous Products	28	14	42	202	110	57	369
Total	**89,680**	**7,106**	**96,786**	**70,399**	**16,099**	**24,613**	**111,111**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,894	39	-1,855	-3,282	-1,247	-900	-5,429

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	642	5,058	3,950	13	15	9,678	142	1,325	13,706
Ethane/Ethylene	–	485	10	–	–	495	–	–	495
Ethane	–	336	10	–	–	346	–	–	346
Ethylene	–	149	–	–	–	149	–	–	149
Propane/Propylene	577	4,247	3,793	40	35	8,692	269	1,358	14,359
Propane	226	1,492	1,450	8	35	3,211	246	1,014	6,843
Propylene	351	2,755	2,343	32	–	5,481	23	344	7,516
Normal Butane/Butylene	68	170	-237	-27	-20	-46	-113	-235	-1,798
Normal Butane	51	393	-213	-27	-20	184	-102	-159	-1,527
Butylene	17	-223	-24	–	–	-230	-11	-76	-271
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-3	156	384	–	–	537	-14	202	650
Isobutane	-3	156	384	–	–	537	-14	202	558
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92
Finished Motor Gasoline	14,561	21,100	12,068	5,731	1,363	54,823	8,596	42,959	246,214
Reformulated	4,893	5,098	–	–	–	9,991	–	30,301	83,162
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	4,893	5,098	–	–	–	9,991	–	30,301	83,197
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-35
Conventional	9,668	16,002	12,068	5,731	1,363	44,832	8,596	12,658	163,052
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,349	1,101	3,644	7,348	1,213	20,655	5,092	10,579	136,627
Ed55 and Lower	7,348	1,101	3,644	7,348	1,213	20,654	5,088	10,576	136,572
Greater than Ed55	1	–	–	–	–	1	4	3	55
Conventional Other	2,319	14,901	8,424	-1,617	150	24,177	3,504	2,079	26,425
Finished Aviation Gasoline	55	103	114	–	–	272	7	2	328
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	964	6,458	9,238	97	2	16,759	749	11,185	36,341
Kerosene	10	–	408	10	–	428	136	-44	896
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,053	21,930	28,190	1,796	742	56,711	4,782	13,868	112,902
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,913	20,269	20,439	1,759	705	47,085	4,433	12,008	95,542
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-3	39	3,208	-2	–	3,242	377	655	4,823
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	143	1,622	4,543	39	37	6,384	-28	1,205	12,537
Residual Fuel Oil	185	6,534	1,747	-92	149	8,523	278	3,176	14,820
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	359	363	–	–	722	112	60	1,151
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	50	313	378	-51	9	699	50	622	1,821
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	135	5,862	1,006	-41	140	7,102	116	2,494	11,848
Petrochemical Feedstocks	104	4,257	3,082	11	–	7,454	–	6	8,343
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	104	3,144	1,382	2	–	4,632	–	6	5,300
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0	1,113	1,700	9	–	2,822	–	–	3,043
Special Naphthas	85	596	73	185	–	939	–	36	1,016
Lubricants	30	1,747	1,126	661	–	3,564	–	469	4,566
Waxes	–	139	51	7	–	197	–	–	235
Petroleum Coke	357	5,390	5,427	124	20	11,318	685	4,220	20,975
Marketable	191	3,736	4,357	124	–	8,408	486	3,401	15,151
Catalyst	166	1,654	1,070	–	20	2,910	199	819	5,824
Asphalt and Road Oil	337	363	235	996	58	1,989	860	435	9,172
Still Gas	750	4,576	3,637	168	120	9,251	640	3,339	17,729
Miscellaneous Products	81	537	474	16	4	1,112	132	295	1,950
Total	**22,214**	**78,788**	**69,820**	**9,723**	**2,473**	**183,018**	**17,007**	**81,271**	**489,193**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,364	-6,659	-6,470	24	-33	-14,502	-797	-4,853	-27,436

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

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Crude Oil	**25,873**	**2,395**	**28,268**	**58,937**	**12,533**	**21,089**	**92,559**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**753**	**–**	**753**	**2,093**	**158**	**755**	**3,006**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	471	108	379	958
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	753	–	753	1,622	50	376	2,048
Normal Butane	523	–	523	825	44	42	911
Isobutane	230	–	230	797	6	334	1,137
Other Liquids	**-7,622**	**12**	**-7,610**	**-24,925**	**-4,194**	**-342**	**-29,461**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	167	96	263	572	129	217	918
Hydrogen	26	18	44	375	76	170	621
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	141	78	219	162	53	47	262
Fuel Ethanol	141	73	214	162	46	47	255
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	5	5	–	7	–	7
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	35	–	–	35
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,859	-70	3,789	324	-23	-396	-95
Naphthas and Lighter	433	-26	407	590	5	-261	334
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-250	–	-250	-216	-72	557	269
Heavy Gas Oils	1,990	-38	1,952	626	44	63	733
Residuum	1,686	-6	1,680	-676	–	-755	-1,431
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-11,648	-14	-11,662	-25,821	-4,300	-163	-30,284
Reformulated - RBOB	-9,500	–	-9,500	-7,131	-406	–	-7,537
Conventional	-2,148	-14	-2,162	-18,690	-3,894	-163	-22,747
CBOB	-2,096	-13	-2,109	-18,124	-2,967	-121	-21,212
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-52	-1	-53	-566	-927	-42	-1,535
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**19,004**	**2,407**	**21,411**	**36,105**	**8,497**	**21,502**	**66,104**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	894	86	979	2,105	449	775	3,329
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,485	95	1,580	2,433	428	860	3,721
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	60.2	90.3	62.0	86.5	104.8	90.1	89.5
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	137	15	151	434	71	163	667
Catalytic Cracking	459	12	471	684	129	201	1,014
Catalytic Hydrocracking	22	–	22	143	43	38	224
Delayed and Fluid Coking	22	–	22	195	69	82	346
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.46	1.65	0.56	1.26	2.44	0.90	1.34
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.72	31.97	33.57	32.96	26.80	35.96	32.81
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,485**	**95**	**1,580**	**2,433**	**428**	**860**	**3,721**
Operating	1,110	95	1,205	2,372	428	848	3,648
Idle	375	–	375	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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Crude Oil	**14,790**	**78,963**	**85,089**	**5,477**	**2,039**	**186,358**	**15,451**	**62,228**	**384,864**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**306**	**3,626**	**3,539**	**38**	**86**	**7,595**	**431**	**1,874**	**13,659**
Pentanes Plus	175	1,195	1,123	21	2	2,516	118	580	4,172
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	131	2,431	2,416	17	84	5,079	313	1,294	9,487
Normal Butane	27	1,294	1,465	–	–	2,786	171	756	5,147
Isobutane	104	1,137	951	17	84	2,293	142	538	4,340
Other Liquids	**-4,546**	**-14,375**	**-27,960**	**-2**	**-116**	**-46,999**	**-753**	**-23,842**	**-108,665**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	133	1,423	1,335	157	72	3,120	398	1,139	5,838
Hydrogen	19	1,319	1,250	127	31	2,746	178	1,013	4,602
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	60	–	–	–	60	–	–	60
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	60	–	–	–	60	–	–	60
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	114	44	85	30	41	314	220	126	1,141
Fuel Ethanol	114	44	85	30	41	314	220	125	1,128
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	13
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35
Unfinished Oils (net)	-420	8,995	877	-150	58	9,360	-572	1,574	14,056
Naphthas and Lighter	-158	1,935	-1,562	-78	13	150	-35	788	1,644
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-265	-170	890	7	11	473	-178	-577	-263
Heavy Gas Oils	17	7,367	668	-57	34	8,029	-145	1,311	11,880
Residuum	-14	-137	881	-22	–	708	-214	52	795
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-4,261	-24,793	-30,172	-9	-246	-59,481	-579	-26,555	-128,561
Reformulated - RBOB	-304	-12,091	-2,632	–	-214	-15,241	–	-22,971	-55,249
Conventional	-3,957	-12,702	-27,540	-9	-32	-44,240	-579	-3,584	-73,312
CBOB	-3,259	-10,350	-26,239	18	-4	-39,834	-624	-4,536	-68,315
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-698	-2,352	-1,301	-27	-28	-4,406	45	952	-4,997
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Total Input to Refineries	**10,550**	**68,214**	**60,668**	**5,513**	**2,009**	**146,954**	**15,129**	**40,260**	**289,858**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	543	2,813	3,201	178	73	6,808	553	2,449	14,119
Operable Capacity (daily average)	658	4,059	3,551	235	143	8,646	624	3,128	17,698
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	82.5	69.3	90.2	75.6	50.9	78.7	88.7	78.3	79.8
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	113	492	472	27	16	1,121	98	366	2,404
Catalytic Cracking	162	1,216	937	17	18	2,349	148	714	4,697
Catalytic Hydrocracking	38	231	361	–	–	630	21	418	1,315
Delayed and Fluid Coking	24	376	531	20	–	952	64	459	1,842
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.81	1.67	1.42	1.78	1.11	1.48	1.49	1.35	1.36
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	36.45	29.10	29.70	29.44	36.79	30.07	33.12	27.93	30.75
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**658**	**4,059**	**3,551**	**235**	**143**	**8,646**	**624**	**3,128**	**17,698**
Operating	658	3,964	3,496	235	126	8,479	624	2,948	16,904
Idle	–	96	55	–	17	167	–	179	795
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**16,639**	**16,639**

– = 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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	985	-8	977	1,682	-43	-55	1,584
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,034	24	1,058	2,223	282	477	2,982
Propane	500	24	524	1,260	223	365	1,848
Propylene	534	–	534	963	59	112	1,134
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	-21	-9	-583	-329	-483	-1,395
Normal Butane	2	-21	-19	-624	-329	-478	-1,431
Butylene	10	–	10	41	–	-5	36
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-61	-11	-72	42	4	-49	-3
Isobutane	-108	-11	-119	-3	4	-49	-48
Isobutylene	47	–	47	45	–	–	45
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,804	926	4,730	8,307	2,578	11,186	22,071
Reformulated	1,383	–	1,383	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,383	–	1,383	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,421	926	3,347	8,307	2,578	11,186	22,071
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	18	759	777	1,600	415	486	2,501
Ed55 and Lower	18	759	777	1,600	415	486	2,501
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,403	167	2,570	6,707	2,163	10,700	19,570
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	47	–	47
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,246	–	2,246	4,333	686	759	5,778
Commercial	2,246	–	2,246	4,245	667	578	5,490
Military	–	–	–	88	19	181	288
Kerosene	284	10	294	58	–	9	67
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,778	632	9,410	16,060	3,757	8,000	27,817
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,227	537	5,764	15,740	3,420	7,384	26,544
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-52	63	11	199	362	-59	502
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,603	32	3,635	121	-25	675	771
Residual Fuel Oil	1,364	18	1,382	980	219	153	1,352
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	225	1	226	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	323	–	323	127	70	–	197
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	816	17	833	853	149	153	1,155
Petrochemical Feedstocks	198	–	198	608	–	77	685
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	198	–	198	431	–	33	464
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	177	–	44	221
Special Naphthas	–	18	18	15	–	8	23
Lubricants	193	156	349	–	–	184	184
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	193	156	349	–	–	184	184
Waxes	–	-4	-4	–	–	42	42
Petroleum Coke	845	14	859	2,391	726	776	3,893
Marketable	199	–	199	1,448	576	633	2,657
Catalyst	646	14	660	943	150	143	1,236
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,125	531	1,656	2,811	1,043	373	4,227
Still Gas	1,041	61	1,102	1,942	622	833	3,397
Miscellaneous Products	28	14	42	202	110	57	369
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	28	14	42	202	110	57	369
Total	**20,891**	**2,368**	**23,259**	**39,389**	**9,745**	**22,402**	**71,536**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,887	39	-1,848	-3,284	-1,248	-900	-5,432

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	642	5,058	3,950	13	15	9,678	142	1,325	13,706
Ethane/Ethylene	–	485	10	–	–	495	–	–	495
Ethane	–	336	10	–	–	346	–	–	346
Ethylene	–	149	–	–	–	149	–	–	149
Propane/Propylene	577	4,247	3,793	40	35	8,692	269	1,358	14,359
Propane	226	1,492	1,450	8	35	3,211	246	1,014	6,843
Propylene	351	2,755	2,343	32	–	5,481	23	344	7,516
Normal Butane/Butylene	68	170	-237	-27	-20	-46	-113	-235	-1,798
Normal Butane	51	393	-213	-27	-20	184	-102	-159	-1,527
Butylene	17	-223	-24	–	–	-230	-11	-76	-271
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-3	156	384	–	–	537	-14	202	650
Isobutane	-3	156	384	–	–	537	-14	202	558
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,261	17,185	9,319	1,497	933	33,195	7,519	6,819	74,334
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	981	2,364
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	981	2,364
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	4,261	17,185	9,319	1,497	933	33,195	7,519	5,838	71,970
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,118	439	804	297	399	3,057	2,201	268	8,804
Ed55 and Lower	1,117	439	804	297	399	3,056	2,201	268	8,803
Greater than Ed55	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Conventional Other	3,143	16,746	8,515	1,200	534	30,138	5,318	5,570	63,166
Finished Aviation Gasoline	55	103	114	–	–	272	7	2	328
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	964	6,476	9,238	97	2	16,777	749	11,215	36,765
Commercial	628	6,035	8,747	13	–	15,423	628	10,210	33,997
Military	336	441	491	84	2	1,354	121	1,005	2,768
Kerosene	10	–	408	10	–	428	136	-71	854
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,053	21,912	28,211	1,796	744	56,716	4,778	13,850	112,571
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,913	20,385	20,439	1,759	705	47,201	4,429	11,996	95,934
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-3	-4	3,208	-2	–	3,199	377	683	4,772
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	143	1,531	4,564	39	39	6,316	-28	1,171	11,865
Residual Fuel Oil	185	6,534	1,738	-92	149	8,514	278	3,176	14,702
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	410	363	–	–	773	112	60	1,171
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	50	353	378	-51	9	739	50	622	1,931
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	135	5,771	997	-41	140	7,002	116	2,494	11,600
Petrochemical Feedstocks	104	4,257	3,082	11	–	7,454	–	6	8,343
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	104	3,144	1,382	2	–	4,632	–	6	5,300
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0	1,113	1,700	9	–	2,822	–	–	3,043
Special Naphthas	85	596	73	185	–	939	–	36	1,016
Lubricants	30	1,747	1,126	661	–	3,564	–	469	4,566
Naphthenic	30	76	–	577	–	683	–	70	753
Paraffinic	–	1,671	1,126	84	–	2,881	–	399	3,813
Waxes	–	139	51	7	–	197	–	–	235
Petroleum Coke	357	5,390	5,427	124	20	11,318	685	4,220	20,975
Marketable	191	3,736	4,357	124	–	8,408	486	3,401	15,151
Catalyst	166	1,654	1,070	–	20	2,910	199	819	5,824
Asphalt and Road Oil	337	363	290	996	58	2,044	860	435	9,222
Still Gas	750	4,576	3,637	168	120	9,251	640	3,339	17,729
Miscellaneous Products	81	537	474	16	4	1,112	132	295	1,950
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	81	537	474	16	4	1,112	132	295	1,950
Total	**11,914**	**74,873**	**67,138**	**5,489**	**2,045**	**161,459**	**15,926**	**45,116**	**317,296**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,364	-6,659	-6,470	24	-36	-14,505	-797	-4,856	-27,438

– = 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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**157**	**14**	**171**	**17**	**30**	**199**	**246**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	157	14	171	17	30	199	246
Normal Butane	157	14	171	17	30	199	246
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**68,625**	**4,724**	**73,349**	**30,995**	**6,325**	**2,012**	**39,332**
Oxygenates/Renewables	7,794	577	8,371	3,702	939	1,013	5,654
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	7,794	577	8,371	3,702	939	1,013	5,654
Fuel Ethanol	7,758	571	8,329	3,657	907	1,012	5,576
Renewable Diesel Fuel	36	6	42	45	32	1	78
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	7	-1	6	-51	–	–	-51
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	-3	–	–	-3
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	9	-1	8	-53	–	–	-53
Heavy Gas Oils	-2	–	-2	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	5	–	–	5
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	60,824	4,148	64,972	27,344	5,386	999	33,729
Reformulated - RBOB	19,321	–	19,321	6,569	1,275	834	8,678
Conventional	41,503	4,148	45,651	20,775	4,111	165	25,051
CBOB	34,318	4,131	38,449	19,829	3,975	165	23,969
GTAB	2,122	–	2,122	–	–	–	–
Other	5,063	17	5,080	946	136	–	1,082
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**68,782**	**4,738**	**73,520**	**31,012**	**6,355**	**2,211**	**39,578**

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	**4**	**388**	**–**	**11**	**–**	**403**	**–**	**–**	**820**
Pentanes Plus	–	290	–	–	–	290	–	–	290
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4	98	–	11	–	113	–	–	530
Normal Butane	4	98	–	11	–	113	–	–	530
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**10,296**	**3,527**	**2,682**	**4,223**	**431**	**21,159**	**1,081**	**36,158**	**171,079**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,117	579	284	715	81	2,776	303	4,000	21,104
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,117	579	284	715	81	2,776	303	4,000	21,104
Fuel Ethanol	1,117	579	284	715	81	2,776	299	3,984	20,964
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	16	140
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	-67	–	–	-67	–	–	-112
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-45
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	-67	–	–	-67	–	–	-69
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	9,179	2,948	2,465	3,508	350	18,450	778	32,158	150,087
Reformulated - RBOB	4,467	4,205	–	–	–	8,672	1	26,405	63,077
Conventional	4,712	-1,257	2,465	3,508	350	9,778	777	5,753	87,010
CBOB	4,712	-2,718	2,465	3,467	350	8,276	777	5,735	77,206
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,122
Other	–	1,461	–	41	–	1,502	–	18	7,682
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**10,300**	**3,915**	**2,682**	**4,234**	**431**	**21,562**	**1,081**	**36,158**	**171,899**

– = 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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Finished Motor Gasoline	68,748	4,733	73,481	31,021	6,323	2,210	39,554
Reformulated	31,818	–	31,818	7,386	1,356	927	9,669
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	31,853	–	31,853	7,386	1,356	927	9,669
Reformulated Other	-35	–	-35	–	–	–	–
Conventional	36,930	4,733	41,663	23,635	4,967	1,283	29,885
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	45,431	5,962	51,393	29,011	7,610	9,009	45,630
Ed55 and Lower	45,430	5,962	51,392	29,008	7,589	8,987	45,584
Greater than Ed55	1	–	1	3	21	22	46
Conventional Other	-8,501	-1,229	-9,730	-5,376	-2,643	-7,726	-15,745
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-281	–	-281	-95	–	–	-95
Kerosene	51	–	51	-29	-7	–	-36
Distillate Fuel Oil	162	5	167	108	38	1	147
15 ppm sulfur and under	-365	5	-360	30	38	0	68
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-114	71	-43	78	–	1	79
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	641	-71	570	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	109	–	109	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	31	–	31	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-70	–	-70	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	148	–	148	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	5	–	–	5
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**68,789**	**4,738**	**73,527**	**31,010**	**6,354**	**2,211**	**39,575**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-7	0	-7	2	1	0	3

