Petroleum Supply Monthly

June 2011

With Data for April 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, April 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]	**167,805**	**– –**	**– –**	**261,437**	**7,775**	**6,733**	**429,057**	**1,227**	**0**	**1,095,865**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**64,707**	**-542**	**23,190**	**5,592**	**– –**	**10,621**	**13,571**	**6,292**	**62,463**	**90,078**
Pentanes Plus	8,720	-542	– –	2,215	– –	-493	5,442	446	4,998	10,301
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	55,987	– –	23,190	3,377	– –	11,114	8,129	5,845	57,466	79,777
Ethane/Ethylene	27,001	– –	590	12	– –	859	–	–	26,744	21,441
Propane/Propylene	18,155	– –	16,198	2,823	– –	3,954	–	5,240	27,982	28,201
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,459	– –	6,363	371	– –	5,994	2,713	606	1,880	22,324
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,372	– –	39	171	– –	307	5,416	–	859	7,811
Other Liquids	**– –**	**28,733**	**– –**	**45,649**	**6,539**	**-806**	**74,816**	**6,749**	**162**	**264,014**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	28,737	– –	103	5,672	-202	30,069	4,645	0	23,036
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	5,331	– –	5,331	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,146	– –	5	94	413	52	1,780	0	1,177
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	26,591	– –	12	290	-605	24,633	2,865	0	21,819
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	26,591	– –	–	-45	-633	24,314	2,865	0	20,807
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	12	335	28	319	–	0	1,012
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	86	-43	-10	53	–	0	40
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	19,501	– –	3,638	15,700	–	163	91,076
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-4	– –	26,045	868	-4,246	29,050	2,105	0	149,892
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5,856	1,425	-3,465	10,695	51	0	45,471
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	20,189	-558	-781	18,355	2,053	0	104,421
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	4	-3	–	-1	10
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**39**	**524,275**	**35,067**	**-822**	**-10,019**	**– –**	**72,821**	**495,757**	**326,092**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	39	267,938	4,146	-822	-5,938	– –	14,365	262,874	54,824
Reformulated	– –	–	90,465	–	585	-449	– –	223	91,276	300
Conventional	– –	39	177,473	4,146	-1,408	-5,489	– –	14,141	171,598	54,524
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	441	4	– –	223	– –	–	222	1,274
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	42,648	2,390	– –	-1,540	– –	3,059	43,519	38,506
Kerosene	– –	– –	247	17	– –	-16	– –	20	260	1,345
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	125,608	5,575	0	-5,690	– –	26,191	110,682	142,852
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	108,871	3,069	0	-4,244	– –	18,617	97,567	101,450
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	5,439	324	–	52	– –	4,774	937	9,873
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	11,298	2,182	– –	-1,498	– –	2,800	12,178	31,529
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	16,035	15,560	– –	2,063	– –	11,538	17,994	39,190
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	997	1,825	– –	432	– –	NA	NA	4,344
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,635	1,323	– –	864	– –	NA	NA	7,086
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12,403	12,412	– –	761	– –	NA	NA	27,754
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,125	4,943	– –	-140	– –	–	14,208	2,676
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,097	958	– –	-207	– –	–	7,262	1,728
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,028	3,985	– –	67	– –	–	6,946	948
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,046	441	– –	112	– –	1,042	333	1,182
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,531	882	– –	212	– –	2,262	3,939	7,816
Waxes	– –	– –	282	71	– –	27	– –	166	160	540
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	23,904	203	– –	-5	– –	13,548	10,564	8,234
Marketable	– –	– –	17,293	203	– –	-5	– –	13,548	3,953	8,234
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,611	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,611	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	9,853	802	– –	674	– –	555	9,426	27,138
Still Gas	– –	– –	19,329	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	19,329	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,288	33	– –	-1	– –	74	2,248	515
Total	**232,512**	**28,230**	**547,465**	**347,745**	**13,492**	**6,529**	**517,444**	**87,089**	**558,382**	**1,776,049**

– – = 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-April 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]	**669,520**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,046,956**	**36,061**	**37,320**	**1,709,789**	**5,427**	**0**	**1,095,865**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**248,326**	**-2,246**	**70,125**	**24,169**	**– –**	**-31,223**	**58,980**	**20,453**	**292,164**	**90,078**
Pentanes Plus	31,539	-2,246	– –	3,800	– –	-2,209	20,334	1,130	13,838	10,301
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	216,787	– –	70,125	20,369	– –	-29,014	38,646	19,322	278,327	79,777
Ethane/Ethylene	105,841	– –	2,365	46	– –	-3,292	–	–	111,544	21,441
Propane/Propylene	70,304	– –	64,184	17,181	– –	-21,154	–	16,945	155,878	28,201
Normal Butane/Butylene	17,478	– –	2,464	2,054	– –	-5,326	18,313	2,377	6,632	22,324
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23,164	– –	1,112	1,088	– –	758	20,333	–	4,273	7,811
Other Liquids	**– –**	**116,046**	**– –**	**165,476**	**12,579**	**7,783**	**258,574**	**22,118**	**5,626**	**264,014**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	116,059	– –	370	18,163	3,683	116,675	14,234	0	23,036
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	20,631	– –	20,631	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	7,350	– –	5	-27	446	304	6,578	0	1,177
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	108,709	– –	41	-2,290	3,217	95,586	7,657	0	21,819
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	108,709	– –	5	-3,513	2,867	94,677	7,657	0	20,807
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	36	1,223	350	909	–	0	1,012
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	324	-150	20	154	–	0	40
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	75,169	– –	10,267	59,275	–	5,627	91,076
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-13	– –	89,937	-5,585	-6,168	82,624	7,883	0	149,892
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	22,050	4,701	-9,670	36,139	282	0	45,471
Conventional	– –	-13	– –	67,887	-10,286	3,502	46,485	7,601	0	104,421
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	1	0	–	-1	10
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**88**	**2,079,590**	**135,193**	**9,098**	**-31,354**	**– –**	**276,940**	**1,978,383**	**326,092**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	88	1,056,479	14,851	9,098	-8,589	– –	52,081	1,037,025	54,824
Reformulated	– –	–	356,384	–	2,952	-169	– –	517	358,988	300
Conventional	– –	88	700,095	14,851	6,146	-8,420	– –	51,564	678,036	54,524
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1,777	19	– –	178	– –	–	1,618	1,274
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	165,677	8,297	– –	-4,703	– –	12,466	166,211	38,506
Kerosene	– –	– –	2,322	134	– –	-1,088	– –	651	2,893	1,345
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	504,753	27,321	0	-21,600	– –	87,813	465,861	142,852
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	433,339	15,653	0	-6,334	– –	58,639	396,687	101,450
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	20,927	1,174	–	-2,283	– –	22,886	1,498	9,873
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	50,487	10,494	– –	-12,983	– –	6,288	67,676	31,529
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	64,054	56,164	– –	-2,096	– –	50,519	71,795	39,190
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,312	8,408	– –	-27	– –	NA	NA	4,344
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8,860	5,377	– –	-1,373	– –	NA	NA	7,086
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	50,882	42,379	– –	-702	– –	NA	NA	27,754
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	37,630	19,842	– –	157	– –	–	57,315	2,676
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	25,041	5,650	– –	96	– –	–	30,595	1,728
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	12,589	14,192	– –	61	– –	–	26,720	948
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	4,434	1,282	– –	150	– –	4,373	1,193	1,182
Lubricants	– –	– –	20,660	3,199	– –	-387	– –	8,128	16,118	7,816
Waxes	– –	– –	1,075	456	– –	87	– –	672	772	540
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	95,807	1,232	– –	-590	– –	57,409	40,220	8,234
Marketable	– –	– –	69,861	1,232	– –	-590	– –	57,409	14,274	8,234
Catalyst	– –	– –	25,946	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	25,946	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	39,494	2,331	– –	7,214	– –	2,643	31,968	27,138
Still Gas	– –	– –	76,561	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	76,561	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	8,867	65	– –	-87	– –	185	8,834	515
Total	**917,846**	**113,888**	**2,149,715**	**1,371,794**	**57,738**	**-17,474**	**2,027,343**	**324,938**	**2,276,174**	**1,776,049**

– – = 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.
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Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
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Table 3. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 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]	**5,594**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,715**	**259**	**224**	**14,302**	**41**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,157**	**-18**	**773**	**186**	**– –**	**354**	**452**	**210**	**2,082**
Pentanes Plus	291	-18	– –	74	– –	-16	181	15	167
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,866	– –	773	113	– –	370	271	195	1,916
Ethane/Ethylene	900	– –	20	0	– –	29	–	–	891
Propane/Propylene	605	– –	540	94	– –	132	–	175	933
Normal Butane/Butylene	149	– –	212	12	– –	200	90	20	63
Isobutane/Isobutylene	212	– –	1	6	– –	10	181	–	29
Other Liquids	**– –**	**958**	**– –**	**1,522**	**218**	**-27**	**2,494**	**225**	**5**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	958	– –	3	189	-7	1,002	155	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	178	– –	178	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	72	– –	0	3	14	2	59	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	886	– –	0	10	-20	821	95	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	886	– –	–	-2	-21	810	95	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	11	1	11	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	-1	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	650	– –	121	523	–	5
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	868	29	-142	968	70	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	195	48	-116	357	2	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	673	-19	-26	612	68	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**17,476**	**1,169**	**-27**	**-334**	**– –**	**2,427**	**16,525**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	8,931	138	-27	-198	– –	479	8,762
Reformulated	– –	–	3,016	–	20	-15	– –	7	3,043
Conventional	– –	1	5,916	138	-47	-183	– –	471	5,720
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	15	0	– –	7	– –	–	7
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,422	80	– –	-51	– –	102	1,451
Kerosene	– –	– –	8	1	– –	-1	– –	1	9
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,187	186	0	-190	– –	873	3,689
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	3,629	102	0	-141	– –	621	3,252
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	181	11	–	2	– –	159	31
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	377	73	– –	-50	– –	93	406
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	535	519	– –	69	– –	385	600
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	33	61	– –	14	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	88	44	– –	29	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	413	414	– –	25	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	304	165	– –	-5	– –	–	474
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	203	32	– –	-7	– –	–	242
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	101	133	– –	2	– –	–	232
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	35	15	– –	4	– –	35	11
Lubricants	– –	– –	184	29	– –	7	– –	75	131
Waxes	– –	– –	9	2	– –	1	– –	6	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	797	7	– –	0	– –	452	352
Marketable	– –	– –	576	7	– –	0	– –	452	132
Catalyst	– –	– –	220	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	220
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	328	27	– –	22	– –	19	314
Still Gas	– –	– –	644	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	644
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	76	1	– –	0	– –	2	75
Total	**7,750**	**941**	**18,249**	**11,592**	**450**	**218**	**17,248**	**2,903**	**18,613**

– – = 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-April 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]	**5,579**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,725**	**301**	**311**	**14,248**	**45**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,069**	**-19**	**584**	**201**	**– –**	**-260**	**492**	**170**	**2,435**
Pentanes Plus	263	-19	– –	32	– –	-18	169	9	115
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,807	– –	584	170	– –	-242	322	161	2,319
Ethane/Ethylene	882	– –	20	0	– –	-27	–	–	930
Propane/Propylene	586	– –	535	143	– –	-176	–	141	1,299
Normal Butane/Butylene	146	– –	21	17	– –	-44	153	20	55
Isobutane/Isobutylene	193	– –	9	9	– –	6	169	–	36
Other Liquids	**– –**	**967**	**– –**	**1,379**	**105**	**65**	**2,155**	**184**	**47**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	967	– –	3	151	31	972	119	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	172	– –	172	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	61	– –	0	0	4	3	55	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	906	– –	0	-19	27	797	64	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	906	– –	0	-29	24	789	64	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	10	3	8	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	626	– –	86	494	–	47
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	749	-47	-51	689	66	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	184	39	-81	301	2	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	566	-86	29	387	63	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**17,330**	**1,127**	**76**	**-261**	**– –**	**2,308**	**16,487**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	8,804	124	76	-72	– –	434	8,642
Reformulated	– –	–	2,970	–	25	-1	– –	4	2,992
Conventional	– –	1	5,834	124	51	-70	– –	430	5,650
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	15	0	– –	1	– –	–	13
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,381	69	– –	-39	– –	104	1,385
Kerosene	– –	– –	19	1	– –	-9	– –	5	24
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,206	228	0	-180	– –	732	3,882
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	3,611	130	0	-53	– –	489	3,306
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	174	10	–	-19	– –	191	12
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	421	87	– –	-108	– –	52	564
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	534	468	– –	-17	– –	421	598
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	36	70	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	74	45	– –	-11	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	424	353	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	314	165	– –	1	– –	–	478
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	209	47	– –	1	– –	–	255
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	105	118	– –	1	– –	–	223
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	37	11	– –	1	– –	36	10
Lubricants	– –	– –	172	27	– –	-3	– –	68	134
Waxes	– –	– –	9	4	– –	1	– –	6	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	798	10	– –	-5	– –	478	335
Marketable	– –	– –	582	10	– –	-5	– –	478	119
Catalyst	– –	– –	216	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	216
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	329	19	– –	60	– –	22	266
Still Gas	– –	– –	638	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	638
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	74	1	– –	-1	– –	2	74
Total	**7,649**	**949**	**17,914**	**11,432**	**481**	**-146**	**16,895**	**2,708**	**18,968**

– – = 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, April 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	**632**	**– –**	**– –**	**30,391**	**-446**	**-835**	**1,345**	**28,041**	**355**	**0**	**12,860**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**989**	**-10**	**1,304**	**1,622**	**1,927**	**– –**	**962**	**356**	**182**	**4,332**	**3,994**
Pentanes Plus	166	-10	– –	–	–	– –	0	–	–	156	39
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	823	– –	1,304	1,622	1,927	– –	962	356	182	4,176	3,955
Ethane/Ethylene	21	– –	–	–	–	– –	1	–	–	20	1
Propane/Propylene	532	– –	974	1,445	1,905	– –	537	–	106	4,213	2,352
Normal Butane/Butylene	142	– –	524	120	–	– –	463	125	76	122	1,320
Isobutane/Isobutylene	128	– –	-194	57	22	– –	-39	231	–	-179	282
Other Liquids	**– –**	**714**	**– –**	**25,532**	**40,856**	**7,386**	**-4,556**	**78,553**	**365**	**126**	**57,161**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	716	– –	2	8,762	-72	-505	9,581	332	0	7,851
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	36	– –	36	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	716	– –	2	8,762	-109	-505	9,545	331	0	7,851
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	716	– –	–	8,585	-18	-452	9,404	331	0	7,632
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	2	177	-91	-53	141	–	0	219
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,465	-46	– –	-178	2,471	–	126	6,131
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-2	– –	23,065	32,140	7,458	-3,873	66,501	33	0	43,179
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5,854	6,676	1,200	-3,120	16,849	1	0	15,060
Conventional	– –	-2	– –	17,211	25,464	6,259	-753	49,652	33	0	28,119
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**106,768**	**16,537**	**47,141**	**-7,441**	**-846**	**– –**	**7,146**	**156,705**	**86,305**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	89,204	2,768	12,214	-7,441	-619	– –	43	97,321	7,295
Reformulated	– –	–	36,019	–	–	667	-519	– –	10	37,194	218
Conventional	– –	–	53,185	2,768	12,214	-8,108	-100	– –	33	60,126	7,077
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	2	142	– –	70	– –	–	74	231
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	2,638	1,476	12,357	– –	-33	– –	241	16,263	9,568
Kerosene	– –	– –	-3	17	–	– –	-8	– –	1	21	911
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	9,257	4,357	20,743	0	-1,959	– –	4,077	32,239	49,268
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	5,397	2,794	17,027	0	-16	– –	3,192	22,042	22,769
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	257	22	619	–	-130	– –	885	143	3,733
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3,603	1,541	3,097	– –	-1,813	– –	1	10,053	22,766
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	1,753	7,232	555	– –	1,369	– –	2,100	6,071	12,070
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	171	1,822	–	– –	-129	– –	NA	NA	1,043
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,071	625	110	– –	1,404	– –	NA	NA	4,585
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	511	4,785	445	– –	94	– –	NA	NA	6,442
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	194	73	142	– –	27	– –	–	382	204
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	194	64	151	– –	27	– –	–	382	204
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	9	-9	– –	–	– –	–	0	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	16	21	–	– –	-5	– –	12	30	30
Lubricants	– –	– –	430	171	538	– –	-15	– –	169	985	775
Waxes	– –	– –	-1	38	–	– –	-3	– –	75	-35	148
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	825	35	–	– –	–	– –	316	544	–
Marketable	– –	– –	216	35	–	– –	–	– –	316	-65	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	609	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	609	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,470	346	450	– –	326	– –	92	1,848	5,788
Still Gas	– –	– –	946	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	946	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	39	1	–	– –	4	– –	20	16	17
Total	**1,621**	**704**	**108,072**	**74,082**	**89,478**	**-889**	**-3,095**	**106,950**	**8,049**	**161,163**	**160,320**

– – = 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-April 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	**2,594**	**– –**	**– –**	**121,523**	**1,884**	**-2,475**	**3,692**	**119,319**	**516**	**0**	**12,860**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,776**	**-47**	**4,406**	**8,463**	**13,012**	**– –**	**-1,921**	**2,263**	**607**	**28,661**	**3,994**
Pentanes Plus	637	-47	– –	–	–	– –	16	–	–	574	39
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,139	– –	4,406	8,463	13,012	– –	-1,937	2,263	607	28,087	3,955
Ethane/Ethylene	72	– –	8	–	–	– –	1	–	–	79	1
Propane/Propylene	2,072	– –	4,344	7,511	12,627	– –	-1,776	–	194	28,136	2,352
Normal Butane/Butylene	559	– –	404	403	232	– –	-199	1,313	413	71	1,320
Isobutane/Isobutylene	436	– –	-350	549	153	– –	37	950	–	-199	282
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,935**	**– –**	**88,821**	**169,040**	**25,566**	**1,742**	**284,510**	**2,450**	**-2,340**	**57,161**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,943	– –	7	39,793	-1,666	1,870	36,933	2,274	0	7,851
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	165	– –	165	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,943	– –	7	39,793	-1,833	1,870	36,768	2,272	0	7,851
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	2,943	– –	–	39,001	-1,349	1,906	36,417	2,272	0	7,632
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	7	792	-484	-36	351	–	0	219
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	10,779	-168	– –	527	12,424	–	-2,340	6,131
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-8	– –	78,035	129,415	27,233	-655	235,153	177	0	43,179
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	22,042	31,584	-2,515	-2,115	53,225	1	0	15,060
Conventional	– –	-8	– –	55,993	97,831	29,748	1,460	181,928	176	0	28,119
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**407,698**	**71,994**	**203,903**	**-25,883**	**-15,902**	**– –**	**21,778**	**651,835**	**86,305**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	335,268	8,924	59,439	-25,883	-1,610	– –	474	378,884	7,295
Reformulated	– –	–	142,033	–	–	8,847	-81	– –	36	150,926	218
Conventional	– –	–	193,235	8,924	59,439	-34,731	-1,529	– –	438	227,958	7,077
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	11	356	– –	63	– –	–	304	231
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	8,815	5,393	49,904	– –	290	– –	779	63,043	9,568
Kerosene	– –	– –	804	134	39	– –	-887	– –	4	1,860	911
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	39,476	24,888	89,416	0	-13,591	– –	8,098	159,273	49,268
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	24,074	14,302	65,381	0	-111	– –	4,171	99,697	22,769
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	310	747	2,927	–	-1,470	– –	3,925	1,529	3,733
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	15,092	9,839	21,108	– –	-12,010	– –	2	58,047	22,766
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	6,903	30,298	923	– –	-2,044	– –	9,326	30,842	12,070
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	808	8,255	–	– –	-1,591	– –	NA	NA	1,043
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,206	2,646	330	– –	-189	– –	NA	NA	4,585
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,889	19,397	593	– –	-264	– –	NA	NA	6,442
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	746	342	291	– –	-15	– –	–	1,394	204
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	746	312	471	– –	-15	– –	–	1,544	204
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	30	-180	– –	–	– –	–	-150	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	74	24	–	– –	-10	– –	20	88	30
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,718	479	2,289	– –	-129	– –	651	3,964	775
Waxes	– –	– –	0	244	–	– –	25	– –	266	-47	148
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	3,576	237	–	– –	-43	– –	1,420	2,436	–
Marketable	– –	– –	889	237	–	– –	-43	– –	1,420	-251	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,687	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,687	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,930	1,016	1,246	– –	2,050	– –	654	5,488	5,788
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,210	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,210	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	178	4	–	– –	-1	– –	85	98	17
Total	**6,370**	**2,888**	**412,104**	**290,801**	**387,839**	**-2,792**	**-12,389**	**406,092**	**25,351**	**678,157**	**160,320**