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	10,300	3,915	2,749	4,234	430	21,628	1,077	36,140	171,880
Reformulated	4,893	5,098	–	–	–	9,991	–	29,320	80,798
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	4,893	5,098	–	–	–	9,991	–	29,320	80,833
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-35
Conventional	5,407	-1,183	2,749	4,234	430	11,637	1,077	6,820	91,082
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,231	662	2,840	7,051	814	17,598	2,891	10,311	127,823
Ed55 and Lower	6,231	662	2,840	7,051	814	17,598	2,887	10,308	127,769
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	3	54
Conventional Other	-824	-1,845	-91	-2,817	-384	-5,961	-1,814	-3,491	-36,741
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	-18	–	–	–	-18	–	-30	-424
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	42
Distillate Fuel Oil	–	18	-21	–	-2	-5	4	18	331
15 ppm sulfur and under	–	-116	–	–	–	-116	4	12	-392
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	43	–	–	–	43	–	-28	51
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	91	-21	–	-2	68	–	34	672
Residual Fuel Oil	–	0	9	–	–	9	–	–	118
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-51	–	–	–	-51	–	–	-20
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-40	–	–	–	-40	–	–	-110
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	91	9	–	–	100	–	–	248
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	-55	–	–	-55	–	–	-50
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**10,300**	**3,915**	**2,682**	**4,234**	**428**	**21,559**	**1,081**	**36,155**	**171,897**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	2

– = 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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Crude Oil	**9,248**	**385**	**9,633**	**8,045**	**1,501**	**2,108**	**11,654**
Petroleum Products	**23,055**	**1,768**	**24,823**	**28,316**	**8,335**	**11,322**	**47,973**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	125	69	190	384
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,182	72	1,254	1,779	230	547	2,556
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	236	15	251	692	16	148	856
Normal Butane/Butylene	712	48	760	896	108	176	1,180
Isobutane/Isobutylene	234	9	243	191	106	223	520
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	81	95	176	60	24	12	96
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol	81	95	176	16	24	12	52
Fuel Ethanol	81	92	173	16	19	12	47
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	3	3	–	5	–	5
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	44	–	–	44
Unfinished Oils	4,831	372	5,203	8,034	572	4,609	13,215
Naphthas and Lighter	871	213	1,084	2,195	164	1,397	3,756
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	441	–	441	1,924	182	753	2,859
Heavy Gas Oils	2,026	152	2,178	2,273	218	1,514	4,005
Residuum	1,493	7	1,500	1,642	8	945	2,595
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	7,290	310	7,600	7,520	1,813	1,030	10,363
Reformulated - RBOB	2,900	–	2,900	924	–	–	924
Conventional	4,390	310	4,700	6,596	1,813	1,030	9,439
CBOB	664	288	952	2,396	679	116	3,191
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,726	22	3,748	4,200	1,134	914	6,248
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	379	58	437	1,290	546	2,102	3,938
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	379	58	437	1,290	546	2,102	3,938
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	379	58	437	1,290	546	2,102	3,938
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	93	–	93
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	854	–	854	1,185	241	310	1,736
Kerosene	6	9	15	137	–	14	151
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,011	241	6,252	3,427	1,167	1,579	6,173
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,571	82	1,653	3,100	591	1,196	4,887
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	29	141	170	43	325	37	405
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	4,411	18	4,429	284	251	346	881
Residual Fuel Oil	998	7	1,005	919	233	73	1,225
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	337	3	340	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	255	–	255	118	49	–	167
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	406	4	410	801	184	73	1,058
Petrochemical Feedstocks	217	–	217	432	–	10	442
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	217	–	217	348	–	10	358
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	84	–	–	84
Special Naphthas	–	22	22	78	–	12	90
Lubricants	288	189	477	4	–	152	156
Waxes	–	130	130	–	–	32	32
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	357	1,255	107	1,719
Marketable	–	–	–	357	1,255	107	1,719
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	917	249	1,166	2,906	2,055	505	5,466
Miscellaneous Products	1	14	15	63	37	38	138
Total Stocks, All Oils	**32,303**	**2,153**	**34,456**	**36,361**	**9,836**	**13,430**	**59,627**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Crude Oil	**1,537**	**22,293**	**16,428**	**1,278**	**509**	**42,045**	**2,082**	**21,422**	**86,836**
Petroleum Products	**9,678**	**53,869**	**46,679**	**3,749**	**1,429**	**115,404**	**11,665**	**51,465**	**251,330**
Pentanes Plus	265	89	318	5	3	680	19	–	1,083
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,850	751	3,856	7	31	6,495	332	1,480	12,117
Ethane/Ethylene	284	–	–	–	–	284	–	–	284
Propane/Propylene	885	82	482	3	4	1,456	58	137	2,758
Normal Butane/Butylene	431	472	2,237	1	10	3,151	172	746	6,009
Isobutane/Isobutylene	250	197	1,137	3	17	1,604	102	597	3,066
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	27	89	22	17	9	164	92	38	566
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	56	–	–	–	56	–	–	56
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	56	–	–	–	56	–	–	56
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol	27	33	22	17	9	108	92	38	466
Fuel Ethanol	27	33	22	17	9	108	92	38	458
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44
Unfinished Oils	3,245	20,505	14,410	884	668	39,712	3,488	19,627	81,245
Naphthas and Lighter	1,297	5,001	2,838	210	214	9,560	712	4,327	19,439
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	884	4,604	3,030	252	135	8,905	552	3,546	16,303
Heavy Gas Oils	539	8,425	6,339	399	319	16,021	1,630	9,302	33,136
Residuum	525	2,475	2,203	23	–	5,226	594	2,452	12,367
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	1,493	10,693	10,708	170	261	23,325	1,963	13,166	56,417
Reformulated - RBOB	161	2,098	371	–	–	2,630	–	5,021	11,475
Conventional	1,332	8,595	10,337	170	261	20,695	1,963	8,145	44,942
CBOB	189	2,025	5,051	92	105	7,462	223	982	12,810
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,143	6,570	5,286	78	156	13,233	1,740	7,163	32,132
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	7	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	7
Finished Motor Gasoline	873	2,813	2,224	181	76	6,167	2,186	1,653	14,381
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	16
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	16
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	873	2,813	2,224	181	76	6,167	2,186	1,637	14,365
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	41
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	41
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	873	2,813	2,224	181	76	6,167	2,145	1,637	14,324
Finished Aviation Gasoline	56	195	194	–	–	445	17	158	713
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	353	2,134	2,118	36	–	4,641	312	4,313	11,856
Kerosene	26	–	111	9	–	146	10	84	406
Distillate Fuel Oil	726	5,498	6,528	460	177	13,389	1,572	4,775	32,161
15 ppm sulfur and under	623	4,312	4,676	357	107	10,075	1,194	3,664	21,473
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	47	480	839	34	–	1,400	228	261	2,464
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	56	706	1,013	69	70	1,914	150	850	8,224
Residual Fuel Oil	58	2,556	1,643	47	85	4,389	230	2,686	9,535
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	39	122	–	–	161	12	142	655
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	4	194	103	17	9	327	38	636	1,423
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	54	2,323	1,418	30	76	3,901	180	1,908	7,457
Petrochemical Feedstocks	108	1,185	732	10	–	2,035	–	1	2,695
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	50	732	462	8	–	1,252	–	1	1,828
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	58	453	270	2	–	783	–	–	867
Special Naphthas	46	612	–	70	–	728	–	35	875
Lubricants	46	1,805	1,841	692	–	4,384	–	871	5,888
Waxes	–	118	112	75	–	305	–	–	467
Petroleum Coke	18	4,493	1,412	–	–	5,923	415	1,745	9,802
Marketable	18	4,493	1,412	–	–	5,923	415	1,745	9,802
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	437	227	346	1,085	118	2,213	1,009	767	10,621
Miscellaneous Products	44	106	104	1	1	256	20	66	495
Total Stocks, All Oils	**11,215**	**76,162**	**63,107**	**5,027**	**1,938**	**157,449**	**13,747**	**72,887**	**338,166**

– = 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, February 2011

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.3	-0.3	3.1	2.8	-0.3	-0.3	1.7
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	48.9	36.5	48.0	53.1	52.7	50.2	52.4
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.6	–	7.0	7.3	5.5	3.7	6.3
Kerosene	1.0	0.4	0.9	0.1	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	29.5	27.0	29.3	27.1	30.0	38.7	30.1
Residual Fuel Oil	4.6	0.8	4.3	1.7	1.8	0.7	1.5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.7	–	0.6	0.7	–	0.2	0.5
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.3	–	0.2	0.2
Special Naphthas	–	0.8	0.1	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Lubricants	0.7	6.7	1.1	–	–	0.9	0.2
Waxes	–	-0.2	0.0	–	–	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	2.8	0.6	2.7	4.0	5.8	3.8	4.2
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.8	22.8	5.2	4.7	8.3	1.8	4.6
Still Gas	3.5	2.6	3.4	3.3	5.0	4.0	3.7
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-6.4	1.7	-5.8	-5.5	-10.0	-4.4	-5.9

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.5	5.8	4.6	0.2	0.7	4.9	1.0	2.1	3.4
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	56.3	42.0	40.3	24.6	48.7	41.9	48.9	47.6	46.0
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.4	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.7	7.4	10.8	1.8	0.1	8.6	5.0	17.6	9.2
Kerosene	0.1	–	0.5	0.2	–	0.2	0.9	-0.1	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	28.2	24.9	32.8	33.7	35.5	29.0	32.1	21.7	28.2
Residual Fuel Oil	1.3	7.4	2.0	-1.7	7.1	4.4	1.9	5.0	3.7
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.7	3.6	1.6	0.0	–	2.4	–	0.0	1.3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	1.3	2.0	0.0	–	1.4	–	–	0.8
Special Naphthas	0.6	0.7	0.1	3.5	–	0.5	–	0.1	0.3
Lubricants	0.2	2.0	1.3	12.4	–	1.8	–	0.7	1.1
Waxes	–	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	–	–	0.1
Petroleum Coke	2.5	6.1	6.3	2.3	1.0	5.8	4.6	6.6	5.3
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.4	0.4	0.3	18.7	2.8	1.0	5.8	0.7	2.3
Still Gas	5.2	5.2	4.2	3.2	5.7	4.7	4.3	5.2	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-9.5	-7.6	-7.5	0.5	-1.6	-7.4	-5.4	-7.6	-6.9

– = 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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
PAD District 1	**2,210**	**256**	**4,643**	**7,109**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–	–
Florida	500	–	807	1,307
Georgia	–	–	428	428
Maine	–	–	104	104
Maryland	–	–	208	208
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	1,707	253	1,605	3,565
New York	2	2	873	877
North Carolina	–	–	185	185
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	205	205
Vermont	1	1	2	4
Virginia	–	–	226	226
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**90**	**54**	**144**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	–	28	28
Minnesota	–	64	2	66
North Dakota	–	26	24	50
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**487**	**2,678**	**3,165**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	–	40	40
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	487	2,638	3,125
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**–**	**1**	**1,559**	**1,560**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	1,554	1,554
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	1	5	6
U.S. Total	**2,210**	**834**	**8,934**	**11,978**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**26,630**	**40,921**	**120,263**	**6,865**	**29,685**	**224,364**	**8,013**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,339**	**2,519**	**474**	**370**	**232**	**5,934**	**212**
Pentanes Plus	–	14	351	–	–	365	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,339	2,505	123	370	232	5,569	199
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	11	–	–	–	11	0
Propane	1,822	1,690	–	369	167	4,048	145
Propylene	290	489	–	–	–	779	28
Normal Butane	64	149	–	1	65	279	10
Butylene	–	70	123	–	–	193	7
Isobutane	163	96	–	–	–	259	9
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**19,019**	**153**	**13,706**	**–**	**2,121**	**34,999**	**1,250**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	1	82	4	–	–	87	3
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1	10	–	–	–	11	0
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	–	10	–	–	–	10	0
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	1	–	–	–	–	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	–	72	4	–	–	76	3
Unfinished Oils[1]	2,055	–	11,395	–	1,746	15,196	543
Naphthas and Lighter	367	–	723	–	–	1,090	39
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	1,563	–	4,076	–	1,746	7,385	264
Residuum	125	–	6,596	–	–	6,721	240
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	16,963	71	2,307	–	375	19,716	704
Reformulated - RBOB	5,175	2	–	–	–	5,177	185
Conventional	11,788	69	2,307	–	375	14,539	519
CBOB	2,888	–	–	–	178	3,066	110
GTAB	1,101	–	–	–	–	1,101	39
Other	7,799	69	2,307	–	197	10,372	370
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**16,445**	**894**	**8,929**	**185**	**2,344**	**28,797**	**1,028**
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,021	104	1,164	–	43	3,332	119
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,021	104	1,164	–	43	3,332	119
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	41	–	–	–	41	1
Ed55 and Lower	–	41	–	–	–	41	1
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,021	63	1,164	–	43	3,291	118
Finished Aviation Gasoline	3	3	–	–	–	6	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,418	–	–	–	486	1,904	68
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	102	–	–	–	45	147	5
Other	1,316	–	–	–	441	1,757	63
Kerosene	55	–	–	–	–	55	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,413	68	–	92	197	5,770	206
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,690	57	–	82	197	3,026	108
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,690	57	–	82	197	3,026	108
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	24	11	–	10	–	45	2
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	24	11	–	10	–	45	2
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	2,698	–	–	–	–	2,698	96
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,698	–	–	–	–	2,698	96
Greater than 2000 ppm	1	–	–	–	–	1	0
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1	–	–	–	–	1	0
Residual Fuel Oil	7,109	144	3,165	–	1,560	11,978	428
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2,210	–	–	–	–	2,210	79
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	256	90	487	–	1	834	30
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	4,643	54	2,678	–	1,559	8,934	319
Petrochemical Feedstocks	71	98	3,870	–	–	4,039	144
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	63	45	876	–	–	984	35
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	8	53	2,994	–	–	3,055	109
Special Naphthas	1	35	166	–	–	202	7
Lubricants	91	207	253	–	6	557	20
Waxes	83	3	33	–	3	122	4
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	1	63	278	–	35	377	13
Asphalt and Road Oil	178	162	–	92	14	446	16
Miscellaneous Products	1	7	–	1	–	9	0
Total	**64,433**	**44,487**	**143,372**	**7,420**	**34,382**	**294,094**	**10,503**

– = 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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**60,101**	**87,223**	**285,389**	**15,374**	**57,416**	**505,503**	**8,568**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**5,020**	**5,388**	**672**	**725**	**476**	**12,281**	**208**
Pentanes Plus	–	46	351	–	–	397	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,020	5,342	321	725	476	11,884	201
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	24	–	–	–	24	0
Propane	3,919	3,534	–	714	347	8,514	144
Propylene	617	1,021	–	–	–	1,638	28
Normal Butane	204	351	–	4	121	680	12
Butylene	–	175	321	–	–	496	8
Isobutane	280	237	–	7	8	532	9
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**42,918**	**311**	**33,722**	**3**	**3,795**	**80,749**	**1,369**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	2	174	7	3	2	188	3
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	2	12	–	3	2	19	0
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	3	2	5	0
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	–	12	–	–	–	12	0
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	2	–	–	–	–	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	–	162	7	–	–	169	3
Unfinished Oils[1]	4,617	–	29,623	–	2,604	36,844	624
Naphthas and Lighter	534	–	2,294	–	–	2,828	48
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	3,958	–	13,177	–	2,604	19,739	335
Residuum	125	–	14,152	–	–	14,277	242
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	38,299	137	4,092	–	1,189	43,717	741
Reformulated - RBOB	11,960	4	–	–	–	11,964	203
Conventional	26,339	133	4,092	–	1,189	31,753	538
CBOB	5,591	–	–	–	728	6,319	107
GTAB	3,785	–	318	–	15	4,118	70
Other	16,963	133	3,774	–	446	21,316	361
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**37,069**	**2,018**	**21,401**	**430**	**5,212**	**66,130**	**1,121**
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,285	191	2,977	–	69	6,522	111
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,285	191	2,977	–	69	6,522	111
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	67	–	–	–	67	1
Ed55 and Lower	–	67	–	–	–	67	1
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,285	124	2,977	–	69	6,455	109
Finished Aviation Gasoline	5	4	–	–	–	9	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,404	–	–	–	1,500	3,904	66
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	388	–	–	–	215	603	10
Other	2,016	–	–	–	1,285	3,301	56
Kerosene	72	–	–	–	–	72	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	15,120	243	38	211	249	15,861	269
15 ppm sulfur and under	8,182	156	38	191	249	8,816	149
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	8,182	156	38	191	249	8,816	149
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	305	87	–	20	–	412	7
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	305	87	–	20	–	412	7
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	5,827	–	–	–	–	5,827	99
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	5,827	–	–	–	–	5,827	99
Greater than 2000 ppm	806	–	–	–	–	806	14
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	806	–	–	–	–	806	14
Residual Fuel Oil	14,946	390	7,544	5	3,214	26,099	442
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	5,073	4	142	–	–	5,219	88
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,362	213	1,043	–	1	2,619	44
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	8,511	173	6,359	5	3,213	18,261	310
Petrochemical Feedstocks	235	231	9,076	–	43	9,585	162
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	223	117	1,788	–	43	2,171	37
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	12	114	7,288	–	–	7,414	126
Special Naphthas	2	78	485	–	–	565	10
Lubricants	197	419	835	–	6	1,457	25
Waxes	180	5	40	–	47	272	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	199	108	406	–	63	776	13
Asphalt and Road Oil	422	334	–	212	21	989	17
Miscellaneous Products	2	15	–	2	–	19	0
Total	**145,108**	**94,940**	**341,184**	**16,532**	**66,899**	**664,663**	**11,265**