– – = 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, April 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,013**	**-15**	**-28**	**45**	**935**	**12**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**33**	**0**	**43**	**54**	**64**	**– –**	**32**	**12**	**6**	**144**
Pentanes Plus	6	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	–	–	5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	27	– –	43	54	64	– –	32	12	6	139
Ethane/Ethylene	1	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	18	– –	32	48	64	– –	18	–	4	140
Normal Butane/Butylene	5	– –	17	4	–	– –	15	4	3	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4	– –	-6	2	1	– –	-1	8	–	-6
Other Liquids	**– –**	**24**	**– –**	**851**	**1,362**	**246**	**-152**	**2,618**	**12**	**4**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	24	– –	0	292	-2	-17	319	11	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	– –	1	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	24	– –	0	292	-4	-17	318	11	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	24	– –	–	286	-1	-15	313	11	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	6	-3	-2	5	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	82	-2	– –	-6	82	–	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	769	1,071	249	-129	2,217	1	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	195	223	40	-104	562	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	574	849	209	-25	1,655	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,559**	**551**	**1,571**	**-248**	**-28**	**– –**	**238**	**5,224**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,973	92	407	-248	-21	– –	1	3,244
Reformulated	– –	–	1,201	–	–	22	-17	– –	0	1,240
Conventional	– –	–	1,773	92	407	-270	-3	– –	1	2,004
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	5	– –	2	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	88	49	412	– –	-1	– –	8	542
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	309	145	691	0	-65	– –	136	1,075
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	180	93	568	0	-1	– –	106	735
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	9	1	21	–	-4	– –	29	5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	120	51	103	– –	-60	– –	0	335
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	58	241	19	– –	46	– –	70	202
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	61	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	36	21	4	– –	47	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	17	160	15	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	6	2	5	– –	1	– –	–	13
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6	2	5	– –	1	– –	–	13
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	0	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	14	6	18	– –	-1	– –	6	33
Waxes	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	2	-1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	28	1	–	– –	–	– –	11	18
Marketable	– –	– –	7	1	–	– –	–	– –	11	-2
Catalyst	– –	– –	20	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	49	12	15	– –	11	– –	3	62
Still Gas	– –	– –	32	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Total	**54**	**23**	**3,602**	**2,469**	**2,983**	**-30**	**-103**	**3,565**	**268**	**5,372**

– – = 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-April 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,013**	**16**	**-21**	**31**	**994**	**4**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**31**	**0**	**37**	**71**	**108**	**– –**	**-16**	**19**	**5**	**239**
Pentanes Plus	5	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	–	–	5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	26	– –	37	71	108	– –	-16	19	5	234
Ethane/Ethylene	1	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	17	– –	36	63	105	– –	-15	–	2	234
Normal Butane/Butylene	5	– –	3	3	2	– –	-2	11	3	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4	– –	-3	5	1	– –	0	8	–	-2
Other Liquids	**– –**	**24**	**– –**	**740**	**1,409**	**213**	**15**	**2,371**	**20**	**-20**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	25	– –	0	332	-14	16	308	19	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	– –	1	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	25	– –	0	332	-15	16	306	19	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	25	– –	–	325	-11	16	303	19	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	7	-4	0	3	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	90	-1	– –	4	104	–	-20
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	650	1,078	227	-5	1,960	1	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	184	263	-21	-18	444	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	467	815	248	12	1,516	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,397**	**600**	**1,699**	**-216**	**-133**	**– –**	**181**	**5,432**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,794	74	495	-216	-13	– –	4	3,157
Reformulated	– –	–	1,184	–	–	74	-1	– –	0	1,258
Conventional	– –	–	1,610	74	495	-289	-13	– –	4	1,900
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	3	– –	1	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	73	45	416	– –	2	– –	6	525
Kerosene	– –	– –	7	1	0	– –	-7	– –	0	15
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	329	207	745	0	-113	– –	67	1,327
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	201	119	545	0	-1	– –	35	831
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	3	6	24	–	-12	– –	33	13
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	126	82	176	– –	-100	– –	0	484
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	58	252	8	– –	-17	– –	78	257
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	69	–	– –	-13	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	18	22	3	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	32	162	5	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	6	3	2	– –	0	– –	–	12
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6	3	4	– –	0	– –	–	13
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	-2	– –	–	– –	–	-1
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	14	4	19	– –	-1	– –	5	33
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	2	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	30	2	–	– –	0	– –	12	20
Marketable	– –	– –	7	2	–	– –	0	– –	12	-2
Catalyst	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	49	8	10	– –	17	– –	5	46
Still Gas	– –	– –	35	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	35
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Total	**53**	**24**	**3,434**	**2,423**	**3,232**	**-23**	**-103**	**3,384**	**211**	**5,651**

– – = 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, April 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	**22,194**	**– –**	**– –**	**39,660**	**23,994**	**10,894**	**-1,339**	**97,215**	**866**	**0**	**104,853**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**12,307**	**-504**	**5,057**	**1,521**	**1,364**	**– –**	**4,138**	**2,729**	**620**	**12,258**	**26,354**
Pentanes Plus	1,220	-504	– –	6	3,304	– –	-284	1,076	440	2,794	3,188
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11,087	– –	5,057	1,515	-1,940	– –	4,422	1,653	179	9,465	23,166
Ethane/Ethylene	5,032	– –	–	12	-2,800	– –	473	–	–	1,771	4,133
Propane/Propylene	3,894	– –	3,028	1,169	50	– –	1,262	–	27	6,852	10,215
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,285	– –	2,047	220	345	– –	2,677	316	152	752	6,884
Isobutane/Isobutylene	876	– –	-18	114	465	– –	10	1,337	–	90	1,934
Other Liquids	**– –**	**24,573**	**– –**	**267**	**-10,837**	**-369**	**-731**	**13,590**	**496**	**279**	**47,579**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	24,575	– –	96	-17,659	615	-107	7,239	496	0	7,671
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	634	– –	634	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	24,575	– –	10	-17,659	24	-97	6,552	495	0	7,631
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	24,575	– –	–	-17,793	-12	-149	6,424	495	0	7,502
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	10	134	36	52	128	–	0	129
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	86	–	-43	-10	53	–	0	40
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	136	-57	– –	-270	70	–	279	13,851
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-2	– –	35	6,879	-985	-354	6,281	0	0	26,057
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	2	1,805	-944	154	709	–	0	5,532
Conventional	– –	-2	– –	33	5,074	-41	-508	5,572	0	0	20,525
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**39**	**114,005**	**798**	**10,344**	**997**	**-1,883**	**– –**	**1,778**	**126,288**	**77,748**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	39	63,588	7	5,569	997	-2,152	– –	355	71,997	21,896
Reformulated	– –	–	10,304	–	–	963	–	– –	0	11,267	–
Conventional	– –	39	53,284	7	5,569	34	-2,152	– –	354	60,731	21,896
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	77	2	10	– –	4	– –	–	85	159
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	6,975	–	1,217	– –	668	– –	100	7,424	7,764
Kerosene	– –	– –	35	–	–	– –	25	– –	2	8	177
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	27,759	33	4,818	0	-378	– –	172	32,816	30,062
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	26,850	31	5,406	0	-211	– –	0	32,498	27,788
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	619	1	-588	–	46	– –	78	-92	1,320
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	290	1	–	– –	-213	– –	94	410	954
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,459	142	-718	– –	-55	– –	419	519	1,528
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	3	–	– –	31	– –	NA	NA	143
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	204	103	–	– –	-16	– –	NA	NA	226
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,255	36	-718	– –	-70	– –	NA	NA	1,159
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	969	116	-38	– –	-135	– –	–	1,182	459
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	662	63	-47	– –	-121	– –	–	799	391
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	307	53	9	– –	-14	– –	–	383	68
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-31	52	38	– –	-31	– –	1	89	114
Lubricants	– –	– –	242	209	552	– –	-20	– –	190	833	484
Waxes	– –	– –	44	–	–	– –	3	– –	39	2	38
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,453	73	–	– –	70	– –	452	4,004	2,180
Marketable	– –	– –	3,103	73	–	– –	70	– –	452	2,654	2,180
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,350	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,350	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,458	156	-1,107	– –	150	– –	49	3,308	12,787
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,607	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,607	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	370	8	3	– –	-32	– –	1	412	100
Total	**34,501**	**24,108**	**119,062**	**42,246**	**24,865**	**11,522**	**185**	**113,534**	**3,760**	**138,825**	**256,534**

– – = 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-April 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	**89,427**	**– –**	**– –**	**169,235**	**105,837**	**38,430**	**6,366**	**392,724**	**3,840**	**0**	**104,853**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**46,885**	**-2,075**	**11,398**	**9,351**	**-360**	**– –**	**-13,503**	**12,933**	**2,191**	**63,578**	**26,354**
Pentanes Plus	4,253	-2,075	– –	70	8,325	– –	-343	3,639	1,057	6,220	3,188
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	42,632	– –	11,398	9,281	-8,685	– –	-13,160	9,294	1,134	57,358	23,166
Ethane/Ethylene	20,155	– –	–	46	-12,667	– –	387	–	–	7,147	4,133
Propane/Propylene	14,806	– –	12,575	7,740	711	– –	-10,305	–	145	45,992	10,215
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,555	– –	-1,271	1,004	1,238	– –	-3,181	3,912	989	3,806	6,884
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,116	– –	94	491	2,033	– –	-61	5,382	–	413	1,934
Other Liquids	**– –**	**100,395**	**– –**	**685**	**-48,297**	**-4,078**	**1,695**	**45,846**	**1,695**	**-531**	**47,579**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	100,400	– –	340	-71,650	1,289	627	28,241	1,512	0	7,671
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	2,499	– –	2,499	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	3	–	–	3	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	100,400	– –	29	-71,650	-1,075	607	25,588	1,509	0	7,631
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	100,400	– –	–	-72,217	-936	549	25,189	1,509	0	7,502
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	29	567	-139	58	399	–	0	129
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	311	–	-137	20	154	–	0	40
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	139	741	– –	1,195	216	–	-531	13,851
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-5	– –	206	22,612	-5,367	-127	17,389	184	0	26,057
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	8	5,939	-2,677	-1,119	4,389	–	0	5,532
Conventional	– –	-5	– –	198	16,673	-2,691	992	13,000	183	0	20,525
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**88**	**463,520**	**3,766**	**33,267**	**6,304**	**283**	**– –**	**5,097**	**501,565**	**77,748**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	88	259,151	248	17,449	6,304	-1,058	– –	983	283,314	21,896
Reformulated	– –	–	41,590	–	–	2,894	–	– –	0	44,483	–
Conventional	– –	88	217,561	248	17,449	3,410	-1,058	– –	983	238,831	21,896
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	219	8	3	– –	-50	– –	–	280	159
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	26,560	–	3,331	– –	-558	– –	482	29,967	7,764
Kerosene	– –	– –	-90	–	163	– –	-104	– –	91	86	177
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	115,484	400	15,572	0	-2,018	– –	594	132,880	30,062
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	110,505	300	17,572	0	-2,309	– –	1	130,685	27,788
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	2,682	99	-2,000	–	77	– –	302	402	1,320
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2,297	1	–	– –	214	– –	291	1,793	954
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	5,491	696	-2,233	– –	51	– –	862	3,041	1,528
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	11	–	– –	54	– –	NA	NA	143
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	821	443	–	– –	-76	– –	NA	NA	226
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,670	242	-2,233	– –	73	– –	NA	NA	1,159
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	4,139	429	170	– –	-28	– –	–	4,766	459
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,030	209	41	– –	-10	– –	–	3,290	391
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,109	220	129	– –	-18	– –	–	1,476	68
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-14	186	140	– –	-49	– –	2	359	114
Lubricants	– –	– –	861	859	2,116	– –	-203	– –	683	3,356	484
Waxes	– –	– –	165	7	–	– –	-2	– –	145	29	38
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	17,437	266	–	– –	1,479	– –	878	15,346	2,180
Marketable	– –	– –	11,976	266	–	– –	1,479	– –	878	9,885	2,180
Catalyst	– –	– –	5,461	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,461	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	18,204	633	-3,450	– –	2,864	– –	373	12,150	12,787
Still Gas	– –	– –	14,365	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,365	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,548	34	6	– –	-41	– –	3	1,626	100
Total	**136,312**	**98,408**	**474,918**	**183,037**	**90,447**	**40,656**	**-5,159**	**451,503**	**12,823**	**564,612**	**256,534**

– – = 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, April 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	**740**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,322**	**800**	**363**	**-45**	**3,241**	**29**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**410**	**-17**	**169**	**51**	**45**	**– –**	**138**	**91**	**21**	**409**
Pentanes Plus	41	-17	– –	0	110	– –	-9	36	15	93
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	370	– –	169	51	-65	– –	147	55	6	315
Ethane/Ethylene	168	– –	–	0	-93	– –	16	–	–	59
Propane/Propylene	130	– –	101	39	2	– –	42	–	1	228
Normal Butane/Butylene	43	– –	68	7	12	– –	89	11	5	25
Isobutane/Isobutylene	29	– –	-1	4	16	– –	0	45	–	3
Other Liquids	**– –**	**819**	**– –**	**9**	**-361**	**-12**	**-24**	**453**	**17**	**9**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	819	– –	3	-589	21	-4	241	17	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	21	– –	21	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	819	– –	0	-589	1	-3	218	17	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	819	– –	–	-593	0	-5	214	17	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	4	1	2	4	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	–	-1	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	5	-2	– –	-9	2	–	9
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	1	229	-33	-12	209	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	0	60	-31	5	24	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	1	169	-1	-17	186	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**3,800**	**27**	**345**	**33**	**-63**	**– –**	**59**	**4,210**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	2,120	0	186	33	-72	– –	12	2,400
Reformulated	– –	–	343	–	–	32	–	– –	0	376
Conventional	– –	1	1,776	0	186	1	-72	– –	12	2,024
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	233	–	41	– –	22	– –	3	247
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	925	1	161	0	-13	– –	6	1,094
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	895	1	180	0	-7	– –	0	1,083
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	21	0	-20	–	2	– –	3	-3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	10	0	–	– –	-7	– –	3	14
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	49	5	-24	– –	-2	– –	14	17
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	3	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	42	1	-24	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	32	4	-1	– –	-5	– –	–	39
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	22	2	-2	– –	-4	– –	–	27
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	10	2	0	– –	0	– –	–	13
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-1	2	1	– –	-1	– –	0	3
Lubricants	– –	– –	8	7	18	– –	-1	– –	6	28
Waxes	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	148	2	–	– –	2	– –	15	133
Marketable	– –	– –	103	2	–	– –	2	– –	15	88
Catalyst	– –	– –	45	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	45
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	149	5	-37	– –	5	– –	2	110
Still Gas	– –	– –	120	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	120
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	0	0	– –	-1	– –	0	14
Total	**1,150**	**804**	**3,969**	**1,408**	**829**	**384**	**6**	**3,784**	**125**	**4,628**

– – = 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-April 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	**745**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,410**	**882**	**320**	**53**	**3,273**	**32**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**391**	**-17**	**95**	**78**	**-3**	**– –**	**-113**	**108**	**18**	**530**
Pentanes Plus	35	-17	– –	1	69	– –	-3	30	9	52
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	355	– –	95	77	-72	– –	-110	77	9	478
Ethane/Ethylene	168	– –	–	0	-106	– –	3	–	–	60
Propane/Propylene	123	– –	105	65	6	– –	-86	–	1	383
Normal Butane/Butylene	38	– –	-11	8	10	– –	-27	33	8	32
Isobutane/Isobutylene	26	– –	1	4	17	– –	-1	45	–	3
Other Liquids	**– –**	**837**	**– –**	**6**	**-402**	**-34**	**14**	**382**	**14**	**-4**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	837	– –	3	-597	11	5	235	13	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	21	– –	21	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	837	– –	0	-597	-9	5	213	13	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	837	– –	–	-602	-8	5	210	13	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	5	-1	0	3	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1	6	– –	10	2	–	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	2	188	-45	-1	145	2	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	0	49	-22	-9	37	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	2	139	-22	8	108	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**3,863**	**31**	**277**	**53**	**2**	**– –**	**42**	**4,180**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	2,160	2	145	53	-9	– –	8	2,361
Reformulated	– –	–	347	–	–	24	–	– –	0	371
Conventional	– –	1	1,813	2	145	28	-9	– –	8	1,990
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	221	–	28	– –	-5	– –	4	250
Kerosene	– –	– –	-1	–	1	– –	-1	– –	1	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	962	3	130	0	-17	– –	5	1,107
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	921	3	146	0	-19	– –	0	1,089
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	22	1	-17	–	1	– –	3	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	19	0	–	– –	2	– –	2	15
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	46	6	-19	– –	0	– –	7	25
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	4	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	39	2	-19	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	34	4	1	– –	0	– –	–	40
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	25	2	0	– –	0	– –	–	27
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	9	2	1	– –	0	– –	–	12
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	2	1	– –	0	– –	0	3
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	7	18	– –	-2	– –	6	28
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	145	2	–	– –	12	– –	7	128
Marketable	– –	– –	100	2	–	– –	12	– –	7	82
Catalyst	– –	– –	46	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	152	5	-29	– –	24	– –	3	101
Still Gas	– –	– –	120	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	120
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	14
Total	**1,136**	**820**	**3,958**	**1,525**	**754**	**339**	**-43**	**3,763**	**107**	**4,705**

– – = 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, April 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]	**97,690**	**– –**	**– –**	**150,482**	**-19,367**	**-4,213**	**4,851**	**219,741**	**–**	**0**	**909,115**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**38,441**	**-11**	**13,782**	**2,237**	**6,671**	**– –**	**4,156**	**8,236**	**5,039**	**43,689**	**54,635**
Pentanes Plus	4,787	-11	– –	2,209	-2,193	– –	-291	3,567	–	1,516	6,777
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	33,654	– –	13,782	28	8,864	– –	4,447	4,669	5,039	42,173	47,858
Ethane/Ethylene	16,826	– –	590	–	8,025	– –	382	–	–	25,059	16,895
Propane/Propylene	10,714	– –	10,526	–	305	– –	1,860	–	4,803	14,882	14,712
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,664	– –	2,598	28	414	– –	2,097	1,596	236	775	11,654
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,450	– –	68	–	120	– –	108	3,073	–	1,457	4,597
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,665**	**– –**	**16,534**	**-38,260**	**-1,898**	**3,532**	**-30,080**	**5,811**	**-222**	**101,086**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,665	– –	5	4,541	3,561	323	6,679	3,770	0	4,892
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,153	– –	3,153	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,146	– –	5	–	93	413	52	1,779	0	1,177
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	519	– –	–	4,541	316	-90	3,474	1,991	0	3,715
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	519	– –	–	4,852	-6	-100	3,473	1,991	0	3,182
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-311	322	10	1	–	0	533
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	14,533	103	– –	1,984	12,873	–	-221	45,306
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,996	-42,904	-5,459	1,221	-49,629	2,041	0	50,878
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-10,451	1,393	-574	-8,534	–	0	9,746
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,996	-32,453	-6,852	1,795	-41,095	1,991	0	41,132
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	4	-3	–	-1	10
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**201,641**	**13,154**	**-60,599**	**5,465**	**-6,582**	**– –**	**56,120**	**110,124**	**115,534**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	61,705	1,333	-18,621	5,465	-2,467	– –	13,170	39,180	18,192
Reformulated	– –	–	12,112	–	–	-1,237	70	– –	4	10,800	70
Conventional	– –	–	49,593	1,333	-18,621	6,702	-2,537	– –	13,165	28,379	18,122
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	305	–	-152	– –	99	– –	–	54	520
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	21,519	–	-14,605	– –	-960	– –	2,035	5,839	12,136
Kerosene	– –	– –	200	–	–	– –	-33	– –	1	232	237
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	67,543	284	-26,994	0	-3,947	– –	20,079	24,701	46,593
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	57,561	–	-23,866	0	-4,745	– –	14,299	24,141	36,876
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	3,919	–	-31	–	397	– –	3,695	-204	3,483
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	6,063	284	-3,097	– –	401	– –	2,085	764	6,234
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	8,878	5,865	163	– –	501	– –	8,353	6,052	20,416
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	648	–	–	– –	405	– –	NA	NA	2,838
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	592	584	-110	– –	-545	– –	NA	NA	1,499
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7,638	5,281	273	– –	641	– –	NA	NA	16,079
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7,914	4,706	-104	– –	-33	– –	–	12,549	2,011
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,193	783	-104	– –	-114	– –	–	5,986	1,131
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,721	3,923	–	– –	81	– –	–	6,563	880
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,028	368	-38	– –	153	– –	1,026	179	1,007
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,142	495	-903	– –	275	– –	1,575	1,884	5,542
Waxes	– –	– –	239	11	–	– –	27	– –	46	177	354
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	13,760	69	–	– –	-175	– –	9,469	4,535	4,350
Marketable	– –	– –	10,188	69	–	– –	-175	– –	9,469	963	4,350
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,572	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,572	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,375	–	657	– –	-42	– –	315	2,759	3,872
Still Gas	– –	– –	10,643	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,643	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,390	23	-2	– –	20	– –	51	1,340	304
Total	**136,131**	**2,654**	**215,423**	**182,407**	**-111,555**	**-645**	**5,957**	**197,897**	**66,970**	**153,591**	**1,180,370**

– – = 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-April 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]	**391,398**	**– –**	**– –**	**596,563**	**-91,556**	**-10,260**	**23,365**	**861,877**	**903**	**0**	**909,115**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**147,264**	**-49**	**46,613**	**4,377**	**25,192**	**– –**	**-14,895**	**34,659**	**16,199**	**187,434**	**54,635**
Pentanes Plus	17,496	-49	– –	3,730	-4,221	– –	-1,995	13,875	–	5,076	6,777
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	129,768	– –	46,613	647	29,413	– –	-12,900	20,784	16,199	182,358	47,858
Ethane/Ethylene	64,839	– –	2,357	–	33,184	– –	-3,682	–	–	104,062	16,895
Propane/Propylene	41,465	– –	40,297	136	-5,256	– –	-8,419	–	15,521	69,540	14,712
Normal Butane/Butylene	7,010	– –	2,801	486	1,317	– –	-1,260	9,657	678	2,539	11,654
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16,454	– –	1,158	25	168	– –	461	11,127	–	6,217	4,597
Other Liquids	**– –**	**9,540**	**– –**	**65,168**	**-152,986**	**-15,028**	**3,117**	**-120,941**	**17,601**	**6,918**	**101,086**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	9,540	– –	18	14,485	13,529	1,183	26,111	10,278	0	4,892
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	12,400	– –	12,400	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	7,350	– –	5	–	-40	446	304	6,565	0	1,177
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,190	– –	–	14,485	1,182	737	13,407	3,713	0	3,715
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	2,190	– –	–	15,844	-494	421	13,406	3,713	0	3,182
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-1,359	1,676	316	1	–	0	533
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	13	–	-13	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	56,398	-573	– –	6,681	42,225	–	6,919	45,306
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	8,752	-166,898	-28,557	-4,748	-189,277	7,322	0	50,878
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-45,752	8,923	-5,913	-31,197	–	0	9,746
Conventional	– –	–	– –	8,752	-121,146	-37,479	1,165	-158,080	7,042	0	41,132
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	1	0	–	-1	10
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**798,660**	**46,057**	**-246,944**	**29,051**	**-12,870**	**– –**	**214,068**	**425,625**	**115,534**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	246,724	5,316	-79,300	29,051	-4,533	– –	46,123	160,200	18,192
Reformulated	– –	–	45,159	–	–	-7,154	-86	– –	17	38,075	70
Conventional	– –	–	201,565	5,316	-79,300	36,204	-4,447	– –	46,107	122,125	18,122
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1,350	–	-359	– –	50	– –	–	941	520
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	81,497	–	-57,127	– –	-2,651	– –	8,332	18,689	12,136
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,322	–	-39	– –	84	– –	480	719	237
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	267,867	496	-109,005	0	-4,539	– –	70,025	93,872	46,593
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	225,935	212	-86,970	0	-2,719	– –	50,055	91,841	36,876
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	13,947	–	-927	–	-796	– –	14,933	-1,117	3,483
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	27,985	284	-21,108	– –	-1,024	– –	5,037	3,148	6,234
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	36,140	17,756	1,310	– –	-662	– –	37,323	18,545	20,416
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,791	142	–	– –	1,333	– –	NA	NA	2,838
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,665	2,267	-330	– –	-1,014	– –	NA	NA	1,499
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	30,684	15,347	1,640	– –	-981	– –	NA	NA	16,079
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	32,679	18,908	-461	– –	199	– –	–	50,927	2,011
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	21,199	4,966	-512	– –	120	– –	–	25,533	1,131
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	11,480	13,942	51	– –	79	– –	–	25,394	880
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	4,232	1,072	-140	– –	208	– –	3,797	1,159	1,007
Lubricants	– –	– –	15,751	1,826	-4,023	– –	252	– –	5,660	7,642	5,542
Waxes	– –	– –	910	59	–	– –	64	– –	239	666	354
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	54,548	601	–	– –	-1,898	– –	40,906	16,141	4,350
Marketable	– –	– –	41,197	601	–	– –	-1,898	– –	40,906	2,790	4,350
Catalyst	– –	– –	13,351	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,351	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	9,492	–	2,204	– –	611	– –	1,097	9,988	3,872
Still Gas	– –	– –	40,898	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,898	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	5,250	23	-4	– –	-55	– –	86	5,238	304
Total	**538,662**	**9,491**	**845,273**	**712,165**	**-466,294**	**3,763**	**-1,283**	**775,595**	**248,771**	**619,977**	**1,180,370**

– – = 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, April 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]	**3,256**	**– –**	**– –**	**5,016**	**-646**	**-140**	**162**	**7,325**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,281**	**0**	**459**	**75**	**222**	**– –**	**139**	**275**	**168**	**1,456**
Pentanes Plus	160	0	– –	74	-73	– –	-10	119	–	51
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,122	– –	459	1	295	– –	148	156	168	1,406
Ethane/Ethylene	561	– –	20	–	268	– –	13	–	–	835
Propane/Propylene	357	– –	351	–	10	– –	62	–	160	496
Normal Butane/Butylene	55	– –	87	1	14	– –	70	53	8	26
Isobutane/Isobutylene	148	– –	2	–	4	– –	4	102	–	49
Other Liquids	**– –**	**89**	**– –**	**551**	**-1,275**	**-63**	**118**	**-1,003**	**194**	**-7**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	89	– –	0	151	119	11	223	126	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	105	– –	105	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	72	– –	0	–	3	14	2	59	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	17	– –	–	151	11	-3	116	66	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	17	– –	–	162	0	-3	116	66	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-10	11	0	0	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	484	3	– –	66	429	–	-7
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	67	-1,430	-182	41	-1,654	68	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-348	46	-19	-284	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	67	-1,082	-228	60	-1,370	66	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,721**	**438**	**-2,020**	**182**	**-219**	**– –**	**1,871**	**3,671**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,057	44	-621	182	-82	– –	439	1,306
Reformulated	– –	–	404	–	–	-41	2	– –	0	360
Conventional	– –	–	1,653	44	-621	223	-85	– –	439	946
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	–	-5	– –	3	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	717	–	-487	– –	-32	– –	68	195
Kerosene	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	8
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,251	9	-900	0	-132	– –	669	823
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	1,919	–	-796	0	-158	– –	477	805
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	131	–	-1	–	13	– –	123	-7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	202	9	-103	– –	13	– –	70	25
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	296	196	5	– –	17	– –	278	202
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	22	–	–	– –	14	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	20	19	-4	– –	-18	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	255	176	9	– –	21	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	264	157	-3	– –	-1	– –	–	418
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	173	26	-3	– –	-4	– –	–	200
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	91	131	–	– –	3	– –	–	219
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	34	12	-1	– –	5	– –	34	6
Lubricants	– –	– –	138	17	-30	– –	9	– –	53	63
Waxes	– –	– –	8	0	–	– –	1	– –	2	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	459	2	–	– –	-6	– –	316	151
Marketable	– –	– –	340	2	–	– –	-6	– –	316	32
Catalyst	– –	– –	119	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	119
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	79	–	22	– –	-1	– –	11	92
Still Gas	– –	– –	355	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	355
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	46	1	0	– –	1	– –	2	45
Total	**4,538**	**88**	**7,181**	**6,080**	**-3,719**	**-21**	**199**	**6,597**	**2,232**	**5,120**

– – = 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-April 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]	**3,262**	**– –**	**– –**	**4,971**	**-763**	**-86**	**195**	**7,182**	**8**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,227**	**0**	**388**	**36**	**210**	**– –**	**-124**	**289**	**135**	**1,562**
Pentanes Plus	146	0	– –	31	-35	– –	-17	116	–	42
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,081	– –	388	5	245	– –	-108	173	135	1,520
Ethane/Ethylene	540	– –	20	–	277	– –	-31	–	–	867
Propane/Propylene	346	– –	336	1	-44	– –	-70	–	129	579
Normal Butane/Butylene	58	– –	23	4	11	– –	-11	80	6	21
Isobutane/Isobutylene	137	– –	10	0	1	– –	4	93	–	52
Other Liquids	**– –**	**80**	**– –**	**543**	**-1,275**	**-125**	**26**	**-1,008**	**147**	**58**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	80	– –	0	121	113	10	218	86	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	103	– –	103	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	61	– –	0	–	0	4	3	55	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	18	– –	–	121	10	6	112	31	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	18	– –	–	132	-4	4	112	31	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-11	14	3	0	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	470	-5	– –	56	352	–	58
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	73	-1,391	-238	-40	-1,577	61	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-381	74	-49	-260	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	73	-1,010	-312	10	-1,317	59	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,656**	**384**	**-2,058**	**242**	**-107**	**– –**	**1,784**	**3,547**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,056	44	-661	242	-38	– –	384	1,335
Reformulated	– –	–	376	–	–	-60	-1	– –	0	317
Conventional	– –	–	1,680	44	-661	302	-37	– –	384	1,018
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	11	–	-3	– –	0	– –	–	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	679	–	-476	– –	-22	– –	69	156
Kerosene	– –	– –	11	–	0	– –	1	– –	4	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,232	4	-908	0	-38	– –	584	782
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	1,883	2	-725	0	-23	– –	417	765
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	116	–	-8	–	-7	– –	124	-9
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	233	2	-176	– –	-9	– –	42	26
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	301	148	11	– –	-6	– –	311	155
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	23	1	–	– –	11	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	22	19	-3	– –	-8	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	256	128	14	– –	-8	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	272	158	-4	– –	2	– –	–	424
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	177	41	-4	– –	1	– –	–	213
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	96	116	0	– –	1	– –	–	212
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	35	9	-1	– –	2	– –	32	10
Lubricants	– –	– –	131	15	-34	– –	2	– –	47	64
Waxes	– –	– –	8	0	–	– –	1	– –	2	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	455	5	–	– –	-16	– –	341	135
Marketable	– –	– –	343	5	–	– –	-16	– –	341	23
Catalyst	– –	– –	111	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	111
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	79	–	18	– –	5	– –	9	83
Still Gas	– –	– –	341	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	341
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	44	0	0	– –	0	– –	1	44
Total	**4,489**	**79**	**7,044**	**5,935**	**-3,886**	**31**	**-11**	**6,463**	**2,073**	**5,166**

– – = 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, April 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	**11,185**	**– –**	**– –**	**9,304**	**-4,181**	**-695**	**811**	**14,798**	**4**	**0**	**16,082**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**10,995**	**-8**	**360**	**118**	**-9,962**	**– –**	**17**	**399**	**96**	**991**	**1,453**
Pentanes Plus	1,672	-8	– –	–	-1,111	– –	-12	119	6	440	164
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,323	– –	360	118	-8,851	– –	29	280	90	551	1,289
Ethane/Ethylene	5,113	– –	–	–	-5,225	– –	3	–	–	-115	412
Propane/Propylene	2,668	– –	250	118	-2,260	– –	0	–	0	776	342
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,118	– –	129	–	-759	– –	39	90	90	269	363
Isobutane/Isobutylene	424	– –	-19	–	-607	– –	-13	190	–	-379	172
Other Liquids	**– –**	**388**	**– –**	**–**	**672**	**-439**	**150**	**383**	**4**	**84**	**6,353**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	388	– –	–	146	170	-53	753	4	0	212
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	166	– –	166	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	388	– –	–	146	4	-53	587	4	0	212
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	388	– –	–	146	-1	-53	582	4	0	212
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	5	–	5	–	0	–
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	327	-411	–	84	4,082
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	526	-609	-124	41	–	0	2,059
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	526	-593	-108	41	–	0	2,059
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**15,646**	**75**	**1,136**	**610**	**-293**	**– –**	**17**	**17,743**	**10,914**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	7,646	–	6	610	-594	– –	0	8,856	3,680
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	18	–
Conventional	– –	–	7,646	–	6	592	-594	– –	0	8,838	3,680
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	12	21
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	711	–	745	– –	-3	– –	0	1,459	576
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	4,968	4	386	0	205	– –	1	5,152	3,459
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	4,718	4	386	0	259	– –	–	4,849	3,042
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	264	–	–	–	-54	– –	1	317	247
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-14	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	-14	170
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	279	11	–	– –	-12	– –	2	300	184
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	122	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA	11
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	46	11	–	– –	-17	– –	NA	NA	12
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	111	–	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA	161
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	41	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	41	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	41	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	41	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	8	-8	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	706	–	–	– –	13	– –	–	693	425
Marketable	– –	– –	519	–	–	– –	13	– –	–	506	425
Catalyst	– –	– –	187	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	187	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	614	59	–	– –	95	– –	5	573	2,553
Still Gas	– –	– –	555	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	555	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	113	1	-1	– –	2	– –	0	111	15
Total	**22,180**	**380**	**16,006**	**9,497**	**-12,335**	**-524**	**685**	**15,580**	**121**	**18,818**	**34,802**

– – = 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-April 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	**44,313**	**– –**	**– –**	**36,547**	**-16,165**	**-1,232**	**225**	**63,070**	**168**	**0**	**16,082**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**43,407**	**-39**	**892**	**1,270**	**-37,844**	**– –**	**21**	**1,684**	**287**	**5,694**	**1,453**
Pentanes Plus	6,023	-39	– –	–	-4,104	– –	0	495	74	1,311	164
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37,384	– –	892	1,270	-33,740	– –	21	1,189	213	4,383	1,289
Ethane/Ethylene	20,746	– –	–	–	-20,517	– –	2	–	–	227	412
Propane/Propylene	10,627	– –	1,123	1,250	-8,082	– –	-24	–	0	4,942	342
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,396	– –	-178	5	-2,787	– –	23	508	213	692	363
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,615	– –	-53	15	-2,354	– –	20	681	–	-1,478	172
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,669**	**– –**	**3**	**1,930**	**-736**	**876**	**1,434**	**4**	**552**	**6,353**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,669	– –	3	668	631	20	2,947	4	0	212
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	701	– –	701	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,669	– –	3	668	-70	20	2,246	4	0	212
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	1,669	– –	3	668	-83	20	2,233	4	0	212
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	13	–	13	–	0	–
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	1,087	-1,639	–	552	4,082
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	1,262	-1,367	-231	126	–	0	2,059
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	1,262	-1,367	-229	124	–	0	2,059
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**67,779**	**643**	**1,786**	**1,450**	**-329**	**– –**	**164**	**71,823**	**10,914**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	34,002	–	-1,542	1,450	-994	– –	0	34,904	3,680
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	2	–
Conventional	– –	–	34,002	–	-1,542	1,448	-994	– –	0	34,902	3,680
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	38	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	38	21
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	2,892	–	3,008	– –	-166	– –	9	6,057	576
Kerosene	– –	– –	289	–	-163	– –	-45	– –	0	171	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	20,138	260	485	0	-259	– –	4	21,138	3,459
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	18,791	233	485	0	-315	– –	–	19,824	3,042
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	1,352	27	–	–	48	– –	4	1,328	247
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-5	–	–	– –	8	– –	0	-13	170
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,148	23	–	– –	-15	– –	20	1,166	184
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	498	–	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA	11
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	195	18	–	– –	-8	– –	NA	NA	12
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	455	5	–	– –	-11	– –	NA	NA	161
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	41	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	41	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	41	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	41	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	29	-29	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	2,868	–	–	– –	14	– –	1	2,853	425
Marketable	– –	– –	2,051	–	–	– –	14	– –	1	2,036	425
Catalyst	– –	– –	817	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	817	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	3,276	356	–	– –	1,140	– –	100	2,392	2,553
Still Gas	– –	– –	2,578	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,578	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	509	4	-2	– –	-4	– –	0	515	15
Total	**87,720**	**1,630**	**68,671**	**38,463**	**-50,293**	**-518**	**793**	**66,188**	**624**	**78,069**	**34,802**

– – = 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, April 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	**373**	**– –**	**– –**	**310**	**-139**	**-23**	**27**	**493**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**367**	**0**	**12**	**4**	**-332**	**– –**	**1**	**13**	**3**	**33**
Pentanes Plus	56	0	– –	–	-37	– –	0	4	0	15
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	311	– –	12	4	-295	– –	1	9	3	18
Ethane/Ethylene	170	– –	–	–	-174	– –	0	–	–	-4
Propane/Propylene	89	– –	8	4	-75	– –	0	–	0	26
Normal Butane/Butylene	37	– –	4	–	-25	– –	1	3	3	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	– –	-1	–	-20	– –	0	6	–	-13
Other Liquids	**– –**	**13**	**– –**	**–**	**22**	**-15**	**5**	**13**	**0**	**3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	13	– –	–	5	6	-2	25	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	13	– –	–	5	0	-2	20	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	13	– –	–	5	0	-2	19	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	11	-14	–	3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	18	-20	-4	1	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	18	-20	-4	1	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**522**	**3**	**38**	**20**	**-10**	**– –**	**1**	**591**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	255	–	0	20	-20	– –	0	295
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	1
Conventional	– –	–	255	–	0	20	-20	– –	0	295
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	24	–	25	– –	0	– –	0	49
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	166	0	13	0	7	– –	0	172
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	157	0	13	0	9	– –	–	162
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	9	–	–	–	-2	– –	0	11
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	9	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	10
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	24	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	23
Marketable	– –	– –	17	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	17
Catalyst	– –	– –	6	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	20	2	–	– –	3	– –	0	19
Still Gas	– –	– –	19	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	19
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**739**	**13**	**534**	**317**	**-411**	**-17**	**23**	**519**	**4**	**627**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[4] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] Exports 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-April 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	**369**	**– –**	**– –**	**305**	**-135**	**-10**	**2**	**526**	**1**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**362**	**0**	**7**	**11**	**-315**	**– –**	**0**	**14**	**2**	**47**
Pentanes Plus	50	0	– –	–	-34	– –	0	4	1	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	312	– –	7	11	-281	– –	0	10	2	37
Ethane/Ethylene	173	– –	–	–	-171	– –	0	–	–	2
Propane/Propylene	89	– –	9	10	-67	– –	0	–	0	41
Normal Butane/Butylene	37	– –	-1	0	-23	– –	0	4	2	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	0	0	-20	– –	0	6	–	-12
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**0**	**16**	**-6**	**7**	**12**	**0**	**5**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	0	6	5	0	25	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	0	6	-1	0	19	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	0	6	-1	0	19	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	9	-14	–	5
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	11	-11	-2	1	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	11	-11	-2	1	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**565**	**5**	**15**	**12**	**-3**	**– –**	**1**	**599**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	283	–	-13	12	-8	– –	0	291
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	283	–	-13	12	-8	– –	0	291
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	24	–	25	– –	-1	– –	0	50
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	–	-1	– –	0	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	168	2	4	0	-2	– –	0	176
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	157	2	4	0	-3	– –	–	165
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	11	0	–	–	0	– –	0	11
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	10	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	10
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	24	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	24
Marketable	– –	– –	17	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	17
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	27	3	–	– –	10	– –	1	20
Still Gas	– –	– –	21	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**731**	**14**	**572**	**321**	**-419**	**-4**	**7**	**552**	**5**	**651**