– = 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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**114,157**	**7**	**886**	**4,002**	**–**	**243**	**243**	**526**	**2,484**	**3,010**
Algeria	3,876	7	829	3,022	–	–	–	–	318	318
Angola	9,983	–	–	390	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	6,786	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	7,354	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	3,312	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	526	–	57	303	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	26,550	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	824	824
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	31,196	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	24,574	–	–	287	–	243	243	526	1,342	1,868
Non-OPEC	**110,207**	**358**	**4,683**	**11,194**	**–**	**3,089**	**3,089**	**4,651**	**12,055**	**16,706**
Argentina	397	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	40
Aruba	–	–	–	1,295	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	7	63	1,477	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	4,902	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	21	21
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	301	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	61,414	14	4,321	205	–	747	747	2,326	1,872	4,198
Chad	1,436	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	300	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	4,900	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	176	176
Congo (Brazzaville)	996	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	1,445	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	320
France	–	–	–	–	–	230	230	364	348	712
Gabon	676	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	219	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	288	288	–	671	671
Indonesia	936	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	583	583	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	54	–	–	–	–	–	190	190
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	27,931	–	1	315	–	–	–	–	638	638
Netherlands	–	–	–	956	–	492	492	–	1,596	1,596
Netherlands Antilles	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	477	477
Norway	582	185	242	484	–	–	–	–	428	428
Oman	400	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	85	85
Russia	2,710	–	–	5,104	–	12	12	–	656	656
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	275	275	–	754	754
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	316	316
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	130	130	–	110	110
United Kingdom	–	140	–	–	–	327	327	1,183	1,368	2,551
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	534	–	5	5	778	1,989	2,767
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	963	0	1	523	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**224,364**	**365**	**5,569**	**15,196**	**–**	**3,332**	**3,332**	**5,177**	**14,539**	**19,716**
Persian Gulf[3]	**41,862**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**19**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**19**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	–	–	19
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**–**	**1**	**3,007**	**45**	**2,698**	**1**	**5,751**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	10	–	1	2,449	45	1,228	1	3,723
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	181	–	181
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	114	–	–	–	114
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	151	–	151
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	149	–	150
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	443	–	989	–	1,432
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**–**	**1**	**3,026**	**45**	**2,698**	**1**	**5,770**
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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**616**	**–**	**1,272**	**–**	**–**	**1,272**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,272	–	–	1,272
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	616	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**55**	**6**	**–**	**1,288**	**202**	**938**	**834**	**8,934**	**10,706**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	319	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	295	295
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	40
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	145	–	145
Canada	55	6	–	235	36	503	202	2,261	2,966
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	661	661
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	45	166	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,495	1,495
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	348	348
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	240	–	435	–	–	435
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	487	2,070	2,557
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	40
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,071	1,071
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	46	–	–	–	323	323
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	403	0	0	0	330	330
Total	**55**	**6**	**–**	**1,904**	**202**	**2,210**	**834**	**8,934**	**11,978**
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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**123**	**1,708**	**–**	**32**	**–**	**34**	**–**	**11,952**	**126,109**	**4,077**	**427**	**4,504**
Algeria	–	1,701	–	–	–	–	–	7,168	11,044	138	256	394
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	390	10,373	357	14	370
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,786	242	–	242
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,354	263	–	263
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,312	118	–	118
Libya	83	–	–	–	–	–	–	443	969	19	16	35
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	824	27,374	948	29	978
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31,196	1,114	–	1,114
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	40	7	–	32	–	34	–	3,127	27,701	878	112	989
Non-OPEC	**861**	**1,347**	**122**	**345**	**446**	**523**	**9**	**57,778**	**167,985**	**3,936**	**2,064**	**5,999**
Argentina	52	16	–	–	–	–	–	108	505	14	4	18
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,614	1,614	–	58	58
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	295	295	–	11	11
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	216	–	–	–	2	–	1,765	1,765	–	63	63
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	4,964	175	2	177
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	446	446	–	16	16
Canada	101	81	22	320	446	292	9	17,860	79,274	2,193	638	2,831
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,436	51	–	51
China	–	–	44	–	–	–	–	45	345	11	2	12
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,018	5,918	175	36	211
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	996	36	–	36
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,445	52	–	52
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	320	–	11	11
France	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	951	951	–	34	34
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	676	24	–	24
Germany	–	–	1	1	–	4	–	6	6	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	219	8	–	8
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	959	959	–	34	34
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	936	33	–	33
Italy	–	–	15	–	–	7	–	605	605	–	22	22
Korea, South	129	–	–	–	–	122	–	820	820	–	29	29
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	24	24	–	1	1
Mexico	520	–	–	–	–	4	–	2,973	30,904	998	106	1,104
Netherlands	59	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,602	3,602	–	129	129
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,164	1,164	–	42	42
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,339	1,921	21	48	69
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	400	14	–	14
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	85	85	–	3	3
Russia	–	1,034	1	–	–	–	–	9,514	12,224	97	340	437
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,029	1,029	–	37	37
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	356	356	–	13	13
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,311	1,311	–	47	47
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	68	–	3,086	3,086	–	110	110
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,107	5,107	–	182	182
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	15	24	0	15	0	1,314	2,277	34	46	80
Total	**984**	**3,055**	**122**	**377**	**446**	**557**	**9**	**69,730**	**294,094**	**8,013**	**2,490**	**10,503**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**41,862**	**1,495**	**–**	**1,495**

– = 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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**254,079**	**7**	**2,037**	**6,774**	**–**	**497**	**497**	**578**	**5,147**	**5,725**
Algeria	15,581	7	1,912	4,569	–	4	4	–	392	392
Angola	19,085	–	–	1,071	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	12,316	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	21,932	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	7,870	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,424	–	125	306	–	–	–	–	272	272
Nigeria	56,543	–	–	335	–	–	–	52	1,664	1,716
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	65,272	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	54,056	–	–	493	–	493	493	526	2,819	3,345
Non-OPEC	**251,424**	**390**	**9,847**	**30,070**	**–**	**6,025**	**6,025**	**11,386**	**26,606**	**37,992**
Argentina	2,663	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	40
Aruba	–	–	–	1,785	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	7	127	4,390	–	–	–	74	33	107
Brazil	12,940	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	21	21
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	954	–	–	301	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	128,042	46	9,224	206	–	1,860	1,860	6,027	3,935	9,962
Chad	3,145	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	300	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	14,296	–	–	320	–	–	–	–	317	317
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,802	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	213	–	–	–	7	39	46
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	2,440	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	1,281	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	94	–	–	–	–	496	496
France	–	–	–	223	–	230	230	364	1,582	1,946
Gabon	1,014	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	19	–	–	–	114	–	114
Guatemala	718	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	288	288	638	1,033	1,671
Indonesia	2,318	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	32	755	–	855	855	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	106	–	–	–	–	–	490	490
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	125	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	65,622	–	35	634	–	–	–	–	1,922	1,922
Netherlands	–	–	–	1,925	–	1,226	1,226	74	2,174	2,248
Netherlands Antilles	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	707	707
Norway	582	185	321	1,345	–	–	–	–	1,396	1,396
Oman	903	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	805	805
Russia	5,954	–	–	12,177	–	22	22	3	1,569	1,572
Spain	–	–	–	118	–	550	550	–	1,353	1,353
Sweden	–	–	–	278	–	251	251	–	1,590	1,590
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,035	–	–	350	–	130	130	–	110	110
United Kingdom	1,035	140	–	63	–	608	608	2,274	3,360	5,634
Vietnam	285	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	2,378	–	5	5	1,811	3,634	5,445
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,376	0	1	1,090	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**505,503**	**397**	**11,884**	**36,844**	**–**	**6,522**	**6,522**	**11,964**	**31,753**	**43,717**
Persian Gulf[3]	**95,074**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**32**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**32**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	–	32
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**5**	**12**	**–**	**2**	**8,784**	**412**	**5,827**	**806**	**15,829**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	5	12	–	2	6,182	412	2,175	2	8,771
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	181	–	181
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	114	–	–	–	114
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	158	–	336	–	494
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,105	–	149	804	2,058
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	238	–	238
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,222	–	2,748	–	3,970
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	–	0	3	0	0	0	3
Total	**–**	**–**	**5**	**12**	**–**	**2**	**8,816**	**412**	**5,827**	**806**	**15,861**
Persian Gulf [3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,077**	**82**	**2,426**	**–**	**–**	**2,426**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	2,426	–	–	2,426
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	82	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	1,077	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**72**	**9**	**–**	**2,827**	**483**	**2,793**	**2,619**	**18,261**	**23,673**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	319	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,185	1,185
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	13	142	–	–	142
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	408	40	448
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	145	–	145
Canada	72	9	–	462	80	788	855	3,864	5,507
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	21
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,096	1,096
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,003	269	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,966	3,966
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	21	–	117	634	751
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	240	–	859	–	–	859
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	926	4,417	5,343
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	334	334
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	109	–	1,681	1,790
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	383	–	895	–	423	1,318
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	420	88	0	147	621	768
Total	**72**	**9**	**–**	**3,904**	**565**	**5,219**	**2,619**	**18,261**	**26,099**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**82**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**227**	**4,071**	**–**	**67**	**–**	**47**	**–**	**23,069**	**277,148**	**4,306**	**391**	**4,697**
Algeria	–	3,642	–	–	–	–	–	12,984	28,565	264	220	484
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,071	20,156	323	18	342
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,316	209	–	209
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21,932	372	–	372
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,870	133	–	133
Libya	187	422	–	–	–	–	–	1,312	2,736	24	22	46
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,051	58,594	958	35	993
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	82	65,354	1,106	1	1,108
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	40	7	–	67	–	47	–	5,569	59,625	916	94	1,011
Non-OPEC	**1,944**	**3,343**	**272**	**709**	**989**	**1,410**	**19**	**136,091**	**387,515**	**4,261**	**2,307**	**6,568**
Argentina	52	16	–	113	–	–	–	221	2,884	45	4	49
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,104	2,104	–	36	36
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,185	1,185	–	20	20
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	216	–	–	–	4	–	5,006	5,006	–	85	85
Brazil	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	507	13,447	219	9	228
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	446	1,400	16	8	24
Canada	280	146	43	391	989	603	19	38,851	166,893	2,170	658	2,829
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	3,166	53	0	54
China	–	–	73	–	–	–	–	74	374	5	1	6
Colombia	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,924	16,220	242	33	275
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,802	47	–	47
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	259	259	–	4	4
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	62	680	–	–	–	–	–	742	3,182	41	13	54
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,281	1,281	–	22	22
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	629	629	–	11	11
France	–	12	–	–	–	15	–	2,426	2,426	–	41	41
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,014	17	–	17
Germany	–	–	3	3	–	7	–	146	146	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	718	12	–	12
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,959	1,959	–	33	33
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	30	2,348	39	1	40
Italy	–	–	15	–	–	100	–	1,757	1,757	–	30	30
Korea, South	217	–	–	–	–	463	–	2,662	2,662	–	45	45
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	31	–	–	–	–	156	156	–	3	3
Mexico	1,076	–	–	–	–	10	–	7,643	73,265	1,112	130	1,242
Netherlands	59	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,724	6,724	–	114	114
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,818	1,818	–	31	31
Norway	–	720	–	–	–	–	–	3,967	4,549	10	67	77
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	903	15	–	15
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	805	805	–	14	14
Russia	–	1,553	2	–	–	–	–	22,727	28,681	101	385	486
Spain	138	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,159	2,159	–	37	37
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,453	2,453	–	42	42
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,380	3,415	18	40	58
United Kingdom	13	–	22	1	–	122	–	6,853	7,888	18	116	134
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	285	5	–	5
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	162	–	–	–	13,661	13,661	–	232	232
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	83	39	0	17	0	2,515	6,891	76	40	114
Total	**2,171**	**7,414**	**272**	**776**	**989**	**1,457**	**19**	**159,160**	**664,663**	**8,568**	**2,698**	**11,265**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**82**	**95,156**	**1,611**	**1**	**1,613**

– = 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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**20,711**	**–**	**829**	**–**	**–**	**243**	**243**	**526**	**1,875**	**2,401**
Algeria	535	–	829	–	–	–	–	–	318	318
Angola	4,223	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	947	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	12,962	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	824	824
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,463	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	581	–	–	–	–	243	243	526	733	1,259
Non-OPEC	**5,919**	**–**	**1,510**	**2,055**	**–**	**1,778**	**1,778**	**4,649**	**9,913**	**14,562**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	40
Aruba	–	–	–	125	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	582	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	318	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	301	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	4,870	–	1,268	2	–	612	612	2,324	1,428	3,752
Chad	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	176	176
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	320
France	–	–	–	–	–	230	230	364	348	712
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	288	288	–	396	396
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	485	–	186	186	–	1,596	1,596
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	99	99
Norway	–	–	242	45	–	–	–	–	428	428
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	85	85
Russia	716	–	–	225	–	–	–	–	656	656
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	754	754
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	316	316
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	130	130	–	110	110
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	327	327	1,183	1,368	2,551
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	778	1,793	2,571
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	290	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**26,630**	**–**	**2,339**	**2,055**	**–**	**2,021**	**2,021**	**5,175**	**11,788**	**16,963**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,410**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	1	2,690	24	2,698	1	5,413
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	1	2,247	24	1,228	1	3,500
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	181	–	181
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	151	–	151
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	149	–	149
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	443	–	989	–	1,432
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	1	2,690	24	2,698	1	5,413
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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**616**	**–**	**1,272**	**–**	**–**	**1,272**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,272	–	–	1,272
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	616	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**55**	**3**	**–**	**802**	**1**	**938**	**256**	**4,643**	**5,837**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	319	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	295	295
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	145	–	145
Canada	55	3	–	105	1	503	111	2,202	2,816
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	661	661
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	240	–	435	–	–	435
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	91	91
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,071	1,071
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	46	–	–	–	323	323
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	92	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**55**	**3**	**–**	**1,418**	**1**	**2,210**	**256**	**4,643**	**7,109**
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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,361**	**26,072**	**740**	**191**	**931**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,419	2,954	19	86	106
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,223	151	–	151
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	947	34	–	34
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	824	13,786	463	29	492
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,463	52	–	52
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,118	2,699	21	76	96
Non-OPEC	**63**	**8**	**83**	**1**	**178**	**91**	**1**	**32,442**	**38,361**	**211**	**1,159**	**1,370**
Argentina	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	92	–	3	3
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	444	444	–	16	16
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	295	295	–	11	11
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	583	583	–	21	21
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	318	11	–	11
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	446	446	–	16	16
Canada	11	8	19	1	178	80	1	12,413	17,283	174	443	617
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	1	–	1
China	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	15	15	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,018	1,018	–	36	36
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	320	–	11	11
France	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	948	948	–	34	34
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	3	–	4	4	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	684	684	–	24	24
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	15	15	–	1	1
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	18	18	–	1	1
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,418	2,418	–	86	86
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	774	774	–	28	28
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	715	715	–	26	26
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	85	85	–	3	3
Russia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1,122	1,838	26	40	66
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	754	754	–	27	27
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	316	316	–	11	11
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,311	1,311	–	47	47
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,878	2,878	–	103	103
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,377	4,377	–	156	156
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	396	396	-1	14	13
Total	**63**	**8**	**83**	**1**	**178**	**91**	**1**	**37,803**	**64,433**	**951**	**1,350**	**2,301**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,410**	**86**	**–**	**86**

– = 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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**1,511**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	601	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	910	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**39,410**	**14**	**2,505**	–	–	**104**	**104**	**2**	**69**	**71**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	216	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	39,194	14	2,505	–	–	92	92	2	69	71
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	–	–	–	–	–	12	12	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**40,921**	**14**	**2,505**	–	–	**104**	**104**	**2**	**69**	**71**
Persian Gulf[3]	**910**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	**19**	–	–	–	**19**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	–	–	19
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**10**	–	–	**38**	**11**	–	–	**49**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	10	–	–	37	11	–	–	48
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**10**	–	–	**57**	**11**	–	–	**68**
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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**35**	**–**	**90**	**54**	**144**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	3	–	–	35	–	90	54	144
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**35**	**–**	**90**	**54**	**144**
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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**19**	**1,530**	**54**	**1**	**55**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	620	21	1	22
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	910	33	–	33
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**45**	**53**	**3**	**63**	**162**	**207**	**7**	**3,547**	**42,957**	**1,408**	**127**	**1,534**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	216	8	–	8
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	45	53	3	62	162	207	7	3,533	42,727	1,400	126	1,526
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	13	–	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	0	1	0
Total	**45**	**53**	**3**	**63**	**162**	**207**	**7**	**3,566**	**44,487**	**1,461**	**127**	**1,589**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**910**	**33**	**–**	**33**

– = 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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**74,376**	**7**	**57**	**2,858**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**609**	**609**
Algeria	2,740	7	–	1,878	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	4,774	–	–	390	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	996	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	4,004	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	3,020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	526	–	57	303	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	13,588	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	21,090	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	23,638	–	–	287	–	–	–	–	609	609
Non-OPEC	**45,887**	**344**	**66**	**8,537**	**–**	**1,164**	**1,164**	**–**	**1,698**	**1,698**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	568	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	7	63	895	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	3,992	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	21	21
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,831	–	–	203	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	1,421	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	3,800	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	996	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	1,445	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	676	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	219	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	275	275
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	583	583	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	190
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	27,931	–	1	315	–	–	–	–	638	638
Netherlands	–	–	–	471	–	306	306	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	378	378
Norway	582	185	–	439	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	665	–	–	4,879	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	275	275	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	140	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	534	–	–	–	–	196	196
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	329	0	1	233	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**120,263**	**351**	**123**	**11,395**	**–**	**1,164**	**1,164**	**–**	**2,307**	**2,307**
Persian Gulf[3]	**28,114**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	**166**	–	**487**	**2,678**	**3,165**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	40
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	166	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	619	619
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	487	1,979	2,466
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	40
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	**166**	–	**487**	**2,678**	**3,165**
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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**123**	**1,708**	**–**	**32**	**–**	**34**	**–**	**5,428**	**79,804**	**2,656**	**194**	**2,850**
Algeria	–	1,701	–	–	–	–	–	3,586	6,326	98	128	226
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	390	5,164	171	14	184
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	996	36	–	36
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,004	143	–	143
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,020	108	–	108
Libya	83	–	–	–	–	–	–	443	969	19	16	35
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,588	485	–	485
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21,090	753	–	753
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	40	7	–	32	–	34	–	1,009	24,647	844	36	880
Non-OPEC	**753**	**1,286**	**33**	**246**	**–**	**219**	**–**	**17,681**	**63,568**	**1,639**	**631**	**2,270**
Argentina	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	16	16	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	568	568	–	20	20
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	216	–	–	–	1	–	1,182	1,182	–	42	42
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	4,054	143	2	145
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	45	20	–	222	–	–	–	490	4,321	137	18	154
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,421	51	–	51
China	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	28	28	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,800	136	–	136
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	996	36	–	36
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,445	52	–	52
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	0	0
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	676	24	–	24
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	219	8	–	8
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	275	275	–	10	10
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	590	590	–	21	21
Korea, South	129	–	–	–	–	121	–	606	606	–	22	22
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	0	0
Mexico	520	–	–	–	–	3	–	2,096	30,027	998	75	1,072
Netherlands	59	–	–	–	–	–	–	836	836	–	30	30
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	390	390	–	14	14
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	624	1,206	21	22	43
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	1,034	–	–	–	–	–	8,379	9,044	24	299	323
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	275	275	–	10	10
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	40	–	1	1
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	68	–	208	208	–	7	7
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	730	730	–	26	26
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	24	–	15	–	276	605	9	10	21
Total	**876**	**2,994**	**33**	**278**	**–**	**253**	**–**	**23,109**	**143,372**	**4,295**	**825**	**5,120**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**28,114**	**1,004**	**–**	**1,004**

– = 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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
	PAD District 4									
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**6,865**	–	**370**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,865	–	370	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	6,865	–	370	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	17,559	–	–	1,144	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	1,144	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	986	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	5,790	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	2,403	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	292	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	7,733	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	355	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	12,126	–	232	602	–	43	43	–	375	375
Argentina	397	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	602	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	376	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,654	–	178	–	–	43	43	–	375	375
China	300	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	936	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	400	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,963	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	29,685	–	232	1,746	–	43	43	–	375	375
Persian Gulf[3]	10,428	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
	PAD District 4										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	**82**	**10**	–	–	**92**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	82	10	–	–	92
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	82	10	–	–	92
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	197	–	–	–	197
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	–	–	–	83
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	114	–	–	–	114
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	197	–	–	–	197
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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
	PAD District 4								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	486	–	–	1	1,559	1,560
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	130	–	–	1	5	6
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	311	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	876	876
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	348	348
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	330	330
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	486	–	–	1	1,559	1,560
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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
	PAD District 4											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**92**	**–**	**1**	**555**	**7,420**	**245**	**20**	**265**
Canada	–	–	–	–	92	–	1	555	7,420	245	20	265
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	92	–	1	555	7,420	245	20	265
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,144	18,703	627	41	668
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,144	1,144	–	41	41
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	986	35	–	35
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,790	207	–	207
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,403	86	–	86
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	292	10	–	10
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,733	276	–	276
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	355	13	–	13
Non-OPEC	–	–	3	35	14	6	–	3,553	15,679	433	127	560
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	397	14	–	14
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	602	602	–	22	22
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	376	13	–	13
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	35	14	5	–	869	7,523	238	31	269
China	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	302	11	0	11
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,100	39	–	39
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	936	33	–	33
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	311	311	–	11	11
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	214	214	–	8	8
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	876	876	–	31	31
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	348	348	–	12	12
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	400	14	–	14
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	330	330	–	12	12
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	1	0	0	0	–	1	1,964	71	0	71
Total	–	–	3	35	14	6	–	4,697	34,382	1,060	168	1,228
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,428	372	–	372

– = 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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**41,812**	**–**	**1,912**	**348**	**–**	**493**	**493**	**578**	**4,531**	**5,109**
Algeria	3,992	–	1,912	13	–	–	–	–	392	392
Angola	7,004	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,632	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	272	272
Nigeria	24,448	–	–	335	–	–	–	52	1,664	1,716
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2,983	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	1,753	–	–	–	–	493	493	526	2,203	2,729
Non-OPEC	**18,289**	**–**	**3,108**	**4,269**	**–**	**2,792**	**2,792**	**11,382**	**21,808**	**33,190**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	40
Aruba	–	–	–	125	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,312	–	–	–	74	33	107
Brazil	635	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	954	–	–	301	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	12,323	–	2,787	3	–	1,626	1,626	6,023	2,913	8,936
Chad	107	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	200	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	317	317
Congo (Brazzaville)	902	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	7	39	46
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	440	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	496	496
France	–	–	–	–	–	230	230	364	1,582	1,946
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	114	–	114
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	288	288	638	758	1,396
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	485	–	186	186	74	2,174	2,248
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	99	99
Norway	–	–	321	59	–	–	–	–	1,396	1,396
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	805	805
Russia	1,116	–	–	620	–	–	–	3	1,305	1,308
Spain	–	–	–	118	–	–	–	–	1,353	1,353
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,590	1,590
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	350	–	130	130	–	110	110
United Kingdom	–	–	–	13	–	327	327	2,274	3,360	5,634
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	1,811	3,438	5,249
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,052	–	0	437	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**60,101**	**–**	**5,020**	**4,617**	**–**	**3,285**	**3,285**	**11,960**	**26,339**	**38,299**
Persian Gulf[3]	**4,615**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	2	8,182	305	5,827	806	15,120
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	2	5,734	305	2,175	2	8,216
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	181	–	181
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	–	336	–	456
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,103	–	149	804	2,056
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	238	–	238
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,222	–	2,748	–	3,970
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	0	3	0	0	0	3
Total	–	–	–	–	–	2	8,182	305	5,827	806	15,120
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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,077**	**–**	**2,426**	**–**	**–**	**2,426**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	2,426	–	–	2,426
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	1,077	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**72**	**5**	**–**	**1,327**	**2**	**2,647**	**1,362**	**8,511**	**12,520**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	319	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	843	843
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	408	–	408
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	145	–	145
Canada	72	5	–	293	2	784	641	3,673	5,098
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	21
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,096	1,096
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	658	658
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	240	–	859	–	–	859
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	268	268
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	269	269
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	109	–	1,381	1,490
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	383	–	895	–	323	1,218
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	92	0	0	147	0	147
Total	**72**	**5**	**–**	**2,404**	**2**	**5,073**	**1,362**	**8,511**	**14,946**
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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**35**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**11,400**	**53,212**	**709**	**193**	**902**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,743	8,735	68	80	148
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,004	119	–	119
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,632	28	–	28
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	272	272	–	5	5
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,051	26,499	414	35	449
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,983	51	–	51
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	35	–	–	–	4,334	6,087	30	73	103
Non-OPEC	**223**	**12**	**180**	**164**	**422**	**197**	**2**	**73,607**	**91,896**	**310**	**1,248**	**1,558**
Argentina	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	92	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	444	444	–	8	8
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	843	843	–	14	14
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1,421	1,421	–	24	24
Brazil	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	445	1,080	11	8	18
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	446	1,400	16	8	24
Canada	72	12	38	1	422	180	2	27,767	40,090	209	471	679
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	128	2	0	2
China	–	–	19	–	–	–	–	19	19	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,594	1,794	3	27	30
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	902	15	–	15
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	52	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	62	–	1	1
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	440	440	–	7	7
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	496	496	–	8	8
France	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	2,185	2,185	–	37	37
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	2	–	–	5	–	121	121	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,684	1,684	–	29	29
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	15	15	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	18	18	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	659	659	–	11	11
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,375	3,375	–	57	57
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,198	1,198	–	20	20
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,776	1,776	–	30	30
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	805	805	–	14	14
Russia	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	4,254	5,370	19	72	91
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,471	1,471	–	25	25
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,859	1,859	–	32	32
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,080	2,080	–	35	35
United Kingdom	–	–	22	1	–	–	–	6,235	6,235	–	106	106
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	162	–	–	–	10,987	10,987	–	186	186
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	64	0	0	0	0	743	2,795	35	13	50
Total	**223**	**12**	**180**	**199**	**422**	**197**	**2**	**85,007**	**145,108**	**1,019**	**1,441**	**2,459**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,615**	**78**	**–**	**78**

– = 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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**5,298**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	3,097	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2,201	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**81,925**	**46**	**5,342**	**–**	**–**	**187**	**187**	**4**	**133**	**137**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	522	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	81,403	46	5,342	–	–	165	165	4	133	137
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	–	–	–	–	–	22	22	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**87,223**	**46**	**5,342**	**–**	**–**	**191**	**191**	**4**	**133**	**137**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,201**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	**32**	–	–	–	**32**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	–	32
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**12**	–	–	**124**	**87**	–	–	**211**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	12	–	–	122	87	–	–	209
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**12**	–	–	**156**	**87**	–	–	**243**
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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	4	–	–	78	4	213	173	390
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	4	–	–	78	4	213	173	390
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	–	4	–	–	78	4	213	173	390
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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**36**	**5,334**	**90**	**1**	**90**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	3,133	52	1	53
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,201	37	–	37
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**117**	**114**	**5**	**108**	**334**	**419**	**15**	**7,681**	**89,606**	**1,389**	**130**	**1,519**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	522	9	–	9
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	117	114	5	105	334	418	15	7,653	89,056	1,380	130	1,509
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	24	–	0	0
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
Total	**117**	**114**	**5**	**108**	**334**	**419**	**15**	**7,717**	**94,940**	**1,478**	**131**	**1,609**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,201**	**37**	**–**	**37**

– = 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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**172,937**	**7**	**125**	**4,524**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**616**	**616**
Algeria	8,492	7	–	2,654	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	11,095	–	–	1,071	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	996	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	16,015	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	6,983	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,424	–	125	306	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	32,095	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	44,249	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	51,588	–	–	493	–	–	–	–	616	616
Non-OPEC	**112,452**	**344**	**196**	**25,099**	**–**	**2,977**	**2,977**	**–**	**3,476**	**3,476**
Argentina	501	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	1,058	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	7	127	3,078	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	10,759	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	21	21
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,217	–	–	203	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	3,038	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	12,315	–	–	320	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,900	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	207	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	2,440	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	841	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	94	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	223	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	1,014	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	718	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	275	275
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	32	755	–	855	855	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	190
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	125	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	65,622	–	35	634	–	–	–	–	1,922	1,922
Netherlands	–	–	–	1,440	–	1,040	1,040	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	608	608
Norway	582	185	–	1,286	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	503	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	2,791	–	–	11,557	–	–	–	–	264	264
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	550	550	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	278	–	251	251	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,035	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,035	140	–	50	–	281	281	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	2,278	–	–	–	–	196	196
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	982	0	1	653	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**285,389**	**351**	**321**	**29,623**	**–**	**2,977**	**2,977**	**–**	**4,092**	**4,092**
Persian Gulf[3]	**67,247**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	**38**	–	–	–	**38**
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	–	–	38
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	**38**	–	–	–	**38**
Persian Gulf [3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**82**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	82	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**403**	**142**	**1,043**	**6,359**	**7,544**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	13	142	–	–	142
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	40
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	269	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,528	1,528
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	21	–	117	286	403
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	926	4,149	5,075
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	65	65
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	88	0	0	291	291
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**485**	**142**	**1,043**	**6,359**	**7,544**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**82**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**227**	**4,071**	**–**	**32**	**–**	**47**	**–**	**9,731**	**182,668**	**2,931**	**165**	**3,096**
Algeria	–	3,642	–	–	–	–	–	6,303	14,795	144	107	251
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,071	12,166	188	18	206
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	996	17	–	17
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16,015	271	–	271
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,983	118	–	118
Libya	187	422	–	–	–	–	–	1,040	2,464	24	18	42
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32,095	544	–	544
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	82	44,331	750	1	751
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	40	7	–	32	–	47	–	1,235	52,823	874	21	895
Non-OPEC	**1,561**	**3,217**	**40**	**374**	**–**	**788**	**–**	**46,064**	**158,516**	**1,906**	**781**	**2,687**
Argentina	–	16	–	113	–	–	–	129	630	8	2	11
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,058	1,058	–	18	18
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	216	–	–	–	2	–	3,585	3,585	–	61	61
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	10,821	182	1	183
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	91	20	–	222	–	–	–	536	7,753	122	9	131
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,038	51	–	51
China	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	28	28	–	0	0
Colombia	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	330	12,645	209	6	214
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,900	32	–	32
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	207	207	–	4	4
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	680	–	–	–	–	–	680	3,120	41	12	53
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	841	841	–	14	14
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	133	133	–	2	2
France	–	12	–	–	–	6	–	241	241	–	4	4
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,014	17	–	17
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	21	21	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	718	12	–	12
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	275	275	–	5	5
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	30	30	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	1,742	1,742	–	30	30
Korea, South	174	–	–	–	–	462	–	1,095	1,095	–	19	19
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	138	138	–	2	2
Mexico	1,076	–	–	–	–	9	–	5,204	70,826	1,112	88	1,200
Netherlands	59	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,001	3,001	–	51	51
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	620	620	–	11	11
Norway	–	720	–	–	–	–	–	2,191	2,773	10	37	47
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	503	9	–	9
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	1,553	–	–	–	–	–	18,449	21,240	47	313	360
Spain	138	–	–	–	–	–	–	688	688	–	12	12
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	594	594	–	10	10
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,035	18	–	18
United Kingdom	13	–	–	–	–	122	–	618	1,653	18	10	28
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,474	2,474	–	42	42
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	39	–	16	–	1,094	2,076	18	17	35
Total	**1,788**	**7,288**	**40**	**406**	**–**	**835**	**–**	**55,795**	**341,184**	**4,837**	**946**	**5,783**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**82**	**67,329**	**1,140**	**1**	**1,141**