– – = 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, April 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	**36,105**	**– –**	**– –**	**31,600**	**–**	**2,623**	**1,065**	**69,262**	**1**	**0**	**52,955**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,975**	**-9**	**2,687**	**94**	**–**	**– –**	**1,348**	**1,851**	**355**	**1,193**	**3,642**
Pentanes Plus	875	-9	– –	–	–	– –	94	680	–	92	133
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,100	– –	2,687	94	–	– –	1,254	1,171	355	1,101	3,509
Ethane/Ethylene	9	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	9	–
Propane/Propylene	347	– –	1,420	91	–	– –	295	–	304	1,259	580
Normal Butane/Butylene	250	– –	1,065	3	–	– –	718	586	51	-37	2,103
Isobutane/Isobutylene	494	– –	202	–	–	– –	241	585	–	-130	826
Other Liquids	**– –**	**393**	**– –**	**3,316**	**7,569**	**1,859**	**799**	**12,370**	**73**	**-105**	**51,835**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	393	– –	–	4,210	1,397	140	5,817	43	0	2,410
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,342	– –	1,342	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	393	– –	–	4,210	55	140	4,475	43	0	2,410
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	393	– –	–	4,210	-8	121	4,431	43	0	2,279
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	63	19	44	–	0	131
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,367	–	– –	1,775	697	–	-105	21,706
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	949	3,359	462	-1,116	5,856	30	0	27,719
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	1,970	-208	91	1,671	–	0	15,133
Conventional	– –	–	– –	949	1,389	670	-1,207	4,185	30	0	12,586
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**86,215**	**4,503**	**1,978**	**-454**	**-415**	**– –**	**7,761**	**84,897**	**35,591**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	45,795	38	832	-454	-106	– –	797	45,520	3,761
Reformulated	– –	–	32,030	–	–	175	0	– –	208	31,997	12
Conventional	– –	–	13,765	38	832	-629	-106	– –	589	13,524	3,749
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	46	–	–	– –	49	– –	–	-3	343
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	10,805	914	286	– –	-1,212	– –	683	12,534	8,462
Kerosene	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	0	– –	17	-2	19
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	16,081	897	1,047	0	389	– –	1,862	15,774	13,470
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	14,345	240	1,047	0	469	– –	1,126	14,037	10,975
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	380	301	–	–	-207	– –	116	772	1,090
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1,356	356	–	– –	127	– –	620	965	1,405
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	3,666	2,310	–	– –	260	– –	665	5,051	4,992
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	56	–	–	– –	125	– –	NA	NA	309
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	722	–	–	– –	38	– –	NA	NA	764
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,888	2,310	–	– –	91	– –	NA	NA	3,913
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7	48	–	– –	1	– –	–	54	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7	48	–	– –	1	– –	–	54	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	33	–	–	– –	-5	– –	3	35	31
Lubricants	– –	– –	717	7	-187	– –	-28	– –	320	245	1,015
Waxes	– –	– –	–	22	–	– –	–	– –	7	15	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,160	26	–	– –	87	– –	3,311	788	1,279
Marketable	– –	– –	3,267	26	–	– –	87	– –	3,311	-105	1,279
Catalyst	– –	– –	893	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	893	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	936	241	–	– –	145	– –	95	937	2,138
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,578	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,578	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	376	–	–	– –	5	– –	2	369	79
Total	**38,080**	**384**	**88,902**	**39,513**	**9,547**	**4,029**	**2,797**	**83,483**	**8,190**	**85,985**	**144,023**

– – = 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 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-April 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	**141,787**	**– –**	**– –**	**123,088**	**–**	**11,597**	**3,672**	**272,799**	**1**	**0**	**52,955**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**6,994**	**-36**	**6,816**	**708**	**–**	**– –**	**-925**	**7,441**	**1,169**	**6,797**	**3,642**
Pentanes Plus	3,130	-36	– –	–	–	– –	113	2,325	–	656	133
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,864	– –	6,816	708	–	– –	-1,038	5,116	1,169	6,141	3,509
Ethane/Ethylene	29	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	29	–
Propane/Propylene	1,334	– –	5,845	544	–	– –	-630	–	1,085	7,268	580
Normal Butane/Butylene	958	– –	708	156	–	– –	-709	2,923	84	-476	2,103
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,543	– –	263	8	–	– –	301	2,193	–	-680	826
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,507**	**– –**	**10,799**	**30,312**	**6,854**	**353**	**47,725**	**367**	**1,027**	**51,835**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,507	– –	2	16,703	4,380	-17	22,443	166	0	2,410
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4,866	– –	4,866	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	8	–	–	8	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,507	– –	2	16,703	-494	-17	17,577	158	0	2,410
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	1,507	– –	2	16,703	-651	-29	17,432	158	0	2,279
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	157	12	145	–	0	131
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	7,853	–	– –	777	6,049	–	1,027	21,706
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2,944	13,609	2,474	-407	19,233	201	0	27,719
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	8,229	970	-521	9,720	–	0	15,133
Conventional	– –	–	– –	2,944	5,380	1,504	114	9,513	201	0	12,586
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**341,933**	**12,733**	**7,988**	**-1,823**	**-2,536**	**– –**	**35,832**	**327,535**	**35,591**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	181,334	363	3,954	-1,823	-394	– –	4,500	179,722	3,761
Reformulated	– –	–	127,602	–	–	-1,637	-2	– –	464	125,503	12
Conventional	– –	–	53,732	363	3,954	-186	-392	– –	4,036	54,219	3,749
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	170	–	–	– –	115	– –	–	55	343
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	45,913	2,904	884	– –	-1,618	– –	2,864	48,455	8,462
Kerosene	– –	– –	-3	–	–	– –	-136	– –	75	58	19
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	61,788	1,277	3,532	0	-1,193	– –	9,092	58,698	13,470
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	54,034	606	3,532	0	-880	– –	4,412	54,640	10,975
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	2,636	301	–	–	-142	– –	3,723	-644	1,090
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5,118	370	–	– –	-171	– –	957	4,702	1,405
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	14,372	7,391	–	– –	574	– –	2,988	18,201	4,992
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	215	–	–	– –	173	– –	NA	NA	309
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,973	3	–	– –	-86	– –	NA	NA	764
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11,184	7,388	–	– –	481	– –	NA	NA	3,913
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	25	163	–	– –	1	– –	–	187	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	25	163	–	– –	1	– –	–	187	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	142	–	–	– –	1	– –	553	-412	31
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,330	35	-382	– –	-307	– –	1,104	1,186	1,015
Waxes	– –	– –	–	146	–	– –	–	– –	21	125	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	17,378	128	–	– –	-142	– –	14,204	3,444	1,279
Marketable	– –	– –	13,748	128	–	– –	-142	– –	14,204	-186	1,279
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,630	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,630	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,592	326	–	– –	549	– –	419	1,950	2,138
Still Gas	– –	– –	14,510	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,510	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,382	–	–	– –	14	– –	11	1,357	79
Total	**148,781**	**1,471**	**348,749**	**147,328**	**38,300**	**16,628**	**564**	**327,965**	**37,369**	**335,359**	**144,023**

– – = 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 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, April 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	**1,203**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,053**	**–**	**87**	**36**	**2,309**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**66**	**0**	**90**	**3**	**–**	**– –**	**45**	**62**	**12**	**40**
Pentanes Plus	29	0	– –	–	–	– –	3	23	–	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37	– –	90	3	–	– –	42	39	12	37
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	12	– –	47	3	–	– –	10	–	10	42
Normal Butane/Butylene	8	– –	36	0	–	– –	24	20	2	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	– –	7	–	–	– –	8	20	–	-4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**13**	**– –**	**111**	**252**	**62**	**27**	**412**	**2**	**-4**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	13	– –	–	140	47	5	194	1	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	45	– –	45	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	13	– –	–	140	2	5	149	1	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	13	– –	–	140	0	4	148	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	1	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	79	–	– –	59	23	–	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	32	112	15	-37	195	1	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	66	-7	3	56	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	32	46	22	-40	140	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,874**	**150**	**66**	**-15**	**-14**	**– –**	**259**	**2,830**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,527	1	28	-15	-4	– –	27	1,517
Reformulated	– –	–	1,068	–	–	6	0	– –	7	1,067
Conventional	– –	–	459	1	28	-21	-4	– –	20	451
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	2	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	360	30	10	– –	-40	– –	23	418
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	536	30	35	0	13	– –	62	526
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	478	8	35	0	16	– –	38	468
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	13	10	–	–	-7	– –	4	26
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	45	12	–	– –	4	– –	21	32
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	122	77	–	– –	9	– –	22	168
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	96	77	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	24	0	-6	– –	-1	– –	11	8
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	139	1	–	– –	3	– –	110	26
Marketable	– –	– –	109	1	–	– –	3	– –	110	-3
Catalyst	– –	– –	30	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	30
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	31	8	–	– –	5	– –	3	31
Still Gas	– –	– –	119	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	119
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**1,269**	**13**	**2,963**	**1,317**	**318**	**134**	**93**	**2,783**	**273**	**2,866**

– – = 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-April 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	**1,182**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,026**	**–**	**97**	**31**	**2,273**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**58**	**0**	**57**	**6**	**–**	**– –**	**-8**	**62**	**10**	**57**
Pentanes Plus	26	0	– –	–	–	– –	1	19	–	5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	32	– –	57	6	–	– –	-9	43	10	51
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	11	– –	49	5	–	– –	-5	–	9	61
Normal Butane/Butylene	8	– –	6	1	–	– –	-6	24	1	-4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	2	0	–	– –	3	18	–	-6
Other Liquids	**– –**	**13**	**– –**	**90**	**253**	**57**	**3**	**398**	**3**	**9**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	13	– –	0	139	37	0	187	1	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	41	– –	41	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	13	– –	0	139	-4	0	146	1	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	13	– –	0	139	-5	0	145	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	0	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	65	–	– –	6	50	–	9
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	25	113	21	-3	160	2	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	69	8	-4	81	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	25	45	13	1	79	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,849**	**106**	**67**	**-15**	**-21**	**– –**	**299**	**2,729**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,511	3	33	-15	-3	– –	37	1,498
Reformulated	– –	–	1,063	–	–	-14	0	– –	4	1,046
Conventional	– –	–	448	3	33	-2	-3	– –	34	452
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	383	24	7	– –	-13	– –	24	404
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-1	– –	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	515	11	29	0	-10	– –	76	489
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	450	5	29	0	-7	– –	37	455
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	22	3	–	–	-1	– –	31	-5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	43	3	–	– –	-1	– –	8	39
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	120	62	–	– –	5	– –	25	152
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	25	0	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	93	62	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	5	-3
Lubricants	– –	– –	19	0	-3	– –	-3	– –	9	10
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	145	1	–	– –	-1	– –	118	29
Marketable	– –	– –	115	1	–	– –	-1	– –	118	-2
Catalyst	– –	– –	30	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	30
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	22	3	–	– –	5	– –	3	16
Still Gas	– –	– –	121	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	121
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	11
Total	**1,240**	**12**	**2,906**	**1,228**	**319**	**139**	**5**	**2,733**	**311**	**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 25. Crude Oil Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks by PAD District, April 2011
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	632	22,194	97,690	11,185	36,105	167,805	5,594
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	18,183	606
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	149,622	4,987
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	30,391	39,660	150,482	9,304	31,600	261,437	8,715
Commercial	30,391	39,660	150,482	9,304	31,600	261,437	8,715
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	-446	23,994	-19,367	-4,181	–	–	–
Adjustments[1]	-835	10,894	-4,213	-695	2,623	7,775	259
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	1,345	-1,339	4,851	811	1,065	6,733	224
Commercial	–	–	4,851	–	–	6,733	224
SPR	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Refinery Inputs	28,041	97,215	219,741	14,798	69,262	429,057	14,302
Exports	355	866	–	4	1	1,227	41
Ending Stocks							
Total	12,860	104,853	909,115	16,082	52,955	1,095,865	– –
Commercial	12,860	104,853	182,573	16,082	52,955	369,323	– –
Refinery	11,789	12,392	47,349	2,211	22,478	96,219	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	974	90,039	118,473	11,724	25,941	247,151	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	40,926	– –	– –	– –	40,926	– –
Lease	97	2,422	16,751	2,147	724	22,141	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	3,812	3,812	– –
SPR	–	–	726,542	–	–	726,542	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	66.3	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	40.9	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	84	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	30,391	39,660	150,482	9,304	31,600	261,437	8,715
PAD District of Processing	30,391	42,794	149,525	7,127	31,600	261,437	8,715

– – = 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, April 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	February 2011		January-February 2011	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**594**	**21**	**1,276**	**22**
Florida	147	5	319	5
New York	29	1	62	1
Pennsylvania	259	9	566	10
Virginia	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	154	6	325	6
Adjustment[1]	4	0	4	0
PAD District 2	**20,760**	**741**	**43,857**	**743**
Illinois	679	24	1,430	24
Indiana	145	5	301	5
Kansas	3,030	108	6,484	110
Kentucky	96	3	297	5
Michigan	313	11	875	15
Missouri	9	0	21	0
Nebraska	176	6	377	6
North Dakota	10,084	360	20,644	350
Ohio	448	16	944	16
Oklahoma	5,262	188	11,368	193
South Dakota	123	4	262	4
Tennessee	20	1	42	1
Adjustment[1]	374	13	813	14
PAD District 3	**91,018**	**3,251**	**192,506**	**3,263**
Alabama	577	21	1,210	21
Arkansas	475	17	958	16
Louisiana	5,233	187	10,965	186
Mississippi	1,804	64	3,825	65
New Mexico	4,994	178	10,719	182
Texas	34,274	1,224	73,024	1,238
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	43,680	1,560	92,019	1,560
Adjustment[1]	-20	-1	-215	-4
PAD District 4	**10,352**	**370**	**21,649**	**367**
Colorado	2,420	86	4,760	81
Montana	1,950	70	3,930	67
Utah	1,986	71	4,130	70
Wyoming	3,997	143	8,509	144
Adjustment[1]	0	0	320	5
PAD District 5	**34,402**	**1,229**	**67,797**	**1,149**
Alaska	17,114	611	31,492	534
South Alaska	420	15	748	13
North Slope	16,694	596	30,744	521
Adjustment for Alaska[1]	0	0	0	0
Arizona	2	0	4	0
California	15,538	555	32,597	552
Nevada	31	1	65	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	1,715	61	3,634	62
Adjustment excluding Alaska[1]	2	0	5	0
State Offshore Production				
U.S.	**3,502**	**125**	**6,754**	**114**
Louisiana	485	17	1,017	17
Texas	84	3	179	3
Alaska	1,932	69	3,453	59
California	1,002	36	2,106	36
U.S. Total	**157,127**	**5,612**	**327,086**	**5,544**

– = 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, April 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	**–**	**989**	**989**	**2,335**	**620**	**9,352**	**12,307**
Pentanes Plus	–	166	166	128	111	981	1,220
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	823	823	2,207	509	8,371	11,087
Ethane	–	21	21	1,232	–	3,800	5,032
Propane	–	532	532	713	336	2,845	3,894
Normal Butane	–	142	142	101	148	1,036	1,285
Isobutane	–	128	128	161	25	690	876

Commodity	Production								
	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Natural Gas Liquids	**22,701**	**3,109**	**6,788**	**484**	**5,359**	**38,441**	**10,995**	**1,975**	**64,707**
Pentanes Plus	2,991	360	768	89	579	4,787	1,672	875	8,720
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	19,710	2,749	6,020	395	4,780	33,654	9,323	1,100	55,987
Ethane	9,855	1,439	2,846	157	2,529	16,826	5,113	9	27,001
Propane	6,278	823	2,006	127	1,480	10,714	2,668	347	18,155
Normal Butane	2,271	-1,840	676	71	486	1,664	1,118	250	4,459
Isobutane	1,306	2,327	492	40	285	4,450	424	494	6,372

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**	**97**	**104**	**368**	**55**	**571**	**994**
Pentanes Plus	–	32	32	27	20	94	141
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7	65	72	341	35	477	853
Ethane	–	1	1	26	–	170	196
Propane	6	37	43	235	18	109	362
Normal Butane	1	11	12	28	16	131	175
Isobutane	–	16	16	52	1	67	120

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	**200**	**2,100**	**437**	**19**	**47**	**2,803**	**141**	**350**	**4,392**
Pentanes Plus	38	170	114	3	10	335	42	69	619
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	162	1,930	323	16	37	2,468	99	281	3,773
Ethane	16	926	–	–	–	942	2	–	1,141
Propane	117	563	37	13	19	749	56	31	1,241
Normal Butane	23	122	221	3	11	380	35	186	788
Isobutane	6	319	65	–	7	397	6	64	603

– = 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, April 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	**26,804**	**1,237**	**28,041**	**65,516**	**11,369**	**20,330**	**97,215**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**328**	**28**	**356**	**1,512**	**71**	**1,146**	**2,729**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	523	–	553	1,076
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	328	28	356	989	71	593	1,653
Normal Butane	97	28	125	82	18	216	316
Isobutane	231	–	231	907	53	377	1,337
Other Liquids	**72,269**	**6,284**	**78,553**	**8,058**	**2,840**	**2,692**	**13,590**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	8,745	836	9,581	4,696	1,109	1,434	7,239
Hydrogen	32	4	36	432	71	131	634
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,713	832	9,545	4,211	1,038	1,303	6,552
Fuel Ethanol	8,630	774	9,404	4,137	986	1,301	6,424
Renewable Diesel Fuel	83	58	141	74	52	2	128
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	53	–	–	53
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,584	-113	2,471	353	-217	-66	70
Naphthas and Lighter	12	-77	-65	91	-1	-42	48
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	198	–	198	-276	-119	403	8
Heavy Gas Oils	403	-32	371	719	-96	14	637
Residuum	1,971	-4	1,967	-181	-1	-441	-623
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	60,940	5,561	66,501	3,009	1,948	1,324	6,281
Reformulated - RBOB	16,695	154	16,849	-1,152	851	1,010	709
Conventional	44,245	5,407	49,652	4,161	1,097	314	5,572
CBOB	33,770	5,369	39,139	2,321	1,105	227	3,653
GTAB	3,501	–	3,501	–	–	–	–
Other	6,974	38	7,012	1,840	-8	87	1,919
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**99,401**	**7,549**	**106,950**	**75,086**	**14,280**	**24,168**	**113,534**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 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	**18,479**	**100,390**	**91,184**	**6,590**	**3,098**	**219,741**	**14,798**	**69,262**	**429,057**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**556**	**3,893**	**3,601**	**52**	**134**	**8,236**	**399**	**1,851**	**13,571**
Pentanes Plus	222	1,490	1,826	29	–	3,567	119	680	5,442
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	334	2,403	1,775	23	134	4,669	280	1,171	8,129
Normal Butane	177	913	495	11	–	1,596	90	586	2,713
Isobutane	157	1,490	1,280	12	134	3,073	190	585	5,416
Other Liquids	**8,672**	**-21,499**	**-22,111**	**4,838**	**20**	**-30,080**	**383**	**12,370**	**74,816**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,433	2,513	1,557	1,006	170	6,679	753	5,817	30,069
Hydrogen	33	1,764	1,154	167	35	3,153	166	1,342	5,331
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	52	–	–	–	52	–	–	52
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	52	–	–	–	52	–	–	52
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,400	697	403	839	135	3,474	587	4,475	24,633
Fuel Ethanol	1,400	697	403	838	135	3,473	582	4,431	24,314
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	1	–	1	5	44	319
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	53
Unfinished Oils (net)	95	5,322	7,333	41	82	12,873	-411	697	15,700
Naphthas and Lighter	203	14	-130	-23	31	95	-200	-441	-563
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	43	-1,724	1,827	12	-3	155	-101	290	550
Heavy Gas Oils	70	7,504	2,625	112	54	10,365	-94	844	12,123
Residuum	-221	-472	3,011	-60	–	2,258	-16	4	3,590
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	7,147	-29,334	-31,001	3,791	-232	-49,629	41	5,856	29,050
Reformulated - RBOB	5,364	-10,284	-3,044	–	-570	-8,534	–	1,671	10,695
Conventional	1,783	-19,050	-27,957	3,791	338	-41,095	41	4,185	18,355
CBOB	1,635	-19,328	-26,179	3,786	367	-39,719	-72	2,504	5,505
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,501
Other	148	278	-1,778	5	-29	-1,376	113	1,681	9,349
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-3	–	–	–	–	-3	–	–	-3
Total Input	**27,707**	**82,784**	**72,674**	**11,480**	**3,252**	**197,897**	**15,580**	**83,483**	**517,444**

– = 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, April 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	1,292	12	1,304	4,210	298	549	5,057
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	965	9	974	2,332	274	422	3,028
Propane	428	9	437	1,250	209	385	1,844
Propylene	537	–	537	1,082	65	37	1,184
Normal Butane/Butylene	512	12	524	1,839	71	137	2,047
Normal Butane	468	12	480	1,702	71	136	1,909
Butylene	44	–	44	137	–	1	138
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-185	-9	-194	39	-47	-10	-18
Isobutane	-242	-9	-251	-7	-47	-10	-64
Isobutylene	57	–	57	46	–	–	46
Finished Motor Gasoline	82,509	6,695	89,204	41,438	8,801	13,349	63,588
Reformulated	36,009	10	36,019	7,782	1,400	1,122	10,304
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	36,009	10	36,019	7,782	1,400	1,122	10,304
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	46,500	6,685	53,185	33,656	7,401	12,227	53,284
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	50,148	7,898	58,046	33,395	8,247	11,613	53,255
Ed55 and Lower	50,148	7,898	58,046	33,388	8,220	11,583	53,191
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	7	27	30	64
Conventional Other	-3,648	-1,213	-4,861	261	-846	614	29
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	77	–	77
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,638	–	2,638	5,299	778	898	6,975
Kerosene	-3	–	-3	33	–	2	35
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,849	408	9,257	17,090	3,107	7,562	27,759
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,070	327	5,397	16,812	2,764	7,274	26,850
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	87	170	257	384	310	-75	619
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,692	-89	3,603	-106	33	363	290
Residual Fuel Oil	1,748	5	1,753	1,121	203	135	1,459
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	169	2	171	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,068	3	1,071	140	64	–	204
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	511	–	511	981	139	135	1,255
Petrochemical Feedstocks	194	–	194	893	–	76	969
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	194	–	194	628	–	34	662
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	265	–	42	307
Special Naphthas	–	16	16	-44	–	13	-31
Lubricants	286	144	430	-3	–	245	242
Waxes	–	-1	-1	–	–	44	44
Petroleum Coke	819	6	825	2,946	646	861	4,453
Marketable	216	–	216	1,853	493	757	3,103
Catalyst	603	6	609	1,093	153	104	1,350
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,274	196	1,470	3,219	827	412	4,458
Still Gas	907	39	946	2,205	599	803	3,607
Miscellaneous Products	20	19	39	223	94	53	370
Total	**100,533**	**7,539**	**108,072**	**78,630**	**15,430**	**25,002**	**119,062**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,132	10	-1,122	-3,544	-1,150	-834	-5,528

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 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	776	7,179	5,690	76	61	13,782	360	2,687	23,190
Ethane/Ethylene	–	579	11	–	–	590	–	–	590
Ethane	–	405	11	–	–	416	–	–	416
Ethylene	–	174	–	–	–	174	–	–	174
Propane/Propylene	734	5,028	4,666	51	47	10,526	250	1,420	16,198
Propane	352	2,031	2,112	9	47	4,551	239	1,122	8,193
Propylene	382	2,997	2,554	42	–	5,975	11	298	8,005
Normal Butane/Butylene	78	1,709	772	25	14	2,598	129	1,065	6,363
Normal Butane	125	1,988	720	25	15	2,873	51	1,053	6,366
Butylene	-47	-279	52	–	-1	-275	78	12	-3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-36	-137	241	–	–	68	-19	202	39
Isobutane	-36	-103	241	–	–	102	-19	202	-30
Isobutylene	–	-34	–	–	–	-34	–	–	69
Finished Motor Gasoline	18,738	21,378	13,617	6,315	1,657	61,705	7,646	45,795	267,938
Reformulated	6,432	5,680	–	–	–	12,112	–	32,030	90,465
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	5,715	5,680	–	–	–	11,395	–	32,030	89,748
Reformulated Other	717	–	–	–	–	717	–	–	717
Conventional	12,306	15,698	13,617	6,315	1,657	49,593	7,646	13,765	177,473
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	8,263	1,270	4,025	8,373	1,362	23,293	5,737	12,147	152,478
Ed55 and Lower	8,261	1,270	4,025	8,373	1,362	23,291	5,730	12,143	152,401
Greater than Ed55	2	–	–	–	–	2	7	4	77
Conventional Other	4,043	14,428	9,592	-2,058	295	26,300	1,909	1,618	24,995
Finished Aviation Gasoline	89	68	148	–	–	305	13	46	441
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,315	9,221	10,657	236	90	21,519	711	10,805	42,648
Kerosene	11	–	188	1	–	200	–	15	247
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,392	28,546	30,391	2,151	1,063	67,543	4,968	16,081	125,608
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,002	27,173	22,372	2,029	985	57,561	4,718	14,345	108,871
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	390	85	3,416	28	–	3,919	264	380	5,439
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,288	4,603	94	78	6,063	-14	1,356	11,298
Residual Fuel Oil	177	4,788	3,839	-97	171	8,878	279	3,666	16,035
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	293	355	–	–	648	122	56	997
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	63	44	517	-41	9	592	46	722	2,635
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	114	4,451	2,967	-56	162	7,638	111	2,888	12,403
Petrochemical Feedstocks	96	4,753	3,027	38	–	7,914	41	7	9,125
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	96	3,449	1,646	2	–	5,193	41	7	6,097
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0	1,304	1,381	36	–	2,721	–	–	3,028
Special Naphthas	179	652	–	197	–	1,028	–	33	1,046
Lubricants	26	1,972	1,211	933	–	4,142	–	717	5,531
Waxes	–	169	48	22	–	239	–	–	282
Petroleum Coke	461	7,053	6,119	107	20	13,760	706	4,160	23,904
Marketable	278	5,040	4,763	107	–	10,188	519	3,267	17,293
Catalyst	183	2,013	1,356	–	20	3,572	187	893	6,611
Asphalt and Road Oil	489	457	22	1,252	155	2,375	614	936	9,853
Still Gas	831	5,182	4,270	193	167	10,643	555	3,578	19,329
Miscellaneous Products	144	724	495	17	10	1,390	113	376	2,288
Total	**28,724**	**92,142**	**79,722**	**11,441**	**3,394**	**215,423**	**16,006**	**88,902**	**547,465**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,017	-9,358	-7,048	39	-142	-17,526	-426	-5,419	-30,021

– = 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, April 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	**26,804**	**1,237**	**28,041**	**65,516**	**11,369**	**20,330**	**97,215**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**253**	**–**	**253**	**1,443**	**67**	**947**	**2,457**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	523	–	553	1,076
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	253	–	253	920	67	394	1,381
Normal Butane	22	–	22	13	14	17	44
Isobutane	231	–	231	907	53	377	1,337
Other Liquids	**-6,099**	**245**	**-5,854**	**-25,301**	**-3,585**	**232**	**-28,654**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	211	64	275	636	129	194	959
Hydrogen	32	4	36	432	71	131	634
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	179	60	239	151	58	63	272
Fuel Ethanol	179	55	234	151	52	63	266
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	5	5	–	6	–	6
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	53	–	–	53
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,410	-113	2,297	418	-217	-66	135
Naphthas and Lighter	12	-77	-65	102	-1	-42	59
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	32	–	32	-222	-119	403	62
Heavy Gas Oils	450	-32	418	719	-96	14	637
Residuum	1,916	-4	1,912	-181	-1	-441	-623
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-8,720	294	-8,426	-26,355	-3,497	104	-29,748
Reformulated - RBOB	-6,628	–	-6,628	-8,047	-438	–	-8,485
Conventional	-2,092	294	-1,798	-18,308	-3,059	104	-21,263
CBOB	-1,955	301	-1,654	-19,134	-2,909	31	-22,012
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-137	-7	-144	826	-150	73	749
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**20,958**	**1,482**	**22,440**	**41,658**	**7,851**	**21,509**	**71,018**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	918	41	959	2,190	380	692	3,262
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,523	95	1,618	2,433	428	860	3,721
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	60.3	43.4	59.3	90.0	88.7	80.5	87.7
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	168	8	176	396	55	157	609
Catalytic Cracking	380	5	385	721	117	175	1,013
Catalytic Hydrocracking	16	–	16	136	42	46	223
Delayed and Fluid Coking	21	–	21	215	51	84	350
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.69	1.20	0.71	1.47	2.26	0.87	1.43
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.70	35.11	33.76	33.43	27.89	35.80	33.29
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,523**	**95**	**1,618**	**2,433**	**428**	**860**	**3,721**
Operating	1,180	95	1,275	2,372	428	848	3,648
Idle	343	–	343	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, April 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	**18,479**	**100,390**	**91,184**	**6,590**	**3,098**	**219,741**	**14,798**	**69,262**	**429,057**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**554**	**3,682**	**3,601**	**41**	**134**	**8,012**	**399**	**1,851**	**12,972**
Pentanes Plus	222	1,305	1,826	29	–	3,382	119	680	5,257
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	332	2,377	1,775	12	134	4,630	280	1,171	7,715
Normal Butane	175	887	495	–	–	1,557	90	586	2,299
Isobutane	157	1,490	1,280	12	134	3,073	190	585	5,416
Other Liquids	**-3,039**	**-27,111**	**-24,967**	**247**	**-465**	**-55,335**	**-736**	**-26,768**	**-117,347**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	169	1,864	1,261	199	80	3,573	424	1,480	6,711
Hydrogen	33	1,764	1,154	167	35	3,153	166	1,342	5,331
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	52	–	–	–	52	–	–	52
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	52	–	–	–	52	–	–	52
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	136	48	107	32	45	368	258	138	1,275
Fuel Ethanol	136	48	107	32	45	368	258	136	1,262
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	13
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	53
Unfinished Oils (net)	95	5,322	7,333	41	82	12,873	-411	697	15,591
Naphthas and Lighter	203	14	-130	-23	31	95	-200	-441	-552
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	43	-1,724	1,827	12	-3	155	-101	290	438
Heavy Gas Oils	70	7,504	2,625	112	54	10,365	-94	844	12,170
Residuum	-221	-472	3,011	-60	–	2,258	-16	4	3,535
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-3,300	-34,297	-33,561	7	-627	-71,778	-749	-28,945	-139,646
Reformulated - RBOB	153	-14,591	-3,044	–	-570	-18,052	–	-26,350	-59,515
Conventional	-3,453	-19,706	-30,517	7	-57	-53,726	-749	-2,595	-80,131
CBOB	-3,600	-17,446	-28,739	35	-28	-49,778	-862	-4,337	-78,643
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	147	-2,260	-1,778	-28	-29	-3,948	113	1,742	-1,488
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-3	–	–	–	–	-3	–	–	-3
Total Input to Refineries	**15,994**	**76,961**	**69,818**	**6,878**	**2,767**	**172,418**	**14,461**	**44,345**	**324,682**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	625	3,359	3,188	209	103	7,483	494	2,534	14,733
Operable Capacity (daily average)	658	4,059	3,551	235	143	8,646	624	3,128	17,736
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	95.0	82.8	89.8	88.8	72.2	86.5	79.2	81.0	83.1
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	122	568	550	30	20	1,289	84	377	2,536
Catalytic Cracking	170	1,269	1,045	20	26	2,530	133	676	4,737
Catalytic Hydrocracking	28	330	353	–	–	711	19	428	1,398
Delayed and Fluid Coking	31	560	544	13	–	1,148	66	419	2,004
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.88	1.79	1.41	1.50	1.62	1.55	1.42	1.31	1.42
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	36.10	28.35	30.22	31.29	33.24	29.94	33.31	27.60	30.69
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**658**	**4,059**	**3,551**	**235**	**143**	**8,646**	**624**	**3,128**	**17,736**
Operating	658	3,964	3,496	235	126	8,479	624	2,995	17,020
Idle	–	96	55	–	17	167	–	133	716
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**17,064**	**17,064**

– = 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, April 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	1,292	12	1,304	4,210	298	549	5,057
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	965	9	974	2,332	274	422	3,028
Propane	428	9	437	1,250	209	385	1,844
Propylene	537	–	537	1,082	65	37	1,184
Normal Butane/Butylene	512	12	524	1,839	71	137	2,047
Normal Butane	468	12	480	1,702	71	136	1,909
Butylene	44	–	44	137	–	1	138
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-185	-9	-194	39	-47	-10	-18
Isobutane	-242	-9	-251	-7	-47	-10	-64
Isobutylene	57	–	57	46	–	–	46
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,304	676	4,980	8,042	2,420	10,691	21,153
Reformulated	1,748	–	1,748	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,748	–	1,748	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,556	676	3,232	8,042	2,420	10,691	21,153
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	32	563	595	1,514	475	635	2,624
Ed55 and Lower	32	563	595	1,514	475	635	2,624
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,524	113	2,637	6,528	1,945	10,056	18,529
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	77	–	77
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,639	–	2,639	5,368	778	898	7,044
Commercial	2,639	–	2,639	5,294	729	575	6,598
Military	–	–	–	74	49	323	446
Kerosene	-3	–	-3	34	–	2	36
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,660	355	9,015	16,986	3,061	7,560	27,607
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,087	274	5,361	16,807	2,719	7,272	26,798
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-98	58	-40	285	309	-75	519
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,671	23	3,694	-106	33	363	290
Residual Fuel Oil	1,680	5	1,685	1,121	203	135	1,459
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	226	2	228	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,004	3	1,007	140	64	–	204
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	450	–	450	981	139	135	1,255
Petrochemical Feedstocks	194	–	194	893	–	76	969
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	194	–	194	628	–	34	662
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	265	–	42	307
Special Naphthas	–	16	16	-44	–	13	-31
Lubricants	286	144	430	-3	–	245	242
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	286	144	430	-3	–	245	242
Waxes	–	-1	-1	–	–	44	44
Petroleum Coke	819	6	825	2,946	646	861	4,453
Marketable	216	–	216	1,853	493	757	3,103
Catalyst	603	6	609	1,093	153	104	1,350
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,274	196	1,470	3,219	827	412	4,458
Still Gas	907	39	946	2,205	599	803	3,607
Miscellaneous Products	20	19	39	223	94	53	370
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	20	19	39	223	94	53	370
Total	**22,072**	**1,467**	**23,539**	**45,200**	**9,003**	**22,342**	**76,545**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,114	15	-1,099	-3,542	-1,152	-833	-5,527

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 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	776	7,179	5,690	76	61	13,782	360	2,687	23,190
Ethane/Ethylene	–	579	11	–	–	590	–	–	590
Ethane	–	405	11	–	–	416	–	–	416
Ethylene	–	174	–	–	–	174	–	–	174
Propane/Propylene	734	5,028	4,666	51	47	10,526	250	1,420	16,198
Propane	352	2,031	2,112	9	47	4,551	239	1,122	8,193
Propylene	382	2,997	2,554	42	–	5,975	11	298	8,005
Normal Butane/Butylene	78	1,709	772	25	14	2,598	129	1,065	6,363
Normal Butane	125	1,988	720	25	15	2,873	51	1,053	6,366
Butylene	-47	-279	52	–	-1	-275	78	12	-3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-36	-137	241	–	–	68	-19	202	39
Isobutane	-36	-103	241	–	–	102	-19	202	-30
Isobutylene	–	-34	–	–	–	-34	–	–	69
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,025	15,555	10,761	1,713	1,172	36,226	6,532	6,698	75,589
Reformulated	717	–	–	–	–	717	–	1,078	3,543
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,078	2,826
Reformulated Other	717	–	–	–	–	717	–	–	717
Conventional	6,308	15,555	10,761	1,713	1,172	35,509	6,532	5,620	72,046
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,358	482	1,068	323	449	3,680	2,575	292	9,766
Ed55 and Lower	1,356	482	1,068	323	449	3,678	2,575	292	9,764
Greater than Ed55	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Conventional Other	4,950	15,073	9,693	1,390	723	31,829	3,957	5,328	62,280
Finished Aviation Gasoline	89	68	148	–	–	305	13	46	441
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,315	9,261	10,657	237	90	21,560	711	10,817	42,771
Commercial	984	8,316	10,180	41	–	19,521	622	9,739	39,119
Military	331	945	477	196	90	2,039	89	1,078	3,652
Kerosene	11	–	188	1	–	200	–	2	235
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,392	28,506	30,399	2,151	1,067	67,515	4,963	16,043	125,143
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,002	27,173	22,372	2,029	985	57,561	4,713	14,311	108,744
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	390	52	3,416	28	–	3,886	264	403	5,032
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	1,281	4,611	94	82	6,068	-14	1,329	11,367
Residual Fuel Oil	177	4,788	3,718	-97	171	8,757	279	3,666	15,846
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	323	355	–	–	678	122	56	1,084
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	63	107	517	-41	9	655	46	722	2,634
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	114	4,358	2,846	-56	162	7,424	111	2,888	12,128
Petrochemical Feedstocks	96	4,753	3,027	38	–	7,914	41	7	9,125
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	96	3,449	1,646	2	–	5,193	41	7	6,097
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0	1,304	1,381	36	–	2,721	–	–	3,028
Special Naphthas	179	652	–	197	–	1,028	–	33	1,046
Lubricants	26	1,972	1,211	933	–	4,142	–	717	5,531
Naphthenic	26	76	–	764	–	866	–	109	975
Paraffinic	–	1,896	1,211	169	–	3,276	–	608	4,556
Waxes	–	169	48	22	–	239	–	–	282
Petroleum Coke	461	7,053	6,119	107	20	13,760	706	4,160	23,904
Marketable	278	5,040	4,763	107	–	10,188	519	3,267	17,293
Catalyst	183	2,013	1,356	–	20	3,572	187	893	6,611
Asphalt and Road Oil	489	457	135	1,252	155	2,488	614	936	9,966
Still Gas	831	5,182	4,270	193	167	10,643	555	3,578	19,329
Miscellaneous Products	144	724	495	17	10	1,390	113	376	2,288
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	144	724	495	17	10	1,390	113	376	2,288
Total	**17,011**	**86,319**	**76,866**	**6,840**	**2,913**	**189,949**	**14,887**	**49,766**	**354,686**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,017	-9,358	-7,048	38	-146	-17,531	-426	-5,421	-30,004

– = 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, April 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	**75**	**28**	**103**	**69**	**4**	**199**	**272**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	75	28	103	69	4	199	272
Normal Butane	75	28	103	69	4	199	272
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**78,368**	**6,039**	**84,407**	**33,359**	**6,425**	**2,460**	**42,244**
Oxygenates/Renewables	8,534	772	9,306	4,060	980	1,240	6,280
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,534	772	9,306	4,060	980	1,240	6,280
Fuel Ethanol	8,451	719	9,170	3,986	934	1,238	6,158
Renewable Diesel Fuel	83	53	136	74	46	2	122
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	174	–	174	-65	–	–	-65
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	-11	–	–	-11
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	166	–	166	-54	–	–	-54
Heavy Gas Oils	-47	–	-47	–	–	–	–
Residuum	55	–	55	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	69,660	5,267	74,927	29,364	5,445	1,220	36,029
Reformulated - RBOB	23,323	154	23,477	6,895	1,289	1,010	9,194
Conventional	46,337	5,113	51,450	22,469	4,156	210	26,835
CBOB	35,725	5,068	40,793	21,455	4,014	196	25,665
GTAB	3,501	–	3,501	–	–	–	–
Other	7,111	45	7,156	1,014	142	14	1,170
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**78,443**	**6,067**	**84,510**	**33,428**	**6,429**	**2,659**	**42,516**

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	**2**	**211**	**–**	**11**	**–**	**224**	**–**	**–**	**599**
Pentanes Plus	–	185	–	–	–	185	–	–	185
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2	26	–	11	–	39	–	–	414
Normal Butane	2	26	–	11	–	39	–	–	414
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**11,711**	**5,612**	**2,856**	**4,591**	**485**	**25,255**	**1,119**	**39,138**	**192,163**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,264	649	296	807	90	3,106	329	4,337	23,358
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,264	649	296	807	90	3,106	329	4,337	23,358
Fuel Ethanol	1,264	649	296	806	90	3,105	324	4,295	23,052
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	1	–	1	5	42	306
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	109
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-11
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	112
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-47
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	10,447	4,963	2,560	3,784	395	22,149	790	34,801	168,696
Reformulated - RBOB	5,211	4,307	–	–	–	9,518	–	28,021	70,210
Conventional	5,236	656	2,560	3,784	395	12,631	790	6,780	98,486
CBOB	5,235	-1,882	2,560	3,751	395	10,059	790	6,841	84,148
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,501
Other	1	2,538	–	33	–	2,572	–	-61	10,837
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**11,713**	**5,823**	**2,856**	**4,602**	**485**	**25,479**	**1,119**	**39,138**	**192,762**