– = 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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
	PAD District 4									
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**15,374**	–	**725**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	15,374	–	725	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**15,374**	–	**725**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**34,032**	–	–	**1,902**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	1,902	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	986	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	11,320	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	4,285	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	887	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	15,839	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	715	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**23,384**	–	**476**	**702**	–	**69**	**69**	–	**1,189**	**1,189**
Argentina	2,162	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	602	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,024	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	11,725	–	370	–	–	69	69	–	889	889
China	300	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,781	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	2,318	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	106	–	–	–	–	–	300	300
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	400	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	423	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	285	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,966	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**57,416**	–	**476**	**2,604**	–	**69**	**69**	–	**1,189**	**1,189**
Persian Gulf[3]	**21,011**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
	PAD District 4										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	**3**	–	–	–	**191**	**20**	–	–	**211**
Canada	–	–	3	–	–	–	191	20	–	–	211
Other	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	**3**	–	–	–	**191**	**20**	–	–	**211**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	**2**	–	–	–	**249**	–	–	–	**249**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	2	–	–	–	135	–	–	–	135
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	114	–	–	–	114
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	–	–	**2**	–	–	–	**249**	–	–	–	**249**
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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
	PAD District 4								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**5**	**5**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**5**	**5**
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**1,500**	–	–	**1**	**3,213**	**3,214**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	169	–	–	1	13	14
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	328	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,003	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,780	1,780
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	348	348
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	330	330
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	642	642
Total	–	–	–	**1,500**	–	–	**1**	**3,213**	**3,214**
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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
	PAD District 4											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**212**	**–**	**2**	**1,158**	**16,532**	**261**	**20**	**280**
Canada	–	–	–	–	212	–	2	1,158	16,532	261	20	280
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**212**	**–**	**2**	**1,158**	**16,532**	**261**	**20**	**280**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,902**	**35,934**	**577**	**32**	**609**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,902	1,902	–	32	32
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	986	17	–	17
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,320	192	–	192
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,285	73	–	73
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	887	15	–	15
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,839	268	–	268
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	715	12	–	12
Non-OPEC	**43**	**–**	**47**	**63**	**21**	**6**	**–**	**7,581**	**30,965**	**396**	**128**	**525**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,162	37	–	37
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	602	602	–	10	10
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,024	17	–	17
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	63	21	5	–	1,737	13,462	199	29	228
China	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	27	327	5	0	6
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,781	30	–	30
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,318	39	–	39
Japan	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	346	346	–	6	6
Korea, South	43	–	–	–	–	1	–	1,567	1,567	–	27	27
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,780	1,780	–	30	30
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	348	348	–	6	6
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	400	7	–	7
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	330	753	7	6	13
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	285	5	–	5
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200	–	3	3
Other	0	–	1	0	0	0	–	643	3,609	50	11	61
Total	**43**	**–**	**47**	**63**	**21**	**6**	**–**	**9,483**	**66,899**	**973**	**161**	**1,134**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**21,011**	**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 49. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**–**	**847**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**847**	**30**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**146**	**377**	**2,637**	**49**	**260**	**3,469**	**124**
Pentanes Plus	–	17	–	18	–	35	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	146	359	2,637	31	260	3,434	123
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	22	64	2,609	0	256	2,951	105
Normal Butane/Butylene	124	295	28	31	4	482	17
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**739**	**320**	**2,773**	**–**	**114**	**3,946**	**141**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	676	320	1,408	–	42	2,446	87
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	0	1	1,017	–	2	1,021	36
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	1	637	–	0	638	23
Other Oxygenates	0	0	380	–	2	382	14
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	676	319	391	–	39	1,425	51
Fuel Ethanol[2]	676	319	391	–	39	1,425	51
Biomass-Based Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	63	0	1,365	–	72	1,500	54
Reformulated	0	–	49	–	–	50	2
Conventional	62	0	1,316	–	72	1,450	52
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**5,731**	**1,081**	**48,145**	**42**	**8,829**	**63,828**	**2,280**
Finished Motor Gasoline	313	1	9,462	–	1,603	11,379	406
Reformulated	9	–	3	–	135	146	5
Conventional	304	1	9,459	–	1,468	11,232	401
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	477	124	1,484	2	699	2,786	100
Kerosene	2	3	252	0	19	275	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,741	214	14,380	0	2,330	18,666	667
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	720	–	10,149	–	964	11,833	423
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	1,020	162	3,972	–	1,137	6,291	225
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1	52	259	0	229	541	19
Residual Fuel Oil	2,324	295	9,824	7	789	13,238	473
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	3	1	1,147	–	0	1,151	41
Lubricants	153	154	1,180	7	198	1,693	60
Waxes	68	37	77	0	4	185	7
Petroleum Coke	451	93	10,123	–	3,070	13,737	491
Asphalt and Road Oil	180	157	202	26	115	681	24
Miscellaneous Products	21	1	13	–	2	36	1
Total	**6,616**	**2,624**	**53,555**	**91**	**9,203**	**72,089**	**2,575**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.
[2] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[3] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: 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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**160**	**2,011**	**903**	**1**	**–**	**3,074**	**52**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**195**	**616**	**6,410**	**82**	**509**	**7,813**	**132**
Pentanes Plus	–	35	–	49	–	84	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	195	581	6,410	33	509	7,729	131
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	67	77	6,254	0	498	6,896	117
Normal Butane/Butylene	128	504	156	33	11	833	14
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**1,535**	**807**	**6,407**	**–**	**173**	**8,921**	**151**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,430	624	3,255	–	80	5,389	91
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	0	2	2,593	–	4	2,599	44
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	1	1,663	–	0	1,664	28
Other Oxygenates	0	1	930	–	4	935	16
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,429	622	662	–	76	2,789	47
Fuel Ethanol[2]	1,429	622	662	–	76	2,789	47
Biomass-Based Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	105	183	3,153	–	92	3,533	60
Reformulated	0	–	147	–	–	147	2
Conventional	104	183	3,006	–	92	3,385	57
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**9,205**	**2,137**	**106,238**	**92**	**17,919**	**135,591**	**2,298**
Finished Motor Gasoline	371	322	21,047	–	2,471	24,211	410
Reformulated	17	0	7	–	255	279	5
Conventional	355	322	21,039	–	2,216	23,932	406
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	536	253	4,502	2	1,399	6,692	113
Kerosene	2	6	477	0	24	510	9
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,352	319	34,204	0	4,563	41,439	702
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	720	–	24,577	–	2,176	27,473	466
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	1,631	195	8,266	–	2,085	12,177	206
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1	124	1,362	0	303	1,790	30
Residual Fuel Oil	4,520	363	20,996	15	1,572	27,467	466
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	5	1	2,278	–	299	2,582	44
Lubricants	302	323	2,367	12	474	3,478	59
Waxes	125	69	136	0	9	339	6
Petroleum Coke	701	201	19,799	1	6,887	27,590	468
Asphalt and Road Oil	250	277	416	62	216	1,220	21
Miscellaneous Products	41	1	15	–	4	61	1
Total	**11,095**	**5,571**	**119,958**	**175**	**18,600**	**155,399**	**2,634**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.
[2] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[3] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: 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, February 2011
(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	–	–	–	–	–	324	324	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	2	–	1	125	126	0	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	36	36	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	572	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Canada	847	35	566	–	135	160	294	–	155	155
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
China	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Costa Rica	–	–	37	–	–	0	0	0	1	1
Denmark	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	634	–	–	20	20	–	2	2
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	1,211	1,211	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	72	72	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	597	597	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	519	–	–	302	302	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
India	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	1	–	–	2	2	–	1	1
Korea, South	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	512	–	3	7,404	7,407	–	1,212	1,212
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	571	–	–	0	0	0	13	13
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
New Zealand	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	10	–	–	274	274	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	562	562	–	0	0
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Turkey	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
United Kingdom	–	–	1	–	2	1	2	–	14	14
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	4	–	2	131	136	50	31	81
Total	**847**	**35**	**3,434**	**–**	**146**	**11,232**	**11,379**	**50**	**1,450**	**1,500**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[3]				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol[2]	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
Argentina	35	0	0	–	–	–	218	125	–	–	343
Australia	–	0	19	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	–	–	9	506	160	–	675
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	7	–	–	–	–	–	933	–	–	–	933
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	38	–	44
Brazil	–	0	63	–	–	–	301	–	–	–	301
Canada	1	0	357	–	–	–	–	495	88	–	583
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	–	21
Chile	–	–	1	–	–	–	574	840	–	–	1,415
China	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	0	–	–	–	1,896	189	–	–	2,085
Costa Rica	25	–	0	–	–	–	420	1	–	–	420
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	198	–	–	198
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	336	–	–	336
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	2,203	1	–	–	2,204
Germany	0	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	699	736	–	–	1,435
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	117	673	–	–	790
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	175	–	–	175
Hong Kong	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Jamaica	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	284	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	368	95	53	–	–	–	1,839	84	61	–	1,984
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	294	–	–	–	1,985	0	–	–	1,985
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	180	–	–	180
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	927	–	–	927
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	587	249	–	–	836
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	1	28	–	–	–	0	–	194	–	194
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	–	–	–	49
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	396	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	1	137	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	202	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	550	0	–	550
Total	**638**	**382**	**1,425**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**11,833**	**6,291**	**541**	**–**	**18,666**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
							Naphtha	Other Oils
Argentina	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	54	7	673	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	496	1	–	–
Canada	272	–	–	877	1	1,026	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	6	45	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	275	0	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	71	–	0	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	84	25	111	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	210	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	27	0	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	128	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	14	0	5	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	54	8	292	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	158	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	111	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	102	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	520	–	–
Mexico	1	–	–	–	287	566	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	75	–	1,690	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	1,522	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	563	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	309	–	606	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	0	3,699	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Turkey	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	0	1,313	–	–
United Kingdom	1	–	–	12	0	64	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	475	3	568	–	–
Total	**275**	**–**	**–**	**2,786**	**1,151**	**13,238**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Argentina	0	–	3	42	0	747	747	–	27	27
Australia	0	320	2	19	0	363	363	–	13	13
Bahamas	–	–	1	3	3	1,545	1,545	–	55	55
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	3	254	0	53	0	1,252	1,252	–	45	45
Belize	–	0	–	1	–	107	107	–	4	4
Brazil	1	1,049	44	260	2	2,787	2,787	–	100	100
Canada	97	277	208	225	5	4,979	5,826	30	178	208
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	1	–	83	83	–	3	3
Chile	0	253	173	66	0	1,911	1,911	–	68	68
China	2	1,179	44	51	0	1,278	1,278	–	46	46
Colombia	0	0	1	55	1	2,418	2,418	–	86	86
Costa Rica	0	1	–	7	–	562	562	–	20	20
Denmark	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	–	21	14	0	1,110	1,110	–	40	40
Ecuador	–	–	0	44	–	1,466	1,466	–	52	52
Egypt	–	–	0	0	0	1	1	–	0	0
El Salvador	–	–	–	4	–	438	438	–	16	16
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	0	0
France	4	595	0	3	–	2,807	2,807	–	100	100
Germany	1	–	5	20	1	29	29	–	1	1
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	1,564	1,564	–	56	56
Greece	–	281	–	0	–	283	283	–	10	10
Guatemala	0	165	0	14	0	1,585	1,585	–	57	57
Honduras	0	–	–	10	–	1,360	1,360	–	49	49
Hong Kong	0	–	4	1	–	8	8	–	0	0
India	1	385	0	49	0	438	438	–	16	16
Indonesia	0	0	5	2	0	7	7	–	0	0
Ireland	0	155	–	0	1	156	156	–	6	6
Israel	0	310	–	3	–	313	313	–	11	11
Italy	0	1,384	0	1	–	1,384	1,384	–	49	49
Jamaica	0	–	–	4	0	162	162	–	6	6
Japan	4	1,461	2	19	3	1,889	1,889	–	67	67
Korea, South	0	201	4	8	0	316	316	–	11	11
Lebanon	–	–	–	4	–	523	523	–	19	19
Mexico	40	1,415	94	262	12	14,307	14,307	–	511	511
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	523	–	1	–	523	523	–	19	19
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	20	389	1	4	1	5,045	5,045	–	180	180
Netherlands Antilles	0	–	–	1	–	1,705	1,705	–	61	61
New Zealand	0	55	–	1	–	56	56	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	182	–	6	–	188	188	–	7	7
Nigeria	–	–	–	85	–	717	717	–	26	26
Norway	0	79	0	1	–	81	81	–	3	3
Pakistan	–	–	–	1	–	11	11	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	1	23	–	2,150	2,150	–	77	77
Peru	0	0	0	71	0	908	908	–	32	32
Philippines	0	0	–	1	0	1	1	–	0	0
Portugal	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	–	50	12	–	69	69	–	2	2
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	4	–	6	6	–	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	0	73	–	3,999	3,999	–	143	143
South Africa	8	31	2	9	–	50	50	–	2	2
Spain	1	927	–	0	–	1,539	1,539	–	55	55
Switzerland	0	273	–	0	–	273	273	–	10	10
Taiwan	0	0	4	6	0	13	13	–	0	0
Thailand	0	1	1	5	1	7	7	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	0	16	0	17	17	–	1	1
Turkey	–	851	0	22	–	877	877	–	31	31
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	3	0	1,723	1,723	–	62	62
United Kingdom	0	87	1	11	0	331	331	–	12	12
Venezuela	0	110	0	22	–	335	335	–	12	12
Other	3	544	10	69	6	2,439	2,438	–	85	86
Total	**185**	**13,737**	**681**	**1,693**	**36**	**71,243**	**72,089**	**30**	**2,544**	**2,575**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.
[2] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[3] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under. Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 2000 ppm. This is due to product detail limitations in exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: 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-February 2011
(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	–	–	–	–	–	592	592	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	3	–	2	209	211	0	2	2
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	62	62	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	884	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Canada	3,074	84	858	–	255	861	1,117	–	338	338
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	37	37	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	–	–	590	590	–	1	1
China	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	1	–	–	190	190	–	0	0
Costa Rica	–	–	37	–	–	0	0	0	1	1
Denmark	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	1,208	–	–	146	146	0	2	2
Ecuador	–	–	508	–	–	2,175	2,175	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	238	238	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
France	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	1,340	1,340	–	2	2
Honduras	–	–	534	–	–	671	671	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
India	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	3	0	3	–	0	0
Jamaica	–	–	0	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Japan	–	–	1	–	–	4	4	–	2	2
Korea, South	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	2,444	–	7	14,894	14,901	–	2,891	2,891
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	832	–	–	21	21	0	20	20
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
New Zealand	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	10	–	–	851	851	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	388	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	562	562	–	0	0
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Turkey	–	–	0	–	3	–	3	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	–	2	–	1	–	1	–	10	10
United Kingdom	–	–	3	–	2	1	2	–	34	34
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Other	–	–	9	–	6	484	490	147	35	183
Total	**3,074**	**84**	**7,729**	**–**	**279**	**23,932**	**24,211**	**147**	**3,385**	**3,533**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[3]				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol[2]	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
Argentina	35	0	1	–	–	–	218	174	28	–	421
Australia	–	0	30	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	–	–	9	803	160	–	972
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	15	–	–	–	–	–	1,518	7	–	–	1,525
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	18	38	–	59
Brazil	–	0	63	–	–	–	889	588	545	–	2,023
Canada	1	0	818	–	–	–	–	719	252	–	972
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	–	–	96
Chile	80	–	3	–	–	–	1,512	1,611	0	–	3,123
China	0	1	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	0	–	–	–	3,079	335	–	–	3,414
Costa Rica	25	0	0	–	–	–	1,319	1	–	–	1,320
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	209	–	–	209
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	482	241	–	724
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	406	–	–	406
Finland	–	0	121	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	3,651	1	–	–	3,652
Germany	0	0	2	–	–	–	288	–	1	–	289
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,547	1,151	–	–	3,698
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	12	–	–	–	–	–	178	896	131	–	1,205
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	522	–	–	522
Hong Kong	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	4	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Jamaica	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	600	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	834	202	113	–	–	–	4,485	169	106	–	4,759
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	491	–	–	–	6,375	629	–	–	7,004
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	290	–	–	290
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	217	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,586	–	–	1,586
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,252	449	–	–	1,701
Philippines	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	1	29	–	–	–	0	138	237	–	375
South Africa	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	127	–	–	–	–	49	–	–	–	49
Switzerland	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	683	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	2	197	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	645	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	17	1	–	–	–	–	101	894	51	–	1,042
Total	**1,664**	**935**	**2,789**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**27,473**	**12,177**	**1,790**	**–**	**41,439**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
							Naphtha	Other Oils
Argentina	0	–	–	115	0	0	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	126	7	1,727	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	301	650	1	–	–
Canada	502	–	–	2,200	3	1,790	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	32	45	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	88	7	349	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	0	512	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	513	0	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	251	–	0	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	156	137	202	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	–	–	308	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	80	0	0	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	128	–	324	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	62	0	57	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	111	280	817	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	321	–	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	574	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	228	112	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	70	102	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	1,346	–	–
Mexico	4	–	–	227	636	570	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	331	–	2,271	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	3,390	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	840	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	591	–	2,556	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	80	–	0	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	1	284	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	0	7,154	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Turkey	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	0	1,533	–	–
United Kingdom	1	–	–	12	0	207	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Other	2	–	–	603	3	1,278	–	–
Total	**510**	**–**	**–**	**6,692**	**2,582**	**27,467**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Argentina	0	–	3	72	0	1,239	1,239	–	21	21
Australia	1	648	3	77	0	760	760	–	13	13
Bahamas	–	–	3	6	6	3,064	3,064	–	52	52
Bahrain	–	291	–	0	–	291	291	–	5	5
Belgium	3	822	1	170	0	2,556	2,556	–	43	43
Belize	–	1	–	2	–	150	150	–	3	3
Brazil	1	2,303	44	408	3	6,681	6,681	–	113	113
Canada	180	787	420	463	9	10,542	13,616	52	179	231
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	3	–	214	214	–	4	4
Chile	3	253	173	131	0	4,800	4,800	–	81	81
China	17	2,604	62	112	1	3,313	3,313	–	56	56
Colombia	1	0	1	161	1	4,283	4,283	–	73	73
Costa Rica	0	1	0	31	0	1,667	1,667	–	28	28
Denmark	0	156	–	0	0	156	156	–	3	3
Dominican Republic	0	178	110	23	0	2,373	2,373	–	40	40
Ecuador	0	0	0	75	–	3,791	3,791	–	64	64
Egypt	–	–	1	1	0	2	2	–	0	0
El Salvador	–	–	–	36	–	761	761	–	13	13
Finland	–	–	–	4	–	135	135	–	2	2
France	4	609	0	5	0	4,272	4,272	–	72	72
Germany	1	274	10	48	2	628	628	–	11	11
Ghana	–	–	0	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	4,150	4,150	–	70	70
Greece	–	579	–	0	–	580	580	–	10	10
Guatemala	0	332	0	32	1	3,043	3,043	–	52	52
Honduras	0	–	–	21	–	2,956	2,956	–	50	50
Hong Kong	1	–	4	3	0	10	10	–	0	0
India	7	627	0	71	1	710	710	–	12	12
Indonesia	0	0	6	2	0	9	9	–	0	0
Ireland	0	362	–	0	2	367	367	–	6	6
Israel	0	312	–	5	–	643	643	–	11	11
Italy	1	2,613	0	1	–	2,619	2,619	–	44	44
Jamaica	0	–	5	5	1	587	587	–	10	10
Japan	6	2,563	3	53	6	3,578	3,578	–	61	61
Korea, South	0	404	8	15	1	602	602	–	10	10
Lebanon	–	138	–	5	–	1,490	1,490	–	25	25
Mexico	79	2,754	216	555	13	31,197	31,197	–	529	529
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	1,144	–	1	–	1,145	1,145	–	19	19
Mozambique	–	108	–	–	–	108	108	–	2	2
Netherlands	21	898	1	27	3	11,920	11,920	–	202	202
Netherlands Antilles	0	–	1	1	–	3,685	3,685	–	62	62
New Zealand	0	138	–	1	–	139	139	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	182	11	13	–	206	206	–	3	3
Nigeria	–	69	–	87	–	1,222	1,222	–	21	21
Norway	0	143	1	2	–	146	146	–	2	2
Pakistan	0	–	–	1	–	12	12	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	32	37	–	5,663	5,663	–	96	96
Peru	0	0	0	128	0	1,913	1,913	–	32	32
Philippines	0	0	–	2	0	2	2	–	0	0
Portugal	0	196	–	0	–	584	584	–	10	10
Puerto Rico	0	–	50	21	–	365	365	–	6	6
Romania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	–	11	–	14	14	–	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	0	221	0	7,784	7,784	–	132	132
South Africa	8	130	2	30	–	170	170	–	3	3
Spain	1	2,026	0	1	–	2,766	2,766	–	47	47
Switzerland	0	325	–	1	–	327	327	–	6	6
Taiwan	0	0	4	10	0	18	18	–	0	0
Thailand	0	1	2	11	1	16	16	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	0	36	0	37	37	–	1	1
Turkey	0	1,115	2	22	–	1,144	1,144	–	19	19
United Arab Emirates	0	0	12	33	0	2,275	2,275	–	39	39
United Kingdom	0	87	1	11	0	559	559	–	9	9
Venezuela	0	110	0	44	0	800	800	–	14	14
Other	4	1,307	28	130	10	5,085	5,085	–	89	89
Total	**339**	**27,590**	**1,220**	**3,478**	**61**	**152,325**	**155,399**	**52**	**2,582**	**2,634**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.
[2] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[3] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under. Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 2000 ppm. This is due to product detail limitations in exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: 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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**4,077**	**0**	**32**	**143**	**–**	**-35**	**-35**	**19**	**88**	**107**
Algeria	138	0	30	108	–	–	–	–	11	11
Angola	357	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	242	–	–	–	–	-43	-43	–	0	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	263	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Kuwait	118	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	19	–	2	11	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	948	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	29
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,114	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Venezuela	878	–	–	10	–	9	9	19	48	67
Non-OPEC	**3,906**	**12**	**45**	**400**	**-5**	**-247**	**-253**	**164**	**379**	**544**
Argentina	14	–	–	–	–	-12	-12	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	–	46	–	–	–	–	0	0
Australia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	0	-4	-4	0	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belgium	–	0	2	53	–	–	–	–	0	0
Brazil	175	–	-20	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,163	-1	134	7	-5	21	16	83	61	144
Chad	51	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	11	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Colombia	175	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Denmark	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	-23	–	–	-1	-1	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	11
France	–	–	0	–	–	8	8	13	12	25
Gabon	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Guatemala	8	–	–	–	–	-21	-21	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	-19	–	–	-11	-11	–	–	–
India	–	–	0	–	–	10	10	–	24	24
Indonesia	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	21	21	–	0	0
Japan	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	7	7
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	998	–	-18	11	0	-264	-265	–	-21	-21
Netherlands	–	–	-20	34	–	18	18	0	57	57
Netherlands Antilles	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	17	17
Norway	21	7	9	17	–	–	–	–	15	15
Oman	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	-10	-10	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Russia	97	–	–	182	–	0	0	–	23	23
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	-10	-10	–	27	27
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	11
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	4	4
United Kingdom	–	5	0	–	0	12	12	42	48	91
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	19	–	0	0	28	71	99
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	70	1	-2	20	0	-9	-9	-2	1	-1
Total	**7,983**	**12**	**76**	**543**	**-5**	**-282**	**-287**	**183**	**467**	**651**
Persian Gulf[4]	**1,495**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[3]				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol[2]	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**-7**	**0**	**-17**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	-14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	-7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-16**	**-14**	**-34**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**-315**	**-223**	**77**	**0**	**-461**
Argentina	-1	0	0	–	–	–	-8	-4	–	–	-12
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	-1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	-18	-6	–	-24
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	–	–	–	–	-33	–	–	–	-33
Brazil	–	0	-2	–	–	–	-11	–	–	–	-11
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	-13	0	–	0	87	-16	41	0	112
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	0	–	–	–	-68	-7	6	–	-68
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	-7	–	–	-7
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	-79	0	–	–	-79
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	-4	-24	–	–	-28
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-6	–	–	-6
India	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Japan	–	-10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	0	0	0	–	–	–	4	0	–	–	4
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	-13	-3	-2	–	–	–	-66	-3	-2	–	-71
Netherlands	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-71	0	5	–	-66
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	-6	–	–	-6
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-33	–	–	-33
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	5	–	5
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-2
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	-5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	35	–	51
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-2	-1	-1	0	–	0	-80	-99	-7	0	-187
Total	**-23**	**-14**	**-51**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**-315**	**-223**	**77**	**0**	**-461**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**-14**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
							Naphtha	Other Oils
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**0**	**-9**	**4**	**61**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	0	45	–	61
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	-8	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	-20	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	0	-47	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	22	0	–	1	0
Non-OPEC	**-8**	**0**	**–**	**-33**	**-34**	**-36**	**31**	**48**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	0	–	2	1
Aruba	–	–	–	11	–	-17	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-2	0	-14	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	8
Brazil	–	–	–	–	-18	1	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–
Canada	-8	0	–	-23	1	69	4	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	-10	24	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-3	-1	-4	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-1	0	0	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-2	0	-10	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	11	–	-4	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	2	6	-4	5	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	–	-10	33	19	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	-3	–	-48	2	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	9	–	-39	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-11	–	-22	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	91	–	37
Spain	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	0	38	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	0	0	-2	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	2	–	12	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-23	-2	-146	-1	-1
Total	**-8**	**0**	**–**	**-32**	**-34**	**-45**	**35**	**109**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**-47**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
OPEC	**0**	**-3**	**0**	**-5**	**0**	**275**	**4,352**
Algeria	–	–	0	0	–	256	394
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	14	370
Ecuador	–	–	0	-2	–	-52	190
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	0	0	–	0	263
Kuwait	–	–	0	0	–	0	118
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	16	35
Nigeria	–	–	–	-3	–	4	952
Qatar	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	0	–	0	1,114
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	-62	-62
Venezuela	0	-3	0	0	–	100	977
Non-OPEC	**-2**	**-474**	**-8**	**-36**	**-1**	**-329**	**3,577**
Argentina	0	–	0	-1	0	-23	-9
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	41	41
Australia	0	-11	0	-1	0	-13	-13
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-45	-45
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Belgium	0	-9	0	-2	0	18	18
Brazil	0	-37	-2	-9	0	-97	78
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	16	16
Canada	-3	2	9	2	0	460	2,623
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	51
China	2	-42	-2	-2	0	-44	-33
Colombia	0	0	0	-2	0	-50	125
Denmark	0	–	–	–	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	–	-1	0	0	-40	-40
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	52
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	11	11
France	0	-21	0	0	–	-66	-66
Gabon	–	–	0	–	–	0	24
Germany	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	-1
Guatemala	0	-6	0	0	0	-57	-49
Honduras	0	–	–	0	–	-49	-49
India	0	-14	0	-2	0	19	19
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
Italy	1	-49	0	0	–	-28	-28
Japan	0	-52	0	-1	0	-55	-55
Korea, South	0	-7	0	4	0	18	18
Latvia	–	–	–	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	1	–	0	-1	–	0	0
Mexico	-1	-51	-3	-9	0	-405	593
Netherlands	-1	-14	0	0	0	-52	-52
Netherlands Antilles	0	–	–	0	–	-19	-19
Norway	0	-3	0	0	–	45	66
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	0	14
Panama	–	–	0	-1	–	-77	-77
Portugal	0	–	–	0	–	3	3
Puerto Rico	0	–	-2	0	–	-2	-2
Russia	0	–	0	0	–	340	436
Spain	0	-33	–	0	–	-18	-18
Sweden	0	–	–	0	–	13	13
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	0	-1	0	46	46
United Kingdom	0	-3	0	2	0	98	98
Vietnam	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	182	182
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	-1	-124	-7	-11	-1	-498	-427
Total	**-2**	**-477**	**-8**	**-41**	**-1**	**-54**	**7,929**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-62**	**1,433**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.
[2] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[3] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under. Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 2000 ppm. This is due to product detail limitations in exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau. Net imports are calculated using zero for exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur contents of 0-15 ppm and greater than 2000 ppm.
[4] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: 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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**4,306**	**0**	**26**	**115**	**0**	**-28**	**-29**	**10**	**87**	**97**
Algeria	264	0	32	77	–	0	0	–	7	7
Angola	323	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	209	–	-9	–	–	-37	-37	–	0	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	372	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Kuwait	133	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	24	–	2	5	–	–	–	–	5	5
Nigeria	958	–	–	6	–	–	–	1	28	29
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,106	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	916	–	–	8	–	8	8	9	48	57
Non-OPEC	**4,209**	**5**	**45**	**510**	**-5**	**-267**	**-271**	**190**	**394**	**584**
Argentina	45	–	–	–	–	-10	-10	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	–	30	–	-1	-1	–	0	0
Australia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	0	-4	-4	0	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belgium	–	0	2	74	–	–	–	1	0	2
Brazil	219	–	-15	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	16	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,118	-1	142	3	-4	17	13	102	61	163
Chad	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	5	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Colombia	242	–	0	5	–	-3	-3	–	5	5
Denmark	–	–	0	4	–	–	–	0	1	1
Dominican Republic	–	–	-20	–	–	-2	-2	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	8	8
France	–	–	0	4	–	4	4	6	27	33
Gabon	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	2	0	2
Guatemala	12	–	–	–	–	-23	-23	–	0	0
Honduras	–	–	-9	–	–	-11	-11	–	–	–
India	–	–	0	–	–	5	5	11	18	28
Indonesia	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	1	13	0	14	14	–	0	0
Japan	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	2	–	–	0	0	–	8	8
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	1,112	–	-41	11	0	-252	-253	–	-16	-16
Netherlands	–	–	-14	33	–	20	20	1	37	38
Netherlands Antilles	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	12	12
Norway	10	3	5	23	–	–	–	–	24	24
Oman	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	-14	-14	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	-7	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Russia	101	–	0	206	–	0	0	0	27	27
Spain	–	–	–	2	–	0	0	–	23	23
Sweden	–	–	–	5	–	4	4	–	27	27
Trinidad and Tobago	18	–	–	6	–	2	2	–	2	2
United Kingdom	18	2	0	1	0	10	10	39	56	95
Vietnam	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	40	–	0	0	31	62	92
Yemen	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	123	1	-1	19	-1	-23	-22	-3	-3	-5
Total	**8,516**	**5**	**70**	**624**	**-5**	**-295**	**-300**	**200**	**481**	**681**
Persian Gulf[4]	**1,611**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[3]				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol[2]	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**-11**	**0**	**-15**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**-8**	**-4**	**–**	**-12**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	-8	-4	–	-12
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	-12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	-11	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-17**	**-16**	**-32**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**-317**	**-191**	**73**	**14**	**-422**
Argentina	-1	0	0	–	–	–	-4	-3	0	–	-7
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Australia	–	0	-1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	-14	-3	–	-16
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	–	–	–	–	-26	0	–	–	-26
Brazil	–	0	-1	–	–	–	-15	-10	-9	–	-34
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	-14	0	–	0	105	-5	33	0	132
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	0	–	–	–	-52	-6	3	–	-55
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	-4	–	–	-4
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	-62	0	–	–	-62
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	0	0	–	–	–	-5	–	0	–	-5
Guatemala	0	–	–	–	–	–	-3	-15	-2	–	-20
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-9	–	–	-9
India	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Japan	–	-10	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	–	–	–	2	0	–	–	2
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Mexico	-14	-3	-2	–	–	–	-76	-3	-2	–	-81
Netherlands	–	0	-8	–	–	–	-105	-11	6	–	-110
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	-5	–	–	-5
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-27	–	–	-27
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	0	3	14	35
Spain	–	-2	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Sweden	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	-3	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	47	–	67
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-2	-1	-1	0	–	0	-114	-79	-7	0	-199
Total	**-28**	**-16**	**-47**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**-316**	**-199**	**68**	**14**	**-434**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**0**	**-12**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
							Naphtha	Other Oils
OPEC	**0**	**–**	**–**	**4**	**1**	**10**	**4**	**69**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	0	41	–	62
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	–	–	-5	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	7
Nigeria	–	–	–	-14	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	0	-26	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	18	0	–	1	0
Non-OPEC	**-7**	**0**	**–**	**-51**	**-36**	**-33**	**33**	**57**
Argentina	0	–	–	-2	0	0	1	0
Aruba	–	–	–	5	–	-17	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-2	0	-9	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	2	–	4
Brazil	–	–	–	-5	-11	8	1	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Canada	-7	0	–	-29	1	63	5	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	0	-9	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	-9	19	0	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-3	-2	-3	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	12
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-1	0	-1	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-2	-5	-14	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	6	-4	-2	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	17	3	-2	4	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-4	-11	58	18	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	-6	0	-26	1	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	4	–	-43	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-10	–	-43	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	-5	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	91	–	26
Spain	–	–	–	–	0	–	2	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	0	30	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	0	0	-4	0	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	6	–	22	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-25	2	-156	0	1
Total	**-7**	**0**	**–**	**-47**	**-34**	**-23**	**37**	**126**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**1**	**-26**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
OPEC	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**252**	**4,558**
Algeria	0	–	0	0	–	220	484
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	18	342
Ecuador	0	0	0	-1	–	-64	144
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	0	0	–	0	372
Kuwait	–	–	0	0	–	0	133
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	22	46
Nigeria	–	-1	–	-1	–	14	972
Qatar	–	-2	0	0	–	-2	-2
Saudi Arabia	0	0	–	0	–	1	1,107
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	-1	0	-39	-39
Venezuela	0	-1	0	0	0	81	997
Non-OPEC	**-1**	**-451**	**-4**	**-31**	**-1**	**-136**	**4,073**
Argentina	0	2	0	-1	0	-17	28
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	17	17
Australia	0	-11	0	-1	0	-13	-13
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-32	-32
Bahrain	–	-5	–	0	–	-5	-5
Belgium	0	-14	0	-3	0	42	42
Brazil	0	-39	-1	-7	0	-105	115
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	8	24
Canada	-2	-7	10	2	0	480	2,598
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	54
China	1	-44	-1	-2	0	-55	-50
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-40	202
Denmark	0	-3	–	0	0	2	2
Dominican Republic	0	-3	-2	0	0	-40	-40
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	13	54
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	22	22
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	8	8
France	0	-10	0	0	0	-31	-31
Gabon	–	-3	0	0	–	-3	14
Germany	0	-5	0	-1	0	-8	-8
Guatemala	0	-6	0	-1	0	-52	-39
Honduras	0	–	–	0	–	-50	-50
India	0	-11	0	-1	0	21	21
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
Italy	0	-44	0	2	–	-15	-15
Japan	0	-43	0	-1	0	-54	-54
Korea, South	0	-7	0	8	0	35	35
Latvia	–	–	–	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	1	0	0	0	0	2	2
Mexico	-1	-47	-4	-9	0	-399	713
Netherlands	0	-15	0	0	0	-88	-88
Netherlands Antilles	0	–	0	0	–	-32	-32
Norway	0	-2	0	0	–	65	75
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	0	15
Panama	–	–	-1	-1	–	-96	-96
Portugal	0	-3	–	0	–	4	4
Puerto Rico	0	–	-1	0	–	-6	-6
Russia	0	–	0	0	–	385	486
Spain	0	-34	0	0	–	-10	-10
Sweden	0	–	–	0	0	41	41
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	0	-1	0	40	57
United Kingdom	0	-1	0	2	0	107	124
Vietnam	0	–	0	0	0	0	5
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	3	–	0	–	232	232
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	0	-99	-4	-14	-1	-509	-388
Total	**-1**	**-454**	**-4**	**-34**	**-1**	**116**	**8,632**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-7**	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**-44**	**1,567**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.
[2] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[3] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under. Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 2000 ppm. This is due to product detail limitations in exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau. Net imports are calculated using zero for exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur contents of 0-15 ppm and greater than 2000 ppm.
[4] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: 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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**10,742**	**103,766**	**895,354**	**16,229**	**50,737**	**1,076,828**
Refinery	9,633	11,654	42,045	2,082	21,422	86,836
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	923	89,819	110,411	12,010	25,563	238,726
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	39,552	–	–	–	39,552
Leases	186	2,293	16,356	2,137	597	21,569
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	726,542	–	–	726,542
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	3,155	3,155
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**165,244**	**155,693**	**268,661**	**18,847**	**88,162**	**696,607**
Refinery	24,823	47,973	115,404	11,665	51,465	251,330
Bulk Terminal	111,113	75,367	105,072	4,422	31,494	327,468
Pipeline	29,212	31,548	46,336	2,639	5,078	114,813
Natural Gas Processing Plant	96	805	1,849	121	125	2,996
Pentanes Plus	**30**	**2,906**	**7,557**	**167**	**23**	**10,683**
Refinery	–	384	680	19	–	1,083
Bulk Terminal	5	1,333	5,808	5	4	7,155
Pipeline	–	1,108	740	101	–	1,949
Natural Gas Processing Plant	25	81	329	42	19	496
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**3,471**	**18,885**	**45,348**	**1,185**	**2,085**	**70,974**
Refinery	1,254	2,556	6,495	332	1,480	12,117
Bulk Terminal	1,686	8,788	29,578	28	499	40,579
Pipeline	460	6,817	7,755	746	–	15,778
Natural Gas Processing Plant	71	724	1,520	79	106	2,500
Ethane/Ethylene	**–**	**3,369**	**18,303**	**409**	**–**	**22,081**
Refinery	–	–	284	–	–	284
Bulk Terminal	–	1,471	14,194	–	–	15,665
Ethylene	–	–	1,619	–	–	1,619
Pipeline	–	1,685	3,349	407	–	5,441
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	213	476	2	–	691
Propane/Propylene	**2,404**	**9,453**	**13,798**	**347**	**470**	**26,472**
Refinery	251	856	1,456	58	137	2,758
Bulk Terminal	1,637	4,209	8,880	23	301	15,050
Nonfuel Use	–	–	2,491	–	–	2,491
Pipeline	460	4,131	3,102	215	–	7,908
Natural Gas Processing Plant	56	257	360	51	32	756
Normal Butane/Butylene	**815**	**4,341**	**8,929**	**274**	**975**	**15,334**
Refinery	760	1,180	3,151	172	746	6,009
Bulk Terminal	49	2,465	4,713	4	179	7,410
Refinery Grade Butane	–	764	804	–	–	1,568
Pipeline	–	545	771	78	–	1,394
Natural Gas Processing Plant	6	151	294	20	50	521
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**252**	**1,722**	**4,318**	**155**	**640**	**7,087**
Refinery	243	520	1,604	102	597	3,066
Bulk Terminal	–	643	1,791	1	19	2,454
Pipeline	–	456	533	46	–	1,035
Natural Gas Processing Plant	9	103	390	6	24	532
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**44**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**44**
Refinery	–	44	–	–	–	44
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**1,048**	**–**	**–**	**1,048**
Refinery	–	–	56	–	–	56
Bulk Terminal	–	–	992	–	–	992
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**850**	**–**	**–**	**850**
Refinery	–	–	56	–	–	56
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	794	–	–	794
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**–**	**198**	**–**	**–**	**198**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	198	–	–	198
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**6,910**	**8,531**	**3,713**	**242**	**2,282**	**21,678**
Refinery	176	52	108	92	38	466
Bulk Terminal	6,668	8,479	3,566	150	2,244	21,107
Pipeline	66	–	39	–	–	105
Fuel Ethanol	**6,628**	**8,434**	**3,332**	**242**	**2,173**	**20,809**
Refinery	173	47	108	92	38	458
Bulk Terminal	6,455	8,387	3,223	150	2,135	20,350
Pipeline	–	–	1	–	–	1
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**282**	**97**	**381**	**–**	**109**	**869**
Refinery	3	5	–	–	–	8
Bulk Terminal	213	92	343	–	109	757
Pipeline	66	–	38	–	–	104
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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**5,737**	**13,397**	**42,030**	**3,488**	**19,694**	**84,346**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,084**	**3,775**	**10,053**	**712**	**4,391**	**20,015**
Refinery	1,084	3,756	9,560	712	4,327	19,439
Bulk Terminal	–	19	493	–	64	576
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**491**	**2,961**	**8,959**	**552**	**3,549**	**16,512**
Refinery	441	2,859	8,905	552	3,546	16,303
Bulk Terminal	50	102	54	–	3	209
Heavy Gas Oils	**2,662**	**4,064**	**17,792**	**1,630**	**9,302**	**35,450**
Refinery	2,178	4,005	16,021	1,630	9,302	33,136
Bulk Terminal	484	59	1,771	–	–	2,314
Residuum	**1,500**	**2,597**	**5,226**	**594**	**2,452**	**12,369**
Refinery	1,500	2,595	5,226	594	2,452	12,367
Bulk Terminal	–	2	–	–	–	2
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**52,613**	**28,678**	**50,880**	**2,328**	**27,238**	**161,737**
Refinery	7,600	10,363	23,325	1,963	13,166	56,417
Bulk Terminal	36,603	12,501	15,284	272	11,931	76,591
Pipeline	8,410	5,814	12,271	93	2,141	28,729
Reformulated - RBOB	**22,239**	**6,742**	**11,759**	**2**	**15,355**	**56,097**
Refinery	2,900	924	2,630	–	5,021	11,475
Bulk Terminal	15,631	3,503	4,530	2	8,903	32,569
Pipeline	3,708	2,315	4,599	–	1,431	12,053
Conventional	**30,374**	**21,936**	**39,121**	**2,326**	**11,883**	**105,640**
Refinery	4,700	9,439	20,695	1,963	8,145	44,942
Bulk Terminal	20,972	8,998	10,754	270	3,028	44,022
Pipeline	4,702	3,499	7,672	93	710	16,676
CBOB	**20,502**	**13,452**	**17,919**	**586**	**3,991**	**56,450**
Refinery	952	3,191	7,462	223	982	12,810
Bulk Terminal	14,848	7,850	3,487	270	2,466	28,921
Pipeline	4,702	2,411	6,970	93	543	14,719
GTAB	**675**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**675**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	675	–	–	–	–	675
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**9,197**	**8,484**	**21,202**	**1,740**	**7,892**	**48,515**
Refinery	3,748	6,248	13,233	1,740	7,163	32,132
Bulk Terminal	5,449	1,148	7,267	–	562	14,426
Pipeline	–	1,088	702	–	167	1,957
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**7**	**–**	**–**	**7**
Refinery	–	–	7	–	–	7
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**10,739**	**25,967**	**22,399**	**4,522**	**4,134**	**67,761**
Refinery	437	3,938	6,167	2,186	1,653	14,381
Bulk Terminal	3,498	13,794	7,271	1,457	1,916	27,936
Pipeline	6,804	8,235	8,961	879	565	25,444
Reformulated	**229**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**16**	**245**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	16	16
Bulk Terminal	229	–	–	–	–	229
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**194**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**16**	**210**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	16	16
Bulk Terminal	194	–	–	–	–	194
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**35**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**35**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	35	–	–	–	–	35
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**10,510**	**25,967**	**22,399**	**4,522**	**4,118**	**67,516**
Refinery	437	3,938	6,167	2,186	1,637	14,365
Bulk Terminal	3,269	13,794	7,271	1,457	1,916	27,707
Pipeline	6,804	8,235	8,961	879	565	25,444
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**34**	**175**	**24**	**41**	**–**	**274**
Refinery	–	–	–	41	–	41
Bulk Terminal	34	175	24	–	–	233
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**34**	**175**	**24**	**41**	**–**	**274**
Refinery	–	–	–	41	–	41
Bulk Terminal	34	175	24	–	–	233
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**10,476**	**25,792**	**22,375**	**4,481**	**4,118**	**67,242**
Refinery	437	3,938	6,167	2,145	1,637	14,324
Bulk Terminal	3,235	13,619	7,247	1,457	1,916	27,474
Pipeline	6,804	8,235	8,961	879	565	25,444