– = 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, April 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	78,205	6,019	84,224	33,396	6,381	2,658	42,435
Reformulated	34,261	10	34,271	7,782	1,400	1,122	10,304
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	34,261	10	34,271	7,782	1,400	1,122	10,304
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	43,944	6,009	49,953	25,614	4,981	1,536	32,131
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	50,116	7,335	57,451	31,881	7,772	10,978	50,631
Ed55 and Lower	50,116	7,335	57,451	31,874	7,745	10,948	50,567
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	7	27	30	64
Conventional Other	-6,172	-1,326	-7,498	-6,267	-2,791	-9,442	-18,500
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-1	–	-1	-69	–	–	-69
Kerosene	0	–	0	-1	–	–	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	189	53	242	104	46	2	152
15 ppm sulfur and under	-17	53	36	5	45	2	52
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	185	112	297	99	1	–	100
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	21	-112	-91	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	68	–	68	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-57	–	-57	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	64	–	64	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	61	–	61	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**78,461**	**6,072**	**84,533**	**33,430**	**6,427**	**2,660**	**42,517**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-18	-5	-23	-2	2	-1	-1

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,713	5,823	2,856	4,602	485	25,479	1,114	39,097	192,349
Reformulated	5,715	5,680	–	–	–	11,395	–	30,952	86,922
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	5,715	5,680	–	–	–	11,395	–	30,952	86,922
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	5,998	143	2,856	4,602	485	14,084	1,114	8,145	105,427
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,905	788	2,957	8,050	913	19,613	3,162	11,855	142,712
Ed55 and Lower	6,905	788	2,957	8,050	913	19,613	3,155	11,851	142,637
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	4	75
Conventional Other	-907	-645	-101	-3,448	-428	-5,529	-2,048	-3,710	-37,285
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	-40	–	-1	–	-41	–	-12	-123
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	12
Distillate Fuel Oil	–	40	-8	0	-4	28	5	38	465
15 ppm sulfur and under	–	0	–	0	–	0	5	34	127
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	33	–	–	–	33	–	-23	407
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	7	-8	–	-4	-5	–	27	-69
Residual Fuel Oil	–	0	121	–	–	121	–	–	189
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-30	–	–	–	-30	–	–	-87
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-63	–	–	–	-63	–	–	1
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	93	121	–	–	214	–	–	275
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	-113	–	–	-113	–	–	-113
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**11,713**	**5,823**	**2,856**	**4,601**	**481**	**25,474**	**1,119**	**39,136**	**192,779**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	0	0	1	4	5	0	2	-17

– = 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, April 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	**11,353**	**436**	**11,789**	**8,745**	**1,234**	**2,413**	**12,392**
Petroleum Products	**23,332**	**1,516**	**24,848**	**29,271**	**8,695**	**10,513**	**48,479**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	169	41	242	452
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,421	67	1,488	2,204	191	694	3,089
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	231	16	247	1,018	20	256	1,294
Normal Butane/Butylene	934	41	975	944	119	235	1,298
Isobutane/Isobutylene	256	10	266	242	52	203	497
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	111	67	178	70	24	11	105
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol	111	67	178	30	24	11	65
Fuel Ethanol	111	64	175	30	18	11	59
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	3	3	–	6	–	6
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	40	–	–	40
Unfinished Oils	4,833	409	5,242	8,649	898	4,006	13,553
Naphthas and Lighter	1,085	281	1,366	2,818	185	1,066	4,069
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	236	–	236	2,110	296	794	3,200
Heavy Gas Oils	2,372	121	2,493	2,314	408	1,376	4,098
Residuum	1,140	7	1,147	1,407	9	770	2,186
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	7,268	118	7,386	7,460	1,556	759	9,775
Reformulated - RBOB	2,674	–	2,674	1,238	–	–	1,238
Conventional	4,594	118	4,712	6,222	1,556	759	8,537
CBOB	528	88	616	2,405	836	31	3,272
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,066	30	4,096	3,817	720	728	5,265
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	633	28	661	1,125	503	2,278	3,906
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	633	28	661	1,125	503	2,278	3,906
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	633	28	661	1,125	503	2,278	3,906
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	64	–	64
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	772	–	772	1,250	264	326	1,840
Kerosene	5	1	6	99	–	14	113
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,802	282	6,084	3,744	1,160	1,477	6,381
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,781	108	1,889	3,352	722	1,164	5,238
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	27	144	171	130	233	17	380
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,994	30	4,024	262	205	296	763
Residual Fuel Oil	986	8	994	911	178	56	1,145
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	121	6	127	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	505	2	507	97	34	–	131
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	360	–	360	814	144	56	1,014
Petrochemical Feedstocks	204	–	204	449	–	10	459
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	204	–	204	381	–	10	391
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	68	–	–	68
Special Naphthas	–	13	13	71	–	9	80
Lubricants	266	117	383	–	–	139	139
Waxes	–	148	148	–	–	38	38
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	354	1,806	20	2,180
Marketable	–	–	–	354	1,806	20	2,180
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,029	243	1,272	2,663	1,990	407	5,060
Miscellaneous Products	2	15	17	53	20	27	100
Total Stocks, All Oils	**34,685**	**1,952**	**36,637**	**38,016**	**9,929**	**12,926**	**60,871**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 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	**1,379**	**26,636**	**17,373**	**1,547**	**414**	**47,349**	**2,211**	**22,478**	**96,219**
Petroleum Products	**9,915**	**54,471**	**44,838**	**3,638**	**1,508**	**114,370**	**11,790**	**53,590**	**253,077**
Pentanes Plus	214	94	454	6	–	768	17	–	1,237
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,234	773	3,118	11	60	6,196	436	1,759	12,968
Ethane/Ethylene	438	–	–	–	–	438	–	–	438
Propane/Propylene	770	65	335	4	4	1,178	68	124	2,911
Normal Butane/Butylene	763	531	1,842	3	30	3,169	248	908	6,598
Isobutane/Isobutylene	263	177	941	4	26	1,411	120	727	3,021
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	22	158	18	16	13	227	83	35	628
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	114	–	–	–	114	–	–	114
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	114	–	–	–	114	–	–	114
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol	22	44	18	16	13	113	83	35	474
Fuel Ethanol	22	44	18	16	13	113	83	35	465
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40
Unfinished Oils	2,883	22,722	15,135	761	517	42,018	4,082	21,531	86,426
Naphthas and Lighter	1,031	6,250	2,671	177	159	10,288	1,071	4,115	20,909
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	670	4,785	2,721	228	131	8,535	681	3,698	16,350
Heavy Gas Oils	645	9,219	7,627	286	227	18,004	1,751	10,840	37,186
Residuum	537	2,468	2,116	70	–	5,191	579	2,878	11,981
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	1,444	10,828	10,044	177	339	22,832	1,705	13,710	55,408
Reformulated - RBOB	11	1,486	217	–	–	1,714	–	5,478	11,104
Conventional	1,433	9,342	9,827	177	339	21,118	1,705	8,232	44,304
CBOB	354	3,019	4,402	93	159	8,027	184	1,047	13,146
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,079	6,323	5,425	84	180	13,091	1,521	7,185	31,158
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	10	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	10
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,037	2,027	1,847	175	88	5,174	1,698	1,517	12,956
Reformulated	70	–	–	–	–	70	–	12	82
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	12
Reformulated Other	70	–	–	–	–	70	–	–	70
Conventional	967	2,027	1,847	175	88	5,104	1,698	1,505	12,874
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	42
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	42
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	967	2,027	1,847	175	88	5,104	1,656	1,505	12,832
Finished Aviation Gasoline	59	115	234	–	–	408	21	206	699
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	331	2,119	1,986	80	38	4,554	304	3,185	10,655
Kerosene	29	–	65	6	–	100	1	19	239
Distillate Fuel Oil	839	6,085	5,760	562	245	13,491	1,640	5,922	33,518
15 ppm sulfur and under	696	4,579	4,143	441	164	10,023	1,229	4,292	22,671
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	114	749	669	57	–	1,589	243	523	2,906
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	29	757	948	64	81	1,879	168	1,107	7,941
Residual Fuel Oil	45	2,662	1,751	41	36	4,535	184	2,402	9,260
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	37	62	–	–	99	11	149	386
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2	136	109	19	5	271	12	538	1,459
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	43	2,489	1,580	22	31	4,165	161	1,715	7,415
Petrochemical Feedstocks	106	1,108	791	6	–	2,011	–	2	2,676
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	47	592	488	4	–	1,131	–	2	1,728
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	59	516	303	2	–	880	–	–	948
Special Naphthas	46	651	–	78	–	775	–	31	899
Lubricants	50	1,734	1,722	672	–	4,178	–	821	5,521
Waxes	–	147	132	75	–	354	–	–	540
Petroleum Coke	33	2,893	1,424	–	–	4,350	425	1,279	8,234
Marketable	33	2,893	1,424	–	–	4,350	425	1,279	8,234
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	480	221	247	971	171	2,090	1,180	1,092	10,694
Miscellaneous Products	53	134	110	1	1	299	14	79	509
Total Stocks, All Oils	**11,294**	**81,107**	**62,211**	**5,185**	**1,922**	**161,719**	**14,001**	**76,068**	**349,296**

– = 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, April 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	4.4	1.1	4.3	6.4	2.7	2.7	5.2
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	43.0	28.7	42.5	49.0	51.4	46.6	48.8
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.0	–	8.7	8.1	7.0	4.4	7.2
Kerosene	0.0	–	0.0	0.1	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	29.6	31.1	29.7	25.8	27.4	37.3	28.4
Residual Fuel Oil	5.8	0.4	5.6	1.7	1.8	0.7	1.5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.7	–	0.6	1.0	–	0.2	0.7
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.2	0.3
Special Naphthas	–	1.4	0.1	-0.1	–	0.1	0.0
Lubricants	1.0	12.8	1.4	0.0	–	1.2	0.3
Waxes	–	-0.1	0.0	–	–	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	2.8	0.5	2.7	4.5	5.8	4.3	4.6
Asphalt and Road Oil	4.4	17.4	4.9	4.9	7.4	2.0	4.6
Still Gas	3.1	3.5	3.1	3.3	5.4	4.0	3.7
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	1.7	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-3.9	0.9	-3.7	-5.4	-10.3	-4.1	-5.7

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.2	6.8	5.8	1.2	1.9	5.9	2.5	3.8	5.2
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	51.7	41.9	40.1	22.1	49.8	41.5	44.9	46.2	44.0
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.5	0.1	0.2	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.1	8.8	10.8	3.6	2.8	9.3	4.9	15.5	9.6
Kerosene	0.1	–	0.2	0.0	–	0.1	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	29.0	27.0	30.9	32.4	33.6	29.0	34.5	22.9	28.1
Residual Fuel Oil	1.0	4.5	3.8	-1.5	5.4	3.8	1.9	5.2	3.6
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.5	3.3	1.7	0.0	–	2.2	0.0	0.0	1.4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	1.2	1.4	1.0	–	1.2	–	–	0.7
Special Naphthas	1.0	0.6	–	3.0	–	0.4	–	0.1	0.2
Lubricants	0.1	1.9	1.2	14.1	–	1.8	–	1.0	1.2
Waxes	–	0.2	0.1	0.3	–	0.1	–	–	0.1
Petroleum Coke	2.5	6.7	6.2	1.6	0.6	5.9	4.9	6.0	5.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.6	0.4	0.1	18.9	4.9	1.1	4.3	1.3	2.2
Still Gas	4.5	4.9	4.3	2.9	5.3	4.6	3.9	5.1	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-5.5	-8.9	-7.2	0.6	-4.5	-7.5	-3.0	-7.8	-6.8

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

Table 36. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, April 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	**1,822**	**625**	**4,785**	**7,232**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	83	83
Florida	–	–	964	964
Georgia	–	–	502	502
Maine	–	–	95	95
Maryland	–	–	170	170
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	1,822	–	2,170	3,992
New York	–	625	402	1,027
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	270	270
Vermont	–	–	2	2
Virginia	–	–	127	127
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**3**	**103**	**36**	**142**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	–	36	36
Minnesota	3	80	–	83
North Dakota	–	23	–	23
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**584**	**5,281**	**5,865**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	584	1,103	1,687
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	–	4,178	4,178
PAD District 4	**–**	**11**	**–**	**11**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	11	–	11
PAD District 5	**–**	**–**	**2,310**	**2,310**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	1,556	1,556
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	31	31
Washington	–	–	723	723
U.S. Total	**1,825**	**1,323**	**12,412**	**15,560**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**30,391**	**42,794**	**149,525**	**7,127**	**31,600**	**261,437**	**8,715**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,622**	**1,521**	**2,237**	**118**	**94**	**5,592**	**186**
Pentanes Plus	–	6	2,209	–	–	2,215	74
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,622	1,515	28	118	94	3,377	113
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	12	–	–	–	12	0
Propane	1,107	632	–	118	91	1,948	65
Propylene	338	537	–	–	–	875	29
Normal Butane	120	139	–	–	3	262	9
Butylene	–	81	28	–	–	109	4
Isobutane	57	114	–	–	–	171	6
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**25,533**	**266**	**16,534**	**–**	**3,316**	**45,649**	**1,522**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	2	96	5	–	–	103	3
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	5	–	–	5	0
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	5	–	–	5	0
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	2	10	–	–	–	12	0
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	–	10	–	–	–	10	0
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	2	–	–	–	–	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	–	86	–	–	–	86	3
Unfinished Oils[1]	2,466	135	14,533	–	2,367	19,501	650
Naphthas and Lighter	614	–	3,212	–	18	3,844	128
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	1,852	135	4,715	–	2,349	9,051	302
Residuum	–	–	6,606	–	–	6,606	220
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	23,065	35	1,996	–	949	26,045	868
Reformulated - RBOB	5,854	2	–	–	–	5,856	195
Conventional	17,211	33	1,996	–	949	20,189	673
CBOB	2,808	–	–	–	190	2,998	100
GTAB	3,043	–	305	–	–	3,348	112
Other	11,360	33	1,691	–	759	13,843	461
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**16,537**	**798**	**13,154**	**75**	**4,503**	**35,067**	**1,169**
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,768	7	1,333	–	38	4,146	138
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,768	7	1,333	–	38	4,146	138
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,768	7	1,333	–	38	4,146	138
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2	2	–	–	–	4	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,476	–	–	–	914	2,390	80
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	176	–	–	–	421	597	20
Other	1,300	–	–	–	493	1,793	60
Kerosene	17	–	–	–	–	17	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,357	33	284	4	897	5,575	186
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,794	31	–	4	240	3,069	102
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,794	31	–	4	240	3,069	102
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	22	1	–	–	301	324	11
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	22	1	–	–	301	324	11
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	1,469	1	45	–	356	1,871	62
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,469	1	45	–	356	1,871	62
Greater than 2000 ppm	72	–	239	–	–	311	10
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	72	–	239	–	–	311	10
Residual Fuel Oil	7,232	142	5,865	11	2,310	15,560	519
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,822	3	–	–	–	1,825	61
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	625	103	584	11	–	1,323	44
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	4,785	36	5,281	–	2,310	12,412	414
Petrochemical Feedstocks	73	116	4,706	–	48	4,943	165
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	64	63	783	–	48	958	32
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	9	53	3,923	–	–	3,985	133
Special Naphthas	21	52	368	–	–	441	15
Lubricants	171	209	495	–	7	882	29
Waxes	38	–	11	–	22	71	2
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	35	73	69	–	26	203	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	346	156	–	59	241	802	27
Miscellaneous Products	1	8	23	1	–	33	1
Total	**74,083**	**45,379**	**181,450**	**7,320**	**39,513**	**347,745**	**11,592**

– = 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-April 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**121,523**	**180,293**	**592,908**	**29,144**	**123,088**	**1,046,956**	**8,725**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**8,463**	**9,351**	**4,377**	**1,270**	**708**	**24,169**	**201**
Pentanes Plus	–	70	3,730	–	–	3,800	32
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,463	9,281	647	1,270	708	20,369	170
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	46	–	–	–	46	0
Propane	6,259	5,575	–	1,250	544	13,628	114
Propylene	1,252	2,165	136	–	–	3,553	30
Normal Butane	403	656	–	5	156	1,220	10
Butylene	–	348	486	–	–	834	7
Isobutane	549	491	–	15	8	1,063	9
Isobutylene	–	–	25	–	–	25	0
Other Liquids	**88,825**	**681**	**65,168**	**3**	**10,799**	**165,476**	**1,379**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	7	340	18	3	2	370	3
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	5	–	–	5	0
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	5	–	–	5	0
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	7	29	–	3	2	41	0
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	3	2	5	0
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	–	29	–	–	–	29	0
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	7	–	–	–	–	7	0
Other Hydrocarbons	–	311	13	–	–	324	3
Unfinished Oils[1]	10,783	135	56,398	–	7,853	75,169	626
Naphthas and Lighter	1,922	–	6,801	–	18	8,741	73
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	8,211	135	21,502	–	7,835	37,683	314
Residuum	650	–	28,095	–	–	28,745	240
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	78,035	206	8,752	–	2,944	89,937	749
Reformulated - RBOB	22,042	8	–	–	–	22,050	184
Conventional	55,993	198	8,752	–	2,944	67,887	566
CBOB	10,875	–	–	–	1,374	12,249	102
GTAB	8,194	–	678	–	15	8,887	74
Other	36,924	198	8,074	–	1,555	46,751	390
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**71,994**	**3,766**	**46,057**	**643**	**12,733**	**135,193**	**1,127**
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,924	248	5,316	–	363	14,851	124
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	8,924	248	5,316	–	363	14,851	124
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	67	–	–	–	67	1
Ed55 and Lower	–	67	–	–	–	67	1
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	8,924	181	5,316	–	363	14,784	123
Finished Aviation Gasoline	11	8	–	–	–	19	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5,393	–	–	–	2,904	8,297	69
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	820	–	–	–	701	1,521	13
Other	4,573	–	–	–	2,203	6,776	56
Kerosene	134	–	–	–	–	134	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	24,888	400	496	260	1,277	27,321	228
15 ppm sulfur and under	14,302	300	212	233	606	15,653	130
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	14,302	300	212	233	606	15,653	130
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	747	99	–	27	301	1,174	10
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	747	99	–	27	301	1,174	10
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	8,961	1	45	–	370	9,377	78
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	8,961	1	45	–	370	9,377	78
Greater than 2000 ppm	878	–	239	–	–	1,117	9
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	878	–	239	–	–	1,117	9
Residual Fuel Oil	30,298	696	17,756	23	7,391	56,164	468
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	8,255	11	142	–	–	8,408	70
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,646	443	2,267	18	3	5,377	45
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	19,397	242	15,347	5	7,388	42,379	353
Petrochemical Feedstocks	342	429	18,908	–	163	19,842	165
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	312	209	4,966	–	163	5,650	47
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	30	220	13,942	–	–	14,192	118
Special Naphthas	24	186	1,072	–	–	1,282	11
Lubricants	479	859	1,826	–	35	3,199	27
Waxes	244	7	59	–	146	456	4
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	237	266	601	–	128	1,232	10
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,016	633	–	356	326	2,331	19
Miscellaneous Products	4	34	23	4	–	65	1
Total	**290,805**	**194,091**	**708,510**	**31,060**	**147,328**	**1,371,794**	**11,432**

– = 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, April 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	**122,095**	**1,240**	**665**	**4,760**	**–**	**6**	**6**	**–**	**1,667**	**1,667**
Algeria	6,202	318	664	3,382	–	1	1	–	160	160
Angola	8,318	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	4,249	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	15,583	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	2,338	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	25,675	–	–	658	–	–	–	–	853	853
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	32,682	522	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	27,048	400	–	720	–	5	5	–	654	654
Non-OPEC	**139,342**	**975**	**2,712**	**14,741**	**–**	**4,140**	**4,140**	**5,856**	**18,522**	**24,378**
Argentina	598	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100
Aruba	–	–	–	2,680	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	307	–	–	–	–	302	302
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	492	–	–	–	–	162	162
Brazil	6,288	–	1	344	–	–	–	–	29	29
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	404	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	62,381	6	2,631	397	–	1,121	1,121	2,937	1,520	4,457
Chad	1,219	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	13,870	–	–	184	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,586	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	45
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	508	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	159	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	42	–	–	–	–	293	293
France	–	–	–	–	–	50	50	265	476	741
Gabon	1,048	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	329	–	–	–	–	288	288
Guatemala	227	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,568	–	344	344	519	885	1,404
Indonesia	425	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	577	577	–	828	828
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	526	526	–	51	51
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	598	661
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	29,191	302	1	584	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	355	–	586	586	303	2,484	2,787
Netherlands Antilles	–	109	–	–	–	–	–	–	500	500
Norway	2,640	–	–	677	–	654	654	–	450	450
Oman	1,027	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	8,626	–	–	5,391	–	6	6	–	1,381	1,381
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	276	276	17	2,306	2,323
Sweden	–	–	–	56	–	–	–	–	638	638
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	134	134
Trinidad and Tobago	619	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	111	111
United Kingdom	2,062	–	–	439	–	–	–	649	2,235	2,884
Vietnam	719	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	726	–	–	–	1,103	2,053	3,156
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,904	558	79	11	–	0	0	0	653	653
Total	**261,437**	**2,215**	**3,377**	**19,501**	**–**	**4,146**	**4,146**	**5,856**	**20,189**	**26,045**
Persian Gulf[3]	**50,603**	**522**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**261**	**–**	**–**	**239**	**500**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	21
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	239	239
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	–	–	–	240
Non-OPEC	**5**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**–**	**2**	**2,808**	**324**	**1,871**	**72**	**5,075**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	–	–	301
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	10	–	2	2,032	23	869	72	2,996
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	45
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	5	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	350	–	352
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	773	–	607	–	1,380
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	0	–	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total	**5**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**–**	**2**	**3,069**	**324**	**1,871**	**311**	**5,575**
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, April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**468**	**–**	**1,770**	**244**	**253**	**2,267**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,770	–	–	1,770
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	244	–	244
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	468	–	–	–	253	253
Non-OPEC	**17**	**4**	**–**	**1,922**	**441**	**55**	**1,079**	**12,159**	**13,293**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	473	473
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	137	162
Brazil	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	127	127
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	17	4	–	198	53	3	739	2,081	2,823
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,427	1,427
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	–	23
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	692	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	914	285	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,970	1,970
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	54	91
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	4,249	4,272
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	379	379
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	959	959
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	3	140	46	189
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	108	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	61	0	138	241	379
Total	**17**	**4**	**–**	**2,390**	**441**	**1,825**	**1,323**	**12,412**	**15,560**
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, April 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	**26**	**1,481**	**–**	**73**	**1**	**19**	**–**	**13,173**	**135,268**	**4,070**	**439**	**4,509**
Algeria	–	1,475	–	–	–	–	–	7,791	13,993	207	260	466
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,318	277	–	277
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,249	142	–	142
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,583	519	–	519
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,338	78	–	78
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,994	27,669	856	66	922
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	522	33,204	1,089	17	1,107
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	26	6	–	73	1	19	–	2,865	29,913	902	96	997
Non-OPEC	**932**	**2,504**	**71**	**130**	**801**	**863**	**33**	**73,135**	**212,477**	**4,645**	**2,438**	**7,083**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	101	699	20	3	23
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,981	2,981	–	99	99
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,082	1,082	–	36	36
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	99	–	–	–	68	23	1,006	1,006	–	34	34
Brazil	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	536	6,824	210	18	227
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	404	13	–	13
Canada	274	83	8	98	801	290	10	16,365	78,746	2,079	546	2,625
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,219	41	–	41
China	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	28	28	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,611	15,481	462	54	516
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,586	86	–	86
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	45	–	2	2
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	525	–	–	–	–	–	525	1,033	17	18	34
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	159	–	5	5
Finland	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	393	393	–	13	13
France	–	20	–	–	–	8	–	819	819	–	27	27
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,048	35	–	35
Germany	44	–	–	1	–	7	–	676	676	–	23	23
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	227	8	–	8
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,008	4,008	–	134	134
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	425	14	–	14
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1,408	1,408	–	47	47
Korea, South	191	–	–	–	–	373	–	2,340	2,340	–	78	78
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	661	661	–	22	22
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	0	0
Mexico	268	–	–	–	–	4	–	3,129	32,320	973	104	1,077
Netherlands	61	–	–	–	–	56	–	3,981	3,981	–	133	133
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	619	619	–	21	21
Norway	–	598	–	–	–	–	–	2,379	5,019	88	79	167
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,027	34	–	34
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Russia	–	1,067	–	–	–	22	–	12,496	21,122	288	417	704
Spain	–	112	–	–	–	–	–	2,711	2,711	–	90	90
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	703	703	–	23	23
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	513	513	–	17	17
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,070	1,689	21	36	56
United Kingdom	–	–	–	16	–	15	–	3,543	5,605	69	118	187
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	719	24	–	24
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,370	5,370	–	179	179
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	44	0	48	15	0	16	0	1,865	6,769	163	61	228
Total	**958**	**3,985**	**71**	**203**	**802**	**882**	**33**	**86,308**	**347,745**	**8,715**	**2,877**	**11,592**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**522**	**51,125**	**1,687**	**17**	**1,704**

– = 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-April 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	**504,700**	**1,910**	**3,339**	**14,808**	**–**	**985**	**985**	**578**	**10,359**	**10,937**
Algeria	30,078	325	3,131	9,651	–	5	5	–	1,776	1,776
Angola	35,501	–	–	1,449	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	20,980	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	49,350	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	15,198	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	2,294	–	208	306	–	–	–	–	272	272
Nigeria	108,267	–	–	1,889	–	–	–	52	3,879	3,931
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	132,273	522	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	37
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	110,759	1,063	–	1,513	–	980	980	526	4,395	4,921
Non-OPEC	**542,256**	**1,890**	**17,030**	**60,361**	**–**	**13,866**	**13,866**	**21,472**	**57,528**	**79,000**
Argentina	4,971	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	140	140
Aruba	–	–	–	6,487	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	307	–	–	–	–	622	622
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	7	161	6,098	–	–	–	74	514	588
Brazil	24,124	–	33	344	–	–	–	–	84	84
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	2,289	–	–	301	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	257,089	70	15,939	603	–	3,842	3,842	10,576	7,552	18,128
Chad	5,296	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	375	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	39,408	–	–	601	–	–	–	–	317	317
Congo (Brazzaville)	7,713	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	213	–	–	–	7	84	91
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	4,493	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	1,672	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	136	–	–	–	–	1,052	1,052
France	–	–	–	223	–	280	280	1,494	2,614	4,108
Gabon	4,670	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	365	–	–	–	114	288	402
Guatemala	1,187	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,568	–	782	782	1,157	2,328	3,485
Indonesia	4,182	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	32	957	–	2,438	2,438	–	1,280	1,280
Korea, South	–	–	106	–	–	526	526	–	1,025	1,025
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	598	661
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	325
Malaysia	–	–	–	312	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	131,580	625	106	2,126	–	–	–	–	1,922	1,922
Netherlands	–	–	80	3,358	–	2,138	2,138	377	5,754	6,131
Netherlands Antilles	–	121	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,207	1,207
Norway	6,318	369	492	2,646	–	881	881	102	2,178	2,280
Oman	2,554	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	271	–	–	–	–	1,145	1,145
Russia	24,318	–	–	24,079	–	39	39	3	4,176	4,179
Spain	–	–	–	168	–	1,058	1,058	17	4,911	4,928
Sweden	–	–	–	464	–	251	251	–	2,228	2,228
Syria	–	–	–	439	–	–	–	–	134	134
Trinidad and Tobago	2,412	–	–	370	–	250	250	–	452	452
United Kingdom	5,822	140	–	1,189	–	1,366	1,366	3,573	6,283	9,856
Vietnam	1,004	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	3,454	–	15	15	3,915	7,049	10,964
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	12,451	558	81	1,610	–	0	0	0	1,266	1,266
Total	**1,046,956**	**3,800**	**20,369**	**75,169**	**–**	**14,851**	**14,851**	**22,050**	**67,887**	**89,937**
Persian Gulf[3]	**196,821**	**522**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**37**	**37**

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-April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**718**	**–**	**–**	**239**	**957**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	87	–	–	–	87
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	239	239
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	631	–	–	–	631
Non-OPEC	**5**	**–**	**5**	**29**	**–**	**7**	**14,935**	**1,174**	**9,377**	**878**	**26,364**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	700	–	–	700
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	5	29	–	7	11,015	474	4,103	74	15,666
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	181	–	181
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	–	–	–	59
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	114	–	–	–	114
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	273	–	381	–	654
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	5	–	–	–	–	–	1,107	–	499	804	2,410
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	238	–	238
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,363	–	3,975	–	6,338
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	–	0	4	0	0	0	4
Total	**5**	**–**	**5**	**29**	**–**	**7**	**15,653**	**1,174**	**9,377**	**1,117**	**27,321**
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-April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,153**	**82**	**5,238**	**244**	**375**	**5,857**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	5,238	–	–	5,238
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	119
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	244	–	244
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	82	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	2,153	–	–	–	256	256
Non-OPEC	**134**	**19**	**–**	**6,144**	**1,200**	**3,170**	**5,133**	**42,004**	**50,307**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	467	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	2,438	2,685
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	52	142	25	137	304
Brazil	–	–	–	–	20	–	408	168	576
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	145	–	145
Canada	134	19	–	877	235	795	2,142	7,159	10,096
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	20	41
China	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,561	3,561
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	23	34	478	535
France	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	692	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,383	678	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,868	7,868
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	21	–	262	688	950
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	513	–	859	–	–	859
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	23	1,401	11,561	12,985
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	318	14	613	945
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	379	379
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	109	–	3,863	3,972
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	12	3	140	609	752
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	792	–	895	–	1,030	1,925
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	420	149	0	294	1,418	1,712
Total	**134**	**19**	**–**	**8,297**	**1,282**	**8,408**	**5,377**	**42,379**	**56,164**
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-April 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	**907**	**7,746**	**–**	**140**	**1**	**112**	**–**	**49,934**	**554,634**	**4,206**	**416**	**4,622**
Algeria	443	7,311	–	–	–	–	–	27,967	58,045	251	233	484
Angola	203	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,652	37,153	296	14	310
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	21,099	175	1	176
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49,350	411	–	411
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,198	127	–	127
Libya	195	422	–	–	–	–	–	1,403	3,697	19	12	31
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,303	114,570	902	53	955
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	641	132,914	1,102	5	1,108
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	66	13	–	140	1	112	–	11,849	122,608	923	99	1,022
Non-OPEC	**4,743**	**6,446**	**456**	**1,092**	**2,330**	**3,087**	**65**	**274,904**	**817,160**	**4,519**	**2,291**	**6,810**
Argentina	128	16	–	224	–	2	–	510	5,481	41	4	46
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,654	7,654	–	64	64
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,614	3,614	–	30	30
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	59	315	–	–	–	75	23	7,682	7,682	–	64	64
Brazil	83	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,140	25,264	201	10	211
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	446	2,735	19	4	23
Canada	654	291	69	610	2,330	1,230	42	71,187	328,276	2,142	593	2,736
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	5,337	44	0	44
China	–	–	138	–	–	9	–	170	545	3	1	5
Colombia	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,670	44,078	328	39	367
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,713	64	–	64
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	304	304	–	3	3
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	62	1,205	–	–	–	–	–	1,267	5,760	37	11	48
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,672	1,672	–	14	14
Finland	35	–	–	–	–	65	–	1,823	1,823	–	15	15
France	–	45	–	–	–	33	–	4,759	4,759	–	40	40
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,670	39	–	39
Germany	44	–	4	8	–	22	–	859	859	–	7	7
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,187	10	–	10
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,527	6,527	–	54	54
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	60	–	60	4,242	35	1	35
Italy	–	–	15	–	–	136	–	4,858	4,858	–	40	40
Korea, South	579	–	–	–	–	1,185	–	6,596	6,596	–	55	55
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	661	661	–	6	6
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	325	–	3	3
Malaysia	–	–	47	–	–	–	–	359	359	–	3	3
Mexico	2,240	–	–	–	–	19	–	14,906	146,486	1,097	124	1,221
Netherlands	153	–	–	–	–	56	–	13,541	13,541	–	113	113
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,700	2,700	–	23	23
Norway	101	1,318	–	–	–	–	–	8,087	14,405	53	67	120
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,554	21	–	21
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,419	1,419	–	12	12
Russia	–	3,144	2	–	–	22	–	46,865	71,183	203	391	593
Spain	255	112	–	–	–	–	–	6,521	6,521	–	54	54
Sweden	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,920	3,920	–	33	33
Syria	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,173	1,173	–	10	10
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,044	7,456	20	42	62
United Kingdom	43	–	22	19	–	138	–	13,775	19,597	49	115	163
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,004	8	–	8
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	162	–	–	–	23,650	23,650	–	197	197
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	44	0	159	69	0	35	0	6,119	18,570	105	49	154
Total	**5,650**	**14,192**	**456**	**1,232**	**2,331**	**3,199**	**65**	**324,838**	**1,371,794**	**8,725**	**2,707**	**11,432**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**641**	**197,462**	**1,640**	**5**	**1,646**

– = 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, April 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	**15,752**	**–**	**664**	**793**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,507**	**1,507**
Algeria	–	–	664	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	3,856	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,496	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	6,166	–	–	658	–	–	–	–	853	853
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2,736	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	1,498	–	–	135	–	–	–	–	654	654
Non-OPEC	**14,639**	**–**	**958**	**1,673**	**–**	**2,768**	**2,768**	**5,854**	**15,704**	**21,558**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	302	302
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	162	162
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	404	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,116	–	958	244	–	1,083	1,083	2,935	1,073	4,008
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	526	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	737	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	45
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	159	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	293	293
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	265	476	741
Gabon	300	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	329	–	–	–	–	288	288
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	641	–	73	73	519	367	886
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	78	78	–	730	730
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	294	294	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	598	661
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	586	586	303	2,080	2,383
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	259	259
Norway	2,095	–	–	–	–	654	654	–	450	450
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	1,460	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,238	1,238
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	2,035	2,052
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	638	638
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	111	111
United Kingdom	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	649	2,235	2,884
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,103	1,892	2,995
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,001	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	332	332
Total	**30,391**	**–**	**1,622**	**2,466**	**–**	**2,768**	**2,768**	**5,854**	**17,211**	**23,065**
Persian Gulf[3]	**4,232**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, April 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	2,794	22	1,469	72	4,357
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	2	2,020	22	862	72	2,976
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.	–	–	–	–	–	–	773	–	607	–	1,380
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total	–	–	–	–	–	2	2,794	22	1,469	72	4,357
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, April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**468**	**–**	**1,770**	**–**	**–**	**1,770**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,770	–	–	1,770
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	468	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**17**	**2**	**–**	**1,008**	**21**	**52**	**625**	**4,785**	**5,462**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	473	473
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	127	127
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	17	2	–	198	1	–	625	2,005	2,630
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	644	644
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	–	23
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	692	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	324	324
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	54	54
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	199	222
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	959	959
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	108	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**17**	**2**	**–**	**1,476**	**21**	**1,822**	**625**	**4,785**	**7,232**
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, April 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**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**5,238**	**20,990**	**525**	**175**	**700**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,434	2,434	–	81	81
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,856	129	–	129
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,496	50	–	50
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,511	7,677	206	50	256
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,736	91	–	91
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	35	1	–	–	1,293	2,791	50	43	93
Non-OPEC	**64**	**9**	**38**	**–**	**345**	**171**	**1**	**38,454**	**53,093**	**488**	**1,282**	**1,770**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	3	3
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	775	775	–	26	26
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	66	–	228	228	–	8	8
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	147	147	–	5	5
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	404	13	–	13
Canada	64	9	8	–	345	76	1	12,622	19,738	237	421	658
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	644	1,170	18	21	39
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	737	25	–	25
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	45	–	2	2
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	159	–	5	5
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	316	316	–	11	11
France	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	746	746	–	25	25
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	10	–	10
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	623	623	–	21	21
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,292	2,292	–	76	76
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	808	808	–	27	27
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	294	294	–	10	10
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	661	661	–	22	22
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	325	325	–	11	11
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,023	3,023	–	101	101
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	269	269	–	9	9
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,104	3,199	70	37	107
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,460	2,920	49	49	97
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,052	2,052	–	68	68
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	638	638	–	21	21
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,070	1,070	–	36	36
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	3,202	3,202	–	107	107
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,483	4,483	–	149	149
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	30	0	0	2	0	365	2,366	66	11	78
Total	**64**	**9**	**38**	**35**	**346**	**171**	**1**	**43,692**	**74,083**	**1,013**	**1,456**	**2,469**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,232**	**141**	**–**	**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 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, April 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	**2,975**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,177	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,355	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	443	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**39,819**	**6**	**1,515**	**135**	**–**	**6**	**6**	**2**	**33**	**35**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	480	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	38,241	6	1,515	135	–	–	–	2	33	35
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,098	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**42,794**	**6**	**1,515**	**135**	**–**	**7**	**7**	**2**	**33**	**35**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,532**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, April 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**21**	–	–	–	**21**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	21
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**10**	–	–	**10**	**1**	**1**	–	**12**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	10	–	–	8	1	1	–	10
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	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**10**	–	–	**31**	**1**	**1**	–	**33**
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, April 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	**–**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**52**	**3**	**103**	**36**	**142**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	2	–	–	52	3	103	36	142
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	**–**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**52**	**3**	**103**	**36**	**142**
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, April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**22**	**2,997**	**99**	**1**	**100**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22	–	1	1
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,177	39	–	39
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,355	45	–	45
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	443	15	–	15
Non-OPEC	**63**	**53**	**–**	**73**	**156**	**209**	**8**	**2,563**	**42,382**	**1,327**	**85**	**1,413**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	480	16	–	16
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	63	53	–	72	156	209	8	2,554	40,795	1,275	85	1,360
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,098	37	–	37
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	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	-1	0	0
Total	**63**	**53**	**–**	**73**	**156**	**209**	**8**	**2,585**	**45,379**	**1,426**	**86**	**1,513**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,532**	**84**	**–**	**84**

– = 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, April 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	**87,476**	**1,240**	**1**	**2,840**	**–**	**5**	**5**	**–**	**160**	**160**
Algeria	6,202	318	–	2,255	–	–	–	–	160	160
Angola	3,513	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	450	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	10,656	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	2,338	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	19,509	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	20,389	522	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	24,419	400	–	585	–	5	5	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**62,049**	**969**	**27**	**11,693**	**–**	**1,328**	**1,328**	**–**	**1,836**	**1,836**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	1,458	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	307	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	492	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	4,879	–	1	344	–	–	–	–	29	29
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,934	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	955	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	10,770	–	–	184	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,849	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	508	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	42	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	50	50	–	–	–
Gabon	748	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	227	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	927	–	271	271	–	305	305
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	499	499	–	98	98
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	232	232	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	28,093	302	1	584	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	355	–	–	–	–	404	404
Netherlands Antilles	–	109	–	–	–	–	–	–	241	241
Norway	545	–	–	677	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	4,432	–	–	5,391	–	–	–	–	143	143
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	276	276	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	56	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	134	134
Trinidad and Tobago	619	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	2,062	–	–	139	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	726	–	–	–	–	161	161
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,428	558	25	11	–	0	0	–	321	321
Total	**149,525**	**2,209**	**28**	**14,533**	**–**	**1,333**	**1,333**	**–**	**1,996**	**1,996**
Persian Gulf[3]	**33,383**	**522**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**239**	**239**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	239	239
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**45**	**–**	**45**
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	45
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Total	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**45**	**239**	**284**
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, April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**244**	**253**	**497**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	244	–	244
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	253	253
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**368**	**–**	**340**	**5,028**	**5,368**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	137	162
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	783	783
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	285	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	675	675
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	–	37
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,371	3,371
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	140	46	186
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	61	–	138	0	138
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**368**	**–**	**584**	**5,281**	**5,865**
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, April 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	**26**	**1,481**	**–**	**38**	**–**	**19**	**–**	**6,546**	**94,022**	**2,916**	**218**	**3,134**
Algeria	–	1,475	–	–	–	–	–	4,208	10,410	207	140	347
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,513	117	–	117
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	450	15	–	15
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,656	355	–	355
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,338	78	–	78
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	483	19,992	650	16	666
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	522	20,911	680	17	697
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	26	6	–	38	–	19	–	1,332	25,751	814	44	858
Non-OPEC	**757**	**2,442**	**11**	**31**	**–**	**476**	**23**	**25,379**	**87,428**	**2,068**	**846**	**2,914**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,458	1,458	–	49	49
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	307	307	–	10	10
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	99	–	–	–	2	23	778	778	–	26	26
Brazil	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	389	5,268	163	13	176
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	147	21	–	–	–	–	–	168	4,102	131	6	137
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	955	32	–	32
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	967	11,737	359	32	391
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,849	62	–	62
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	525	–	–	–	–	–	525	1,033	17	18	34
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	77	77	–	3	3
France	–	20	–	–	–	3	–	73	73	–	2	2
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	748	25	–	25
Germany	44	–	–	–	–	1	–	52	52	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	227	8	–	8
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,503	1,503	–	50	50
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	600	600	–	20	20
Korea, South	143	–	–	–	–	371	–	1,031	1,031	–	34	34
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	0	0
Mexico	268	–	–	–	–	3	–	1,833	29,926	936	61	998
Netherlands	61	–	–	–	–	56	–	958	958	–	32	32
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	350	–	12	12
Norway	–	598	–	–	–	–	–	1,275	1,820	18	43	61
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	1,067	–	–	–	22	–	9,999	14,431	148	333	481
Spain	–	112	–	–	–	–	–	388	388	–	13	13
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	65	65	–	2	2
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	134	134	–	4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	619	21	–	21
United Kingdom	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	341	2,403	69	11	80
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	887	887	–	30	30
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	44	0	2	15	–	14	0	1,189	3,617	79	39	118
Total	**783**	**3,923**	**11**	**69**	**–**	**495**	**23**	**31,925**	**181,450**	**4,984**	**1,064**	**6,048**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**522**	**33,905**	**1,113**	**17**	**1,130**