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**176**	**202**	**506**	**17**	**259**	**1,160**
Refinery	–	93	445	17	158	713
Bulk Terminal	176	109	61	–	101	447
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**9,416**	**7,311**	**11,621**	**672**	**10,315**	**39,335**
Refinery	854	1,736	4,641	312	4,313	11,856
Bulk Terminal	4,258	3,585	2,792	322	5,340	16,297
Pipeline	4,304	1,990	4,188	38	662	11,182
Kerosene	**1,399**	**214**	**240**	**34**	**84**	**1,971**
Refinery	15	151	146	10	84	406
Bulk Terminal	1,353	63	94	–	–	1,510
Pipeline	31	–	–	24	–	55
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**57,104**	**32,675**	**48,041**	**3,452**	**12,551**	**153,823**
Refinery	6,252	6,173	13,389	1,572	4,775	32,161
Bulk Terminal	41,715	18,918	22,275	1,122	6,066	90,096
Pipeline	9,137	7,584	12,377	758	1,710	31,566
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**24,213**	**30,165**	**39,007**	**3,058**	**10,640**	**107,083**
Refinery	1,653	4,887	10,075	1,194	3,664	21,473
Bulk Terminal	17,738	18,173	17,958	1,108	5,341	60,318
Pipeline	4,822	7,105	10,974	756	1,635	25,292
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**3,925**	**1,408**	**2,799**	**244**	**712**	**9,088**
Refinery	170	405	1,400	228	261	2,464
Bulk Terminal	3,272	615	813	14	376	5,090
Pipeline	483	388	586	2	75	1,534
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**28,966**	**1,102**	**6,235**	**150**	**1,199**	**37,652**
Refinery	4,429	881	1,914	150	850	8,224
Bulk Terminal	20,705	130	3,504	–	349	24,688
Pipeline	3,832	91	817	–	–	4,740
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**11,516**	**1,607**	**16,719**	**230**	**4,924**	**34,996**
Refinery	1,005	1,225	4,389	230	2,686	9,535
Bulk Terminal	10,511	382	12,330	–	2,238	25,461
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**2,656**	**122**	**1,630**	**12**	**165**	**4,585**
Refinery	340	–	161	12	142	655
Bulk Terminal	2,316	122	1,469	–	23	3,930
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**3,454**	**270**	**1,739**	**38**	**1,043**	**6,544**
Refinery	255	167	327	38	636	1,423
Bulk Terminal	3,199	103	1,412	–	407	5,121
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**5,406**	**1,215**	**13,350**	**180**	**3,716**	**23,867**
Refinery	410	1,058	3,901	180	1,908	7,457
Bulk Terminal	4,996	157	9,449	–	1,808	16,410
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**217**	**442**	**2,035**	**–**	**1**	**2,695**
Refinery	217	442	2,035	–	1	2,695
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	217	358	1,252	–	1	1,828
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	84	783	–	–	867
Special Naphthas	**36**	**128**	**935**	**–**	**35**	**1,134**
Refinery	22	90	728	–	35	875
Bulk Terminal	14	38	207	–	–	259
Lubricants	**827**	**553**	**5,319**	**–**	**1,078**	**7,777**
Refinery	477	156	4,384	–	871	5,888
Bulk Terminal	350	397	935	–	207	1,889
Waxes	**130**	**32**	**305**	**–**	**–**	**467**
Refinery	130	32	305	–	–	467
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**1,719**	**5,923**	**415**	**1,745**	**9,802**
Refinery	–	1,719	5,923	415	1,745	9,802
Asphalt and Road Oil	**4,908**	**12,264**	**3,774**	**2,075**	**1,648**	**24,669**
Refinery	1,166	5,466	2,213	1,009	767	10,621
Bulk Terminal	3,742	6,798	1,561	1,066	881	14,048
Miscellaneous Products	**15**	**138**	**261**	**20**	**66**	**500**
Refinery	15	138	256	20	66	495
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	5	–	–	5
Total Stocks, All Oils	**175,986**	**259,459**	**1,164,015**	**35,076**	**138,899**	**1,773,435**

– = 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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**229**	**3,706**	**3,935**	**18,531**	**25,672**	**44,203**	**1,368**
Connecticut	–	–	–	1,111	–	1,111	151
Delaware	–	–	–	684	56	740	–
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	629	629	–	4,267	4,267	–
Georgia	–	303	303	–	2,438	2,438	22
Maine	–	–	–	–	597	597	102
Maryland	–	–	–	2,010	47	2,057	64
Massachusetts	3	–	3	1,578	41	1,619	16
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	34
New Jersey	158	589	747	7,833	7,059	14,892	213
New York	33	298	331	1,190	2,717	3,907	270
North Carolina	–	598	598	–	2,046	2,046	150
Pennsylvania	–	560	560	1,508	4,462	5,970	125
Rhode Island	–	–	–	694	–	694	–
South Carolina	–	372	372	–	989	989	168
Vermont	–	34	34	–	–	–	2
Virginia	35	261	296	1,923	760	2,683	51
West Virginia	–	62	62	–	193	193	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**17,732**	**17,732**	**4,427**	**18,437**	**22,864**	**214**
Illinois	–	1,682	1,682	2,381	3,082	5,463	171
Indiana	–	1,370	1,370	567	3,411	3,978	–
Iowa	–	1,635	1,635	–	13	13	–
Kansas	–	3,321	3,321	–	278	278	12
Kentucky	–	278	278	443	822	1,265	4
Michigan	–	380	380	–	1,969	1,969	–
Minnesota	–	1,431	1,431	–	1,671	1,671	–
Missouri	–	856	856	378	75	453	–
Nebraska	–	1,034	1,034	–	–	–	–
North Dakota	–	397	397	–	430	430	–
Ohio	–	1,582	1,582	10	3,076	3,086	–
Oklahoma	–	2,203	2,203	–	752	752	2
South Dakota	–	572	572	–	–	–	–
Tennessee	–	461	461	–	1,278	1,278	25
Wisconsin	–	530	530	648	1,580	2,228	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**13,438**	**13,438**	**7,160**	**31,449**	**38,609**	**240**
Alabama	–	356	356	–	954	954	18
Arkansas	–	795	795	–	84	84	–
Louisiana	–	2,164	2,164	371	9,058	9,429	111
Mississippi	–	844	844	–	1,642	1,642	–
New Mexico	–	221	221	–	363	363	–
Texas	–	9,058	9,058	6,789	19,348	26,137	111
PAD District 4	**–**	**3,643**	**3,643**	**2**	**2,233**	**2,235**	**10**
Colorado	–	764	764	2	569	571	–
Idaho	–	400	400	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	1,117	1,117	–	916	916	8
Utah	–	554	554	–	600	600	2
Wyoming	–	808	808	–	148	148	–
PAD District 5	**16**	**3,553**	**3,569**	**13,924**	**11,173**	**25,097**	**84**
Alaska	–	715	715	–	–	–	–
Arizona	–	180	180	794	260	1,054	–
California	16	464	480	12,268	6,733	19,001	84
Hawaii	–	10	10	–	779	779	–
Nevada	–	207	207	–	37	37	–
Oregon	–	159	159	526	971	1,497	–
Washington	–	1,818	1,818	336	2,393	2,729	–
U.S. Total	**245**	**42,072**	**42,317**	**44,044**	**88,964**	**133,008**	**1,916**

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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	Distillate Fuel Oil[1]				Residual Fuel Oil	Propane/ Propylene
	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	Greater than 500 ppm	Total		
PAD District 1	**19,391**	**3,442**	**25,134**	**47,967**	**11,516**	**1,944**
Connecticut	797	19	3,595	4,411	12	–
Delaware	152	–	91	243	254	5
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,845	182	–	3,027	1,264	290
Georgia	1,736	7	–	1,743	228	13
Maine	609	95	1,049	1,753	247	–
Maryland	1,105	216	1,703	3,024	1,408	2
Massachusetts	540	52	1,466	2,058	196	–
New Hampshire	145	–	336	481	80	558
New Jersey	2,036	1,266	9,462	12,764	3,595	148
New York	1,656	1,015	2,992	5,663	2,583	180
North Carolina	1,467	83	46	1,596	233	17
Pennsylvania	2,622	149	3,186	5,957	854	283
Rhode Island	344	–	778	1,122	124	197
South Carolina	989	77	–	1,066	254	91
Vermont	9	–	9	18	–	–
Virginia	2,221	254	421	2,896	184	145
West Virginia	118	27	–	145	–	15
PAD District 2	**23,060**	**1,020**	**1,011**	**25,091**	**1,607**	**5,322**
Illinois	3,506	157	–	3,663	420	643
Indiana	3,566	–	252	3,818	171	186
Iowa	1,841	47	–	1,888	28	178
Kansas	2,568	–	130	2,698	33	2,108
Kentucky	807	27	–	834	143	130
Michigan	1,432	–	–	1,432	211	977
Minnesota	1,426	54	189	1,669	129	142
Missouri	603	122	–	725	–	172
Nebraska	848	–	43	891	–	63
North Dakota	416	167	–	583	44	25
Ohio	2,257	22	60	2,339	125	529
Oklahoma	1,020	153	275	1,448	125	135
South Dakota	476	1	–	477	–	4
Tennessee	874	102	–	976	118	5
Wisconsin	1,420	168	62	1,650	60	25
PAD District 3	**28,033**	**2,213**	**5,418**	**35,664**	**16,719**	**10,696**
Alabama	736	75	41	852	104	35
Arkansas	502	10	45	557	–	64
Louisiana	4,795	649	1,015	6,459	7,030	1,225
Mississippi	953	321	273	1,547	111	548
New Mexico	246	–	70	316	85	30
Texas	20,801	1,158	3,974	25,933	9,389	8,794
PAD District 4	**2,302**	**242**	**150**	**2,694**	**230**	**132**
Colorado	600	84	–	684	38	39
Idaho	116	–	–	116	–	–
Montana	810	34	–	844	89	19
Utah	407	76	150	633	55	36
Wyoming	369	48	–	417	48	38
PAD District 5	**9,005**	**637**	**1,199**	**10,841**	**4,924**	**470**
Alaska	685	1	252	938	347	3
Arizona	570	12	–	582	–	180
California	5,352	172	430	5,954	2,721	178
Hawaii	205	134	201	540	683	71
Nevada	357	–	7	364	–	1
Oregon	522	62	33	617	367	–
Washington	1,314	256	276	1,846	806	37
U.S. Total	**81,791**	**7,554**	**32,912**	**122,257**	**34,996**	**18,564**

– = 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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**0**	**433**	**–**	**424**	**4,767**	**1,683**	**–**	**932**	**27,415**
Petroleum Products	**7,894**	**41**	**0**	**2,633**	**15,638**	**2,768**	**0**	**89,165**	**17,910**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	–	322	0	–	–	1,083
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	0	–	1,412	10,508	107	–	1,839	5,412
Unfinished Oils	58	0	–	0	389	–	–	0	621
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	3,271	0	0	430	403	253	0	33,148	2,857
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	25	–	0	8,153	1,765
Conventional	3,271	0	0	430	378	253	0	24,995	1,092
CBOB	3,250	0	0	426	0	253	0	24,949	267
GTAB	0	0	–	4	0	–	–	0	35
Other	21	0	–	0	378	–	–	46	790
Renewable Fuels	27	0	–	0	519	–	–	337	118
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	519	–	–	125	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	27	0	–	0	0	–	–	212	118
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,512	0	0	204	1,127	1,134	0	15,780	4,189
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,512	0	0	204	1,127	1,134	0	15,780	4,189
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	135	–	–	1,647	0
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	135	–	–	1,647	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,512	0	0	204	992	1,134	0	14,133	4,189
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	27	–	–	79	10
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	181	0	0	116	18	741	0	12,086	1,140
Kerosene	0	41	–	0	0	0	–	80	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,789	0	0	465	1,283	533	0	24,654	1,938
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,550	0	0	465	416	533	0	17,979	1,857
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	239	0	–	0	867	–	–	693	81
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	5,982	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	6	428	–	–	110	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	56	0	–	0	56	–	–	65	77
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	56	–	–	65	77
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	56	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	30
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	613	435
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	557	–	–	374	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	–	1	0	–	–	0
Total	**7,894**	**474**	**0**	**3,057**	**20,405**	**4,451**	**0**	**90,097**	**45,325**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 3 to		From 4 to			From 5 to			
	4	5	2	3	5	1	2	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**–**	**5,207**	**190**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**3,292**	**4,416**	**4,981**	**1,116**	**0**	**0**	**199**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	325	560	–	–	0	0	0
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	–	3,182	4,421	–	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	2,819	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	1,909	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	910	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBOB	0	910	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Other	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	81	590	0	910	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	81	590	0	910	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	81	590	0	910	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	83	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	–	63	0	–	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	308	235	0	206	0	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	308	235	0	206	0	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	–	1	0	0	0	0	0	199	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	–	1	0	–	–	0	0	0
Total	**0**	**3,292**	**9,623**	**5,171**	**1,116**	**0**	**0**	**199**	**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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**0**	**373**	**147**	**3,963**	**1,683**	**481**	**27,235**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**7,759**	**0**	**1,932**	**11,624**	**2,768**	**72,907**	**16,155**	**0**	**3,291**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	322	0	–	1,083	0	–
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,412	10,508	107	1,803	5,412	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	3,250	0	74	25	253	28,238	2,773	0	2,819
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	25	–	8,153	1,765	–	1,909
Conventional	3,250	0	74	0	253	20,085	1,008	0	910
CBOB	3,250	0	70	0	253	20,085	267	0	910
GTAB	0	–	4	–	–	0	0	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	741	–	–
Renewable Fuels	27	0	0	0	–	212	0	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	27	0	0	0	–	212	0	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,512	0	204	481	1,134	10,846	3,877	0	81
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,512	0	204	481	1,134	10,846	3,877	0	81
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,512	0	204	481	1,134	10,846	3,877	0	81
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	181	0	116	18	741	9,955	1,140	0	83
Kerosene	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,789	0	126	269	533	21,853	1,870	0	308
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,550	0	126	269	533	15,255	1,834	0	308
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	239	0	0	0	–	637	36	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	5,961	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	1	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**7,759**	**373**	**2,079**	**15,587**	**4,451**	**73,388**	**43,390**	**0**	**3,291**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to			From 5 to	
	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**5,207**	**190**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**4,416**	**4,981**	**1,116**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	325	560	–	0	0
Liquified Petroleum Gases	3,182	4,421	–	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	590	0	910	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	590	0	910	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	590	0	910	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	20	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	63	–	–	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	235	0	206	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	235	0	206	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	**9,623**	**5,171**	**1,116**	**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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**0**	**60**	**–**	**277**	**804**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**135**	**41**	**0**	**701**	**4,014**	**0**
Liquified Petroleum Gases	–	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	58	0	–	0	389	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	21	0	–	356	378	–
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	21	0	–	356	378	–
CBOB	0	0	–	356	0	–
GTAB	0	0	–	–	0	–
Other	21	0	–	0	378	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	519	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	519	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	–	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	0	646	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	0	646	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	135	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	135	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	0	511	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	27	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	41	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	–	339	1,014	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	339	147	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	867	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	6	428	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	6	428	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	56	0	–	0	56	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	56	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	56	–	–	0	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	557	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**135**	**101**	**0**	**978**	**4,818**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 3 to						From 5 to		
	1	New England	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	2	5	1	2	3
Crude Oil	**451**	**–**	**–**	**451**	**180**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**16,258**	**179**	**724**	**15,355**	**1,755**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**199**
Liquified Petroleum Gases	36	–	–	36	–	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	0	–	–	–	621	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,910	–	46	4,864	84	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	4,910	–	46	4,864	84	–	0	0	0
CBOB	4,864	–	–	4,864	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	35	–	–	0	0
Other	46	–	46	–	49	–	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	125	–	–	125	118	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	125	–	–	125	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	118	–	–	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,934	–	–	4,934	312	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	4,934	–	–	4,934	312	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,647	–	–	1,647	0	–	0	0	0
Ed55 and Lower	1,647	–	–	1,647	0	–	0	0	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,287	–	–	3,287	312	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	79	22	14	43	10	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,131	–	–	2,131	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene	80	38	42	–	–	–	0	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,801	119	183	2,499	68	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,724	119	162	2,443	23	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	56	–	–	56	45	–	0	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	21	–	21	–	–	–	0	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil	110	–	–	110	0	–	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	110	–	–	110	–	–	0	–	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	65	–	–	65	77	–	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	65	–	–	65	77	–	0	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	30	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	613	–	439	174	435	1	0	0	199
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	374	–	–	374	0	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**16,709**	**179**	**724**	**15,806**	**1,935**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**199**

– = 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, February 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1			PAD District 2			PAD District 3		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**1,356**	**433**	**923**	**32,622**	**6,874**	**25,748**	**5,390**	**28,347**	**-22,957**
Petroleum Products	**91,798**	**7,935**	**92,531**	**30,220**	**21,039**	**-6,614**	**20,859**	**110,367**	**-86,387**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	1,408	322	1,086	882	1,083	-201
Liquified Petroleum Gases	3,251	0	3,251	8,594	12,027	-3,433	14,929	7,251	7,678
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	–	2,843	6,174	-3,331	8,939	982	7,957
Propane/Propylene	3,080	0	3,080	4,315	4,971	-656	4,679	5,346	-667
Normal Butane/Butylene	90	0	90	810	601	209	808	510	298
Isobutane/Isobutylene	81	0	81	626	281	345	503	413	90
Unfinished Oils	0	58	-58	679	389	290	389	621	-232
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	33,578	3,271	30,307	6,128	1,086	5,042	403	38,824	-38,421
Reformulated - RBOB	8,153	0	8,153	1,765	25	1,740	25	11,827	-11,802
Conventional	25,425	3,271	22,154	4,363	1,061	3,302	378	26,997	-26,619
CBOB	25,375	3,250	22,125	3,517	679	2,838	0	26,126	-26,126
GTAB	4	0	4	35	4	31	0	35	-35
Other	46	21	25	811	378	433	378	836	-458
Renewable Fuels	337	27	8,978	145	519	-16,169	519	455	3,185
Fuel Ethanol	125	0	8,793	0	519	-16,314	519	125	3,515
Renewable Diesel Fuel	212	27	185	145	0	145	0	330	-330
Other Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	15,984	1,512	14,472	6,291	2,465	3,826	1,127	20,050	-18,923
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	15,984	1,512	14,472	6,291	2,465	3,826	1,127	20,050	-18,923
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,647	0	1,647	0	135	-135	135	1,647	-1,512
Ed55 and Lower	1,647	0	1,647	0	135	-135	135	1,647	-1,512
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	14,337	1,512	12,825	6,291	2,330	3,961	992	18,403	-17,411
Finished Aviation Gasoline	79	0	79	10	27	-17	27	89	-62
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	12,202	181	12,021	1,341	875	466	18	13,309	-13,291
Kerosene	80	41	39	63	0	63	41	80	-39
Distillate Fuel Oil	25,119	2,789	22,330	4,962	2,281	2,681	1,283	26,900	-25,617
15 ppm sulfur and under	18,444	2,550	15,894	4,642	1,414	3,228	416	20,144	-19,728
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	693	239	454	320	867	-547	867	774	93
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	5,982	0	5,982	0	0	–	0	5,982	-5,982
Residual Fuel Oil	116	0	116	0	434	-434	428	110	318
Petrochemical Feedstocks	65	56	9	133	56	77	56	142	-86
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	65	0	65	77	56	21	56	142	-86
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	56	-56	56	0	56	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	30	0	30	0	30	-30
Lubricants	613	0	613	435	0	435	199	1,049	-850
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	374	0	374	0	557	-557	557	374	183
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	1	1	0	1	0	1
Total	**93,154**	**8,368**	**93,454**	**62,842**	**27,913**	**19,134**	**26,249**	**138,714**	**-109,344**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**1,683**	**5,397**	**-3,714**	**0**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**2,768**	**10,513**	**-7,560**	**4,408**	**199**	**8,030**
Pentanes Plus	0	885	-885	0	0	–
Liquified Petroleum Gases	107	7,603	-7,496	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	0	4,626	-4,626	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	100	1,857	-1,757	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	7	604	-597	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	516	-516	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	253	0	253	2,819	0	2,819
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	–	1,909	0	1,909
Conventional	253	0	253	910	0	910
CBOB	253	0	253	910	0	910
GTAB	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	185	0	0	3,821
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	185	0	0	3,821
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,134	1,500	-366	991	0	991
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	1,134	1,500	-366	991	0	991
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	1,134	1,500	-366	991	0	991
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	741	20	721	83	0	83
Kerosene	0	63	-63	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	533	441	92	514	0	514
15 ppm sulfur and under	533	441	92	514	0	514
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	–	1	199	-198
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	1	-1	0	0	–
Total	**4,451**	**15,910**	**-11,274**	**4,408**	**199**	**8,030**

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

Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps

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

PAD District I

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

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

Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

PAD District II

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

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

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

PAD District III

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

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

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

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

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

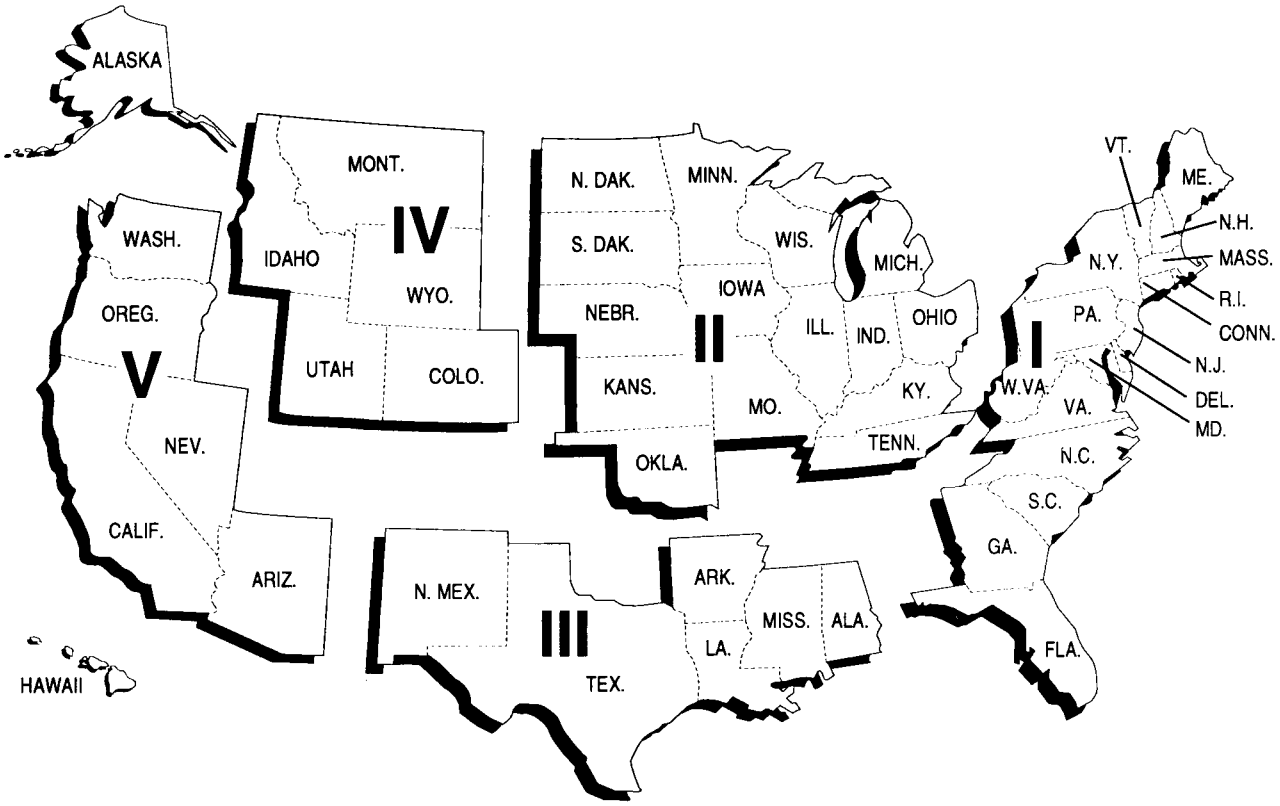
PAD District IV

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

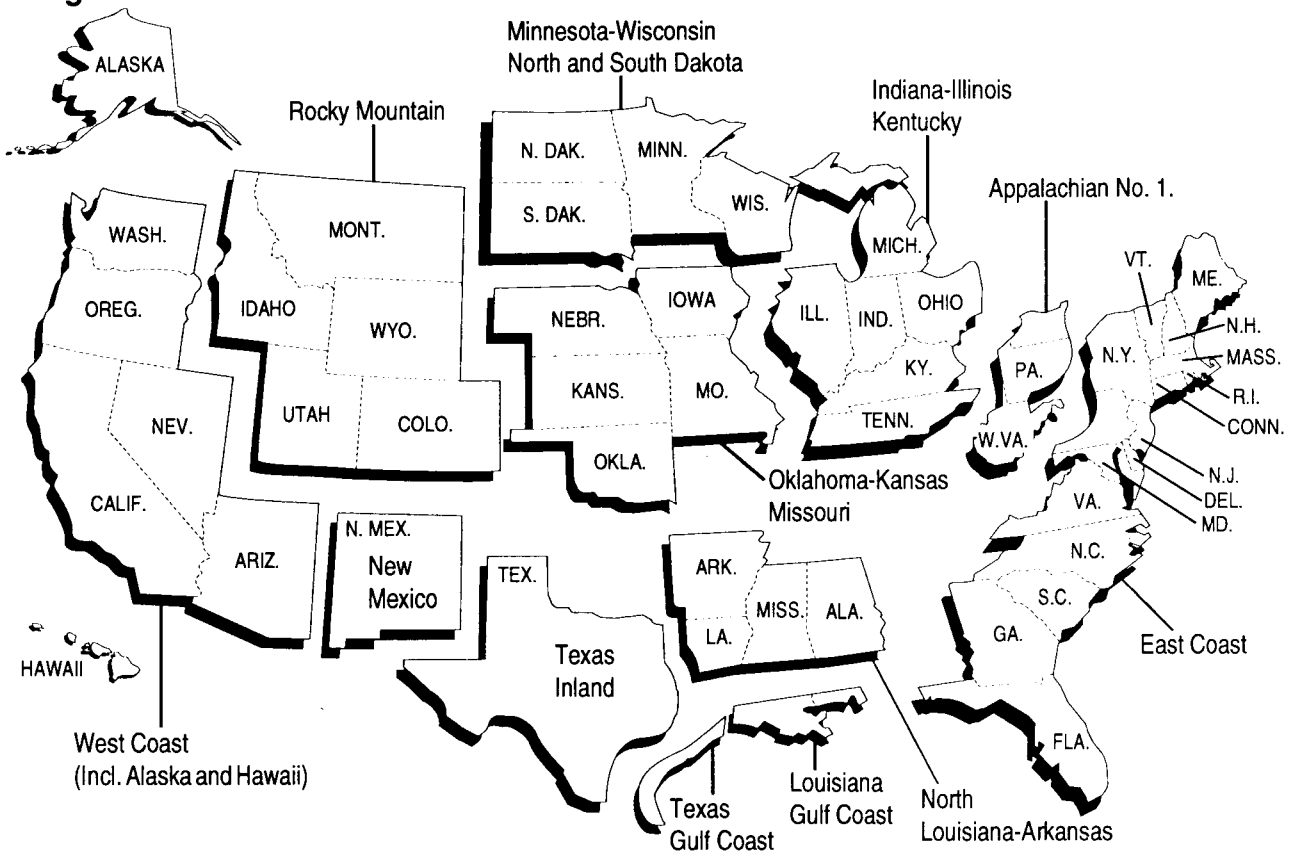
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

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Preface

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

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

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

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

New in 2010

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

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

Appendix B. Explanatory Notes

1. Overview

A. The Energy Information Administration's Quality Guidelines

The data contained in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM)* are subject to separate information quality guidelines issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the Department of Energy (DOE), and Energy Information Administration (EIA). With available resources, EIA continually works to improve its systems in order to provide high quality information needed by public and private policymakers and decision makers. EIA has performance standards to ensure the quality (i.e., objectivity, utility, and integrity) of information it disseminates to the public. Quality is ensured and maximized at levels appropriate to the nature and timeliness of the disseminated information. Information about EIA's quality program is available at http://www.eia.doe.gov/smg/EIA-IQ-Guidelines.html.

B. Concepts of Product Supply and Demand

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

The secondary system is that portion of the overall distribution network that falls between producers and end-users. Product typically flows in bulk from the primary supply system into the secondary system before delivery in small quantities to consumers (the tertiary system). The secondary system includes storage at bulk plants; at retail motor fuel outlets, such as service stations, truck stops, and convenience stores; and at retail fuel oil dealers. Bulk plants are wholesale storage facilities that have less than 50,000 barrels of storage capacity and, by definition, receive product only by tank car or truck, not by barge, tanker, or pipeline. Tertiary inventories are held by end users and include fuel in vehicle tanks, heating oil in residential tanks, fuel oil held by utilities, jet fuel stored in facilities operated by end users, and certain proprietary storage of raw materials for the chemical industry (ethylene, propylene, etc.).

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

C. Components of Supply and Disposition

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

(1.) Supply

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

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

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

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

c. Refinery and Blender Net Production – Refinery and Blender Net Production is reported on Form EIA-810 and EIA-815. Refinery and Blender Net Production equals refinery and blenders production minus refinery and blender net inputs. Negative production of finished petroleum products will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

d. Imports - Imports include receipts of goods into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from U.S. possessions and territories or from foreign countries.

e. Net Receipts – Net Receipts data are included in tables containing PAD District-level data to account for inter-PAD District movements of crude oil and petroleum products. Net receipts for a PAD District are calculated by subtracting shipments out of the PAD District from receipts into the PAD District. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge between PAD Districts are shown in Table60.

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

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

(2.) Disposition

a. Stock Change – Stock Change is calculated as the difference between the current month Ending Stocks column and the Ending Stocks column in the prior month's publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

b. Refinery and Blender Net Inputs – Refinery and Blender Net Inputs are inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, hydrogen, oxygenates, renewable fuels, and other hydrocarbons) that are processed at refineries or blended at terminals to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil input represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

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

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor gasoline blending components, and aviation gasoline blending components are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production). Negative inputs of unfinished oils and motor and aviation gasoline blending components will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is greater than the amount of that same product that is input or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

c. Exports - Exports include shipments from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, other U.S. possessions and territories and to foreign countries.

d. Products Supplied - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

A product supplied value indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of inter-PAD movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Beginning with data for January 2010, product supplied for crude oil is assumed equal to zero. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel was reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and was included in product supplied for these products. From January 1983 through December 2009, crude oil product supplied was equal to crude oil used directly as reported on Form EIA-813 "Monthly Crude Oil Report." Reporting of crude oil used directly was discontinued on Form EIA-813 after December 2009.

(3.) Ending Stocks

Ending stocks are primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum

products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage. Primary stocks of petroleum products also exclude secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers and tertiary stocks held by consumers. Inventories classified as "Distillate Fuel Oil - Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur" stored in the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve are not considered to be in the commercial sector and therefore are excluded from distillate fuel oil ending stocks. The data are shown in Appendix D, Northeast Heating Oil Reserve.

2. Components - Forms Discussions

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

A. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The eight monthly petroleum supply surveys are part of the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS). The PSRS tracks the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. The PSRS is organized into two data collection subsystems: the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) and the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS). The WPSRS processes the data from the seven weekly surveys. The MPSRS includes eight monthly surveys and one annual survey. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are:

1. EIA-800, "Weekly Refinery Report,"
2. EIA-801, "Weekly Bulk Terminal Report,"
3. EIA-802, "Weekly Product Pipeline Report,"
4. EIA-803, "Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report,"
5. EIA-804, "Weekly Imports Report,"
6. EIA-805, "Weekly Terminal Blender Report,"
7. EIA-809, "Weekly Oxygenate Report,"
8. EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report,"
9. EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report,"
10. EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report,"
11. EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report,"
12. EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blender Report."
13. EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
14. EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
15. EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report"
16. EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report."

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

Annual U.S. refinery capacity data are collected on the Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report." The EIA-820 data are published in the annual "Refinery Capacity Report."

B. Monthly Supply Survey Description and Methodology

(1.) Description of Surveys Forms

Copies of the survey forms and instructions can be found at: http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/survey_forms/pet_survey_forms.html

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

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

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

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

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

The Form EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blender Report," collects data on the operations of all bulk terminals located in the 50 States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and other U. S. possessions. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of terminals. Working and shell storage capacity is collected on a semi-annual basis.

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

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

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

(2.) Frame

EIA maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on an ongoing basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, mergers, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. Augmenting these sources are articles in newspapers, notices from respondents, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

Respondents to Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" include operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions.

Respondents to Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report" include all product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intra-company pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Respondents to Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report" include all companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intra-company pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Respondents to Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" include each importer of record (or Ultimate consignee in some situations regarding Canadian imports) that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), (3) into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia and (4) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity.

Respondents to Form EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blender Report" include operators of all bulk terminals located in the 50 States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and other U. S. possessions must report. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage, marketing, and often blending of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included.

Respondents to Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" include operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator).

Respondents to Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report" include all companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts

and all companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products originating from a PAD District and transported to the Panama Canal with the intent that the crude oil or petroleum products be further transported to another PAD District.

For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies that lease vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts are considered to have custody.

Respondents to Form EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report" include all operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia.)

(3.) Collection

Survey data for the MPSRS are collected by facsimile, email, Internet using secure file transfer, and electronic transmission. All respondents must submit their data by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Receipt of the reports is monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA by certified letter.

(4.) Processing and Micro Editing

Upon receipt, all reported data are transformed into a standard format and sent through a log-in and prescreening process to validate respondent control information and resolve any discrepancies. The data are then processed using generalized edit and imputation procedures. Automated editing procedures check current data for consistency with past data and for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal to the sums of the parts). After the edit failures are resolved and imputation performed for nonrespondents, preliminary tables are produced and used to identify anomalies. These tables show U.S. and PAD District estimates for the current month and the prior 4 years. Anomalies result in further review of respondent data which in turn may result in additional flagged data and imputation.

(5.) Estimation and Imputation

The eight monthly supply surveys are census surveys. As such, the estimates using these data are the sum of the edited, reported data. Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810, 812, 813, 815, 816, and 819. For these companies, previous monthly values and values reported on the weekly survey forms are used if available. Data for nonrespondents to the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because respondent-level data for these surveys are highly variable.

Adjustments are made to aggregate data from time to time. For example, unusual industry conditions, including fuel transitions, business practice shifts, or hurricane dislocations, may generate reporting anomalies and require adjustments. Measurement error and frame deficiencies may occasionally result in inconsistencies when individual respondent data are aggregated to publication levels and require adjustment. Monthly supply data are reviewed throughout the year and some estimates may be replaced with newly available or resubmitted respondent data in the Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA).

(6.) Macro Editing

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

(7.) Dissemination

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

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

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

Much of the *PSM* data are available on the web product, Petroleum Navigator. Petroleum Navigator provides an interface for accessing a comprehensive set of EIA's petroleum data. Features include: downloadable spreadsheets containing complete data history, data tables which "pivot" to present different perspectives, and selection boxes to easily change the product, area, process, period, and unit of measure. Petroleum Navigator can be accessed at:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Derived Data

Due to the time constraints in publishing monthly petroleum supply statistics and the desire to reduce industry response burden, some of the statistics published in the PSM are obtained from sources other than the monthly supply surveys. These other sources include models to data and data from supplemental sources such as the Bureau of the Census.

(1.) Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

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

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

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

There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available. State-level production estimates are published in Table 26, "Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State." The State level estimates in Table 26 are two month's behind the U.S. and PAD District level estimates in Tables 1-25.

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

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

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

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

(2.) Exports

The U.S. Bureau of the Census compiles the official U.S. export statistics. Exporters are required to file a "Shipper's Export Declaration Document" with the U.S. Census Bureau. Each month the EIA receives aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594). Census export statistics used in the PSM reflect both government and non-governmental exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

- Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.

- Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

(3.) Stocks of Crude Oil on Leases

This adjustment corrects for incomplete survey coverage of companies that store crude oil on leases. Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states - Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level. To adjust for this incomplete coverage, 10,300 thousand barrels of crude oil are added to PAD District 3 stocks and 330 thousand barrels are added to PAD District 4 stocks.

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

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

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

(5.) Finished Motor Gasoline Adjustment

Adjustment quantities for finished motor gasoline are the sum of motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) adjustments reclassified to finished motor gasoline. Finished motor gasoline adjustment quantities are assumed to reflect gasoline blending activity that was not reported on surveys.

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

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

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

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

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

(6.) Motor Gasoline Blending Components Adjustment

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

(7.) Renewable Fuels including Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

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

(8.) Distillate Fuel Oil Adjustment

Adjustment quantities for distillate fuel oil show reclassification by pipeline operators of distillate fuel oil with sulfur content of 15 ppm and under to distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm (inclusive). Reclassification may occur when distillate product with sulfur content of 15 ppm and under becomes mixed with products having higher sulfur content during pipeline transportation, storage, or handling. Adjustment quantities are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812 "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

(9.) Crude Oil Adjustment

Adjustment quantities for crude oil are derived to balance crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil product supplied was equal to crude oil used directly as reported on Form EIA-813 "Monthly Crude Oil Report" in data through December 2009. Reporting crude oil used directly was discontinued on Form EIA-813 after collection of data for December 2009. Crude oil product supplied is assumed equal to zero beginning with data for January 2010. Undercounting crude oil imports in survey data is one example of a typical cause of crude oil adjustments. This results in a positive crude oil adjustment because crude oil disposition (i.e. the sum of stock change, refiner inputs, and exports) will exceed available supply (i.e. the sum of field production and imports) due to import undercounting. Crude oil losses are included in crude oil adjustment quantities. The crude oil adjustment was formerly called unaccounted-for crude oil. The name change was effective with data for January 2005.

(10.) Other Hydrocarbon Adjustment

Adjustment quantities for "other" hydrocarbons equal the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs and exports minus imports. "Other" hydrocarbons product supplied is assumed equal to zero. Adjustment quantities account for "other" hydrocarbons produced outside of refineries. There are no movements data collected on surveys for "other" hydrocarbons. Therefore, adjustment quantities include any net receipts of "other" hydrocarbons resulting from inter-PAD District movements.

(11.) Hydrogen Adjustment

Adjustment quantities for hydrogen equal refinery and blender net input of hydrogen. Hydrogen product supplied is assumed equal to zero. Adjustment quantities account for hydrogen supplied to U.S. refineries from non-refinery sources. There are no movements data collected on surveys for hydrogen. Therefore, adjustment quantities at the PAD District level include any net receipts of hydrogen resulting from inter-PAD District movements.

(12.) Oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol) Adjustment

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

3. Quality

A. General Discussion

(1.) Response Rates

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Average response rates for the monthly and weekly surveys are published in the annual PSM article "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

(2.) Non-sampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey; sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to non-sampling errors. Non-sampling errors may arise from a number

of sources including: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame (non-response) and the method used to account for non-response, (2) response errors, (3) differences in the interpretation of questions or definitions, (4) mistakes in recording or coding of the data obtained from respondents, and (5) other errors of collection, response, coverage, processing, and estimation.

(3.) Resubmissions

Throughout the year, EIA accepts data revisions of monthly data. If a revision to a monthly submission is made after the *PSM* has been published, it is referred to as a resubmission. The final monthly values for the previous year are published in the *PSA*. These values reflect all *PSM* resubmissions and other data corrections. The values contained in the *PSA* are EIA's most accurate measure of petroleum supply activity.

(4.) Revision Policy

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

B. Data Assessment

The principal objective of the PSRS is to provide an accurate picture of petroleum industry activities and of the availability of petroleum products nationwide from primary distribution channels. The PSM preliminary monthly data serve as leading indicators of the final monthly data published in the PSA. The PSM monthly data are not expected to have the same level of accuracy as the final monthly data published in the PSA. However, the preliminary monthly data are expected to exhibit like trends and product flow characteristic of the final monthly data.

To assess the accuracy of monthly statistics, initial monthly estimates published in the PSM are compared with the final monthly aggregates published in the PSA. Although final monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, they reflect all revisions made during the year, and they are considered to be the most accurate data available. The mean absolute percent error provides a measure of the average revisions relative to the aggregates being measured for a variable. The mean absolute percent error for 2007 monthly data was less than 1 percent for 50 of the 66 major petroleum variables analyzed.

4. Provisions Regarding Disclosure of Information

All PSRS survey forms, with the exception of the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," have the same general disclosure information statement. The information reported on Form EIA-814 will be considered "public information" and may be publicly released in company or individually identifiable form, and will not be protected from disclosure in identifiable form.

The information reported on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 815 through 817, 819, and 820 will be protected and not disclosed to the public to the extent that it satisfies the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. §552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. §1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. §1905.

The Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to other Federal agencies when requested for official use. The information reported on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another DOE component; to any Committee of Congress, the Government Accountability Office, or other Federal agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order. The information may be used for any nonstatistical purposes such as administrative, regulatory, law enforcement, or adjudicatory purposes.

Disclosure limitation procedures are not applied to the statistical data published from this survey's information. Thus, there may be some statistics that are based on data from fewer than three respondents, or that are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable person to estimate the information reported by a specific respondent.

In addition to the use of the information by EIA for statistical purposes, the information may be made available, upon request, to other Federal agencies authorized by law to receive such information for any nonstatistical purposes such as administrative, regulatory, law enforcement, or adjudicatory purposes.

Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining specific petroleum operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

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

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

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

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

Appendix D

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

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

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve inventories classified as "Distillate Fuel Oil - Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur" are not considered to be in the commercial sector and therefore are excluded from distillate fuel oil supply and disposition statistics in Energy Information Administration publications, such as the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and *This Week In Petroleum*.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

(Thousand Barrels)

Terminal Operator	Location	Week Ending April 8, 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.