– = 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, April 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	**7,127**	–	**118**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,127	–	118	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	7,127	–	118	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	15,892	–	–	1,127	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	1,127	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	949	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	3,799	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	2,254	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	8,202	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	688	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	15,708	–	94	1,240	–	38	38	–	949	949
Argentina	598	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	1,222	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	929	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5,963	–	40	18	–	38	38	–	414	414
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	2,574	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	425	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	51	51
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	1,027	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	719	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,473	–	54	0	–	0	0	–	484	484
Total	31,600	–	94	2,367	–	38	38	–	949	949
Persian Gulf[3]	10,456	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, April 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	–	–	–	240
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	–	–	–	240
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	356	–	657
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	–	–	301
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	6
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	350	–	350
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	301	356	–	897
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, April 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	11
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	11
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	11
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	914	–	–	–	2,310	2,310
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	40
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	914	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	971	971
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	241	241
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	1,058	1,058
Total	–	–	–	914	–	–	–	2,310	2,310
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, April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**59**	**–**	**1**	**193**	**7,320**	**238**	**6**	**244**
Canada	–	–	–	–	59	–	1	193	7,320	238	6	244
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	59	–	1	193	7,320	238	6	244
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,367	17,259	530	46	575
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,127	1,127	–	38	38
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	949	32	–	32
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,799	127	–	127
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,254	75	–	75
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,202	273	–	273
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	928	23	8	31
Non-OPEC	48	–	22	26	241	7	–	6,546	22,254	524	218	742
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	598	20	–	20
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,523	1,523	–	51	51
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	929	31	–	31
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	26	241	5	–	828	6,791	199	28	226
China	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,574	86	–	86
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	425	14	–	14
Japan	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	16	16	–	1	1
Korea, South	48	–	–	–	–	2	–	1,015	1,015	–	34	34
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	971	971	–	32	32
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,027	34	–	34
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	241	241	–	8	8
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	719	24	–	24
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	1,946	5,419	116	64	181
Total	48	–	22	26	241	7	–	7,913	39,513	1,053	264	1,317
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,456	349	–	349

– = 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-April 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	**74,448**	**–**	**3,131**	**2,037**	**–**	**975**	**975**	**578**	**8,455**	**9,033**
Algeria	3,992	–	3,131	13	–	–	–	–	830	830
Angola	13,944	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	3,874	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	272	272
Nigeria	40,602	–	–	1,889	–	–	–	52	3,879	3,931
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	7,444	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	37
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	4,592	–	–	135	–	975	975	526	3,437	3,963
Non-OPEC	**47,075**	**–**	**5,332**	**8,746**	**–**	**7,949**	**7,949**	**21,464**	**47,538**	**69,002**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	140	140
Aruba	–	–	–	772	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	622	622
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,312	–	–	–	74	514	588
Brazil	635	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	2,289	–	–	301	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	25,188	–	4,840	247	–	3,517	3,517	10,568	5,687	16,255
Chad	107	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	726	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	317	317
Congo (Brazzaville)	3,533	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	7	84	91
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	831	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,052	1,052
France	–	–	–	–	–	230	230	1,494	2,614	4,108
Gabon	1,258	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	329	–	–	–	114	288	402
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	641	–	511	511	1,157	1,535	2,692
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	202	–	78	78	–	1,021	1,021
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	294	294	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	598	661
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	325
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	720	–	1,098	1,098	377	5,350	5,727
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	358	358
Norway	4,157	–	492	59	–	881	881	102	1,846	1,948
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,145	1,145
Russia	3,524	–	–	1,061	–	–	–	3	3,198	3,201
Spain	–	–	–	168	–	–	–	17	4,640	4,657
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,228	2,228
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	370	–	250	250	–	452	452
United Kingdom	604	–	–	1,000	–	1,085	1,085	3,573	6,283	9,856
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	3,915	6,534	10,449
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	5,054	–	0	727	–	0	0	0	707	707
Total	**121,523**	**–**	**8,463**	**10,783**	**–**	**8,924**	**8,924**	**22,042**	**55,993**	**78,035**
Persian Gulf[3]	**11,318**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**37**	**37**

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-April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**391**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**391**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	391	–	–	–	391
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7**	**13,911**	**747**	**8,961**	**878**	**24,497**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	399	–	–	399
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	7	10,321	348	4,082	74	14,825
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.	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,363	–	3,975	–	6,338
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	0	4	0	0	0	4
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7**	**14,302**	**747**	**8,961**	**878**	**24,888**
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-April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,153**	**–**	**5,238**	**–**	**–**	**5,238**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	5,238	–	–	5,238
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	2,153	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**134**	**11**	**–**	**3,240**	**24**	**3,017**	**2,646**	**19,397**	**25,060**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	467	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	1,753	2,000
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	20	–	408	127	535
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	145	–	145
Canada	134	11	–	684	4	784	1,678	6,854	9,316
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	21
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,778	2,778
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	478	501
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	692	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,284	1,284
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	54	54
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	513	–	859	–	–	859
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	500	523
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	318	–	539	857
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	109	–	3,537	3,646
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	563	566
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	792	–	895	–	930	1,825
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	92	0	0	147	0	147
Total	**134**	**11**	**–**	**5,393**	**24**	**8,255**	**2,646**	**19,397**	**30,298**
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-April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**70**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**23,029**	**97,477**	**620**	**192**	**812**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,212	13,204	33	77	110
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,944	116	–	116
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,874	32	–	32
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	272	272	–	2	2
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,820	46,422	338	49	387
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	7,481	62	0	62
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	70	1	–	–	7,688	12,280	38	64	102
Non-OPEC	**312**	**30**	**244**	**167**	**1,015**	**479**	**4**	**146,253**	**193,328**	**392**	**1,219**	**1,611**
Argentina	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	192	192	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,638	1,638	–	14	14
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,622	2,622	–	22	22
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	69	–	1,969	1,969	–	16	16
Brazil	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	592	1,227	5	5	10
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	446	2,735	19	4	23
Canada	161	30	62	2	1,015	344	4	51,458	76,646	210	429	639
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	128	1	0	1
China	–	–	21	–	–	9	–	30	30	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,276	4,002	6	27	33
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,533	29	–	29
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	97	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	62	–	1	1
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	831	831	–	7	7
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,553	1,553	–	13	13
France	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	4,356	4,356	–	36	36
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,258	10	–	10
Germany	–	–	3	–	–	15	–	749	749	–	6	6
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,536	4,536	–	38	38
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	1,316	1,316	–	11	11
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	294	294	–	2	2
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	661	661	–	6	6
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	325	–	3	3
Malaysia	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	18	18	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	1,290	1,290	–	11	11
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,055	8,055	–	67	67
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,730	1,730	–	14	14
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,380	7,537	35	28	63
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,148	1,148	–	10	10
Russia	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	6,843	10,367	29	57	86
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,825	4,825	–	40	40
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,085	3,085	–	26	26
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,718	4,718	–	39	39
United Kingdom	–	–	22	3	–	15	–	12,785	13,389	5	107	112
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	162	–	–	–	19,571	19,571	–	163	163
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	101	0	0	3	0	1,781	6,835	43	14	57
Total	**312**	**30**	**244**	**237**	**1,016**	**479**	**4**	**169,282**	**290,805**	**1,013**	**1,411**	**2,423**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**37**	**11,355**	**94**	**0**	**95**

– = 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-April 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	**12,972**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	6,081	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,177	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	5,271	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	443	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**167,321**	**70**	**9,281**	**135**	**–**	**243**	**243**	**8**	**198**	**206**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,374	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	164,053	70	9,281	135	–	204	204	8	198	206
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,596	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	39	39	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	298	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**180,293**	**70**	**9,281**	**135**	**–**	**248**	**248**	**8**	**198**	**206**
Persian Gulf[3]	**6,448**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**87**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**87**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	87	–	–	–	87
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**29**	**–**	**–**	**213**	**99**	**1**	**–**	**313**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	29	–	–	209	99	1	–	309
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**29**	**–**	**–**	**300**	**99**	**1**	**–**	**400**
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-April 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	–	8	–	–	186	11	443	242	696
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	8	–	–	186	11	443	242	696
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	–	8	–	–	186	11	443	242	696
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-April 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellan-eous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**92**	**13,064**	**108**	**1**	**109**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	6,173	51	1	51
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,177	10	–	10
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,271	44	–	44
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	443	4	–	4
Non-OPEC	**209**	**220**	**7**	**266**	**633**	**859**	**34**	**13,706**	**181,027**	**1,394**	**114**	**1,509**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,374	11	–	11
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	209	220	7	258	633	857	34	13,653	177,706	1,367	114	1,481
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	8	–	1	–	9	9	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,596	13	–	13
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	43	–	0	0
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	298	2	–	2
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	2
Total	**209**	**220**	**7**	**266**	**633**	**859**	**34**	**13,798**	**194,091**	**1,502**	**115**	**1,617**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6,448**	**54**	**–**	**54**

– = 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-April 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	**351,391**	**1,910**	**208**	**9,002**	**–**	**5**	**5**	**–**	**1,904**	**1,904**
Algeria	20,005	325	–	5,869	–	–	–	–	946	946
Angola	18,695	–	–	1,449	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	1,446	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	36,511	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	14,311	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	2,294	–	208	306	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	67,665	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	86,518	522	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	103,946	1,063	–	1,378	–	5	5	–	958	958
Non-OPEC	**241,517**	**1,820**	**439**	**47,396**	**–**	**5,311**	**5,311**	**–**	**6,848**	**6,848**
Argentina	501	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	2,861	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	307	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	7	161	4,786	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	18,610	–	33	344	–	–	–	–	84	84
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	14,790	–	–	203	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	4,925	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	31,874	–	–	601	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	4,180	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	207	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	4,493	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	841	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	136	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	223	–	50	50	–	–	–
Gabon	3,412	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	1,187	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	927	–	271	271	–	580	580
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	32	755	–	2,360	2,360	–	259	259
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	232	232	–	232	232
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	312	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	129,984	625	106	2,126	–	–	–	–	1,922	1,922
Netherlands	–	–	80	2,638	–	1,040	1,040	–	404	404
Netherlands Antilles	–	121	–	–	–	–	–	–	849	849
Norway	2,161	369	–	2,587	–	–	–	–	332	332
Oman	503	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	271	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	12,196	–	–	21,936	–	–	–	–	978	978
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	826	826	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	434	–	251	251	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	439	–	–	–	–	134	134
Trinidad and Tobago	2,412	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	4,920	140	–	189	–	281	281	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	3,354	–	–	–	–	515	515
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	5,369	558	27	883	–	0	0	–	559	559
Total	**592,908**	**3,730**	**647**	**56,398**	**–**	**5,316**	**5,316**	**–**	**8,752**	**8,752**
Persian Gulf[3]	**137,340**	**522**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**239**	**239**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	239	239
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**212**	**–**	**45**	**–**	**257**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	–	–	–	59
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	153	–	45	–	198
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Total	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**212**	**–**	**45**	**239**	**496**
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-April 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**	**–**	**244**	**256**	**500**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	244	–	244
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	82	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	256	256
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**990**	**142**	**2,023**	**15,091**	**17,256**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	52	142	25	137	304
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	41
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
China	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	783	783
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	–	34
France	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	678	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,991	2,991
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	21	–	262	286	548
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,401	10,382	11,783
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	74	88
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	12	–	140	46	186
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	149	0	147	291	438
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,072**	**142**	**2,267**	**15,347**	**17,756**
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-April 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	**907**	**7,746**	**–**	**70**	**–**	**112**	**–**	**22,685**	**374,076**	**2,928**	**189**	**3,117**
Algeria	443	7,311	–	–	–	–	–	14,894	34,899	167	124	291
Angola	203	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,652	20,347	156	14	170
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,446	12	–	12
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36,511	304	–	304
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,311	119	–	119
Libya	195	422	–	–	–	–	–	1,131	3,425	19	9	29
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	483	68,148	564	4	568
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	604	87,122	721	5	726
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	66	13	–	70	–	112	–	3,921	107,867	866	33	899
Non-OPEC	**4,059**	**6,196**	**59**	**531**	**–**	**1,714**	**23**	**92,917**	**334,434**	**2,013**	**774**	**2,787**
Argentina	76	16	–	224	–	2	–	318	819	4	3	7
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,861	2,861	–	24	24
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	307	307	–	3	3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	59	315	–	–	–	6	23	5,713	5,713	–	48	48
Brazil	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	548	19,158	155	5	160
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	284	41	–	222	–	–	–	795	15,585	123	7	130
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	4,945	41	0	41
China	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	50	50	–	0	0
Colombia	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,394	33,268	266	12	277
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,180	35	–	35
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	207	207	–	2	2
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	1,205	–	–	–	–	–	1,205	5,698	37	10	47
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	841	841	–	7	7
Finland	35	–	–	–	–	65	–	270	270	–	2	2
France	–	45	–	–	–	15	–	403	403	–	3	3
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,412	28	–	28
Germany	44	–	–	–	–	6	–	100	100	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,187	10	–	10
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,778	1,778	–	15	15
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	60	–	60	60	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	136	–	3,542	3,542	–	30	30
Korea, South	416	–	–	–	–	1,179	–	2,737	2,737	–	23	23
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	29	–	–	–	–	341	341	–	3	3
Mexico	2,240	–	–	–	–	13	–	10,023	140,007	1,083	84	1,167
Netherlands	153	–	–	–	–	56	–	5,138	5,138	–	43	43
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	970	970	–	8	8
Norway	101	1,318	–	–	–	–	–	4,707	6,868	18	39	57
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	503	4	–	4
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	271	271	–	2	2
Russia	–	3,144	–	–	–	22	–	37,868	50,064	102	316	417
Spain	255	112	–	–	–	–	–	1,193	1,193	–	10	10
Sweden	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	805	805	–	7	7
Syria	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	794	794	–	7	7
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	2,438	20	0	20
United Kingdom	43	–	–	16	–	123	–	990	5,910	41	8	49
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,869	3,869	–	32	32
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	44	0	3	69	–	31	0	2,773	8,142	46	19	67
Total	**4,966**	**13,942**	**59**	**601**	**–**	**1,826**	**23**	**115,602**	**708,510**	**4,941**	**963**	**5,904**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**604**	**137,944**	**1,145**	**5**	**1,150**

– = 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-April 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	**29,144**	–	**1,270**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	29,144	–	1,270	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**29,144**	–	**1,270**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**65,889**	–	–	**3,769**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	3,769	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	2,862	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	19,534	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	7,788	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	887	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	33,040	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	1,778	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**57,199**	–	**708**	**4,084**	–	**363**	**363**	–	**2,944**	**2,944**
Argentina	4,470	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	2,854	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	3,505	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	23,914	–	548	18	–	121	121	–	1,667	1,667
China	375	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	6,808	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	4,182	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	106	–	–	–	–	–	793	793
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	2,051	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	423	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	1,004	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	100	–	10	10	–	–	–
Other	10,467	–	54	1,082	–	232	232	–	484	484
Total	**123,088**	–	**708**	**7,853**	–	**363**	**363**	–	**2,944**	**2,944**
Persian Gulf[3]	**41,715**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-April 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**	–	–	–	**233**	**27**	–	–	**260**
Canada	–	–	3	–	–	–	233	27	–	–	260
Other	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	**3**	–	–	–	**233**	**27**	–	–	**260**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	**240**	–	–	–	**240**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	–	–	–	240
Non-OPEC	–	–	**2**	–	–	–	**366**	**301**	**370**	–	**1,037**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	–	–	301
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	2	–	–	–	252	–	20	–	272
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	350	–	350
Total	–	–	**2**	–	–	–	**606**	**301**	**370**	–	**1,277**
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-April 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**18**	**5**	**23**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	5	23
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	**18**	**5**	**23**
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**119**	**119**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	119
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**2,904**	–	–	**3**	**7,269**	**7,272**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	193	–	–	3	58	61
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	328	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,383	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,593	3,593
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	348	348
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,127	1,127
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	2,043	2,043
Total	–	–	–	**2,904**	–	–	**3**	**7,388**	**7,391**
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-April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**356**	**–**	**4**	**1,916**	**31,060**	**243**	**16**	**259**
Canada	–	–	–	–	356	–	4	1,916	31,060	243	16	259
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**356**	**–**	**4**	**1,916**	**31,060**	**243**	**16**	**259**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,128**	**70,017**	**549**	**34**	**583**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,769	3,769	–	31	31
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,862	24	–	24
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	19,653	163	1	164
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,788	65	–	65
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	887	7	–	7
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33,040	275	–	275
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	2,018	15	2	17
Non-OPEC	**163**	**–**	**146**	**128**	**326**	**35**	**–**	**20,112**	**77,311**	**477**	**168**	**644**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,470	37	–	37
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,155	3,155	–	26	26
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,505	29	–	29
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	128	326	29	–	3,365	27,279	199	28	227
China	–	–	90	–	–	–	–	90	465	3	1	4
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,808	57	–	57
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,182	35	–	35
Japan	–	–	54	–	–	–	–	382	382	–	3	3
Korea, South	163	–	–	–	–	6	–	3,565	3,565	–	30	30
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,593	3,593	–	30	30
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	348	348	–	3	3
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,051	17	–	17
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,127	1,550	4	9	13
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	30	–	0	0
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,004	8	–	8
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	210	210	–	2	2
Other	0	–	1	0	0	0	–	4,246	14,713	88	36	123
Total	**163**	**–**	**146**	**128**	**326**	**35**	**–**	**24,240**	**147,328**	**1,026**	**202**	**1,228**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**41,715**	**348**	**–**	**348**

– = 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, April 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**355**	**866**	**–**	**4**	**1**	**1,227**	**41**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**182**	**620**	**5,039**	**96**	**355**	**6,292**	**210**
Pentanes Plus	–	440	–	6	–	446	15
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	182	179	5,039	90	355	5,845	195
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	106	27	4,803	0	304	5,240	175
Normal Butane/Butylene	76	152	236	90	51	606	20
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**365**	**496**	**5,811**	**4**	**73**	**6,749**	**225**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	332	496	3,770	4	43	4,645	155
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	1	0	1,779	–	1	1,780	59
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	–	1,088	–	0	1,089	36
Other Oxygenates	0	0	690	–	0	691	23
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	331	495	1,991	4	43	2,865	95
Fuel Ethanol[2]	331	495	1,991	4	43	2,865	95
Biomass-Based Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	33	0	2,041	–	30	2,105	70
Reformulated	1	–	50	–	–	51	2
Conventional	33	0	1,991	–	30	2,053	68
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**7,146**	**1,778**	**56,120**	**17**	**7,761**	**72,821**	**2,427**
Finished Motor Gasoline	43	355	13,170	0	797	14,365	479
Reformulated	10	0	4	–	208	223	7
Conventional	33	354	13,165	0	589	14,141	471
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	241	100	2,035	0	683	3,059	102
Kerosene	1	2	1	–	17	20	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,077	172	20,079	1	1,862	26,191	873
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	3,192	0	14,299	–	1,126	18,617	621
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	885	78	3,695	1	116	4,774	159
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1	94	2,085	–	620	2,800	93
Residual Fuel Oil	2,100	419	8,353	2	665	11,538	385
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	12	1	1,026	–	3	1,042	35
Lubricants	169	190	1,575	8	320	2,262	75
Waxes	75	39	46	0	7	166	6
Petroleum Coke	316	452	9,469	–	3,311	13,548	452
Asphalt and Road Oil	92	49	315	5	95	555	19
Miscellaneous Products	20	1	51	0	2	74	2
Total	**8,049**	**3,760**	**66,970**	**121**	**8,190**	**87,089**	**2,903**

– = 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-April 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**516**	**3,840**	**903**	**168**	**1**	**5,427**	**45**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**607**	**2,191**	**16,199**	**287**	**1,169**	**20,453**	**170**
Pentanes Plus	–	1,057	–	74	–	1,130	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	607	1,134	16,199	213	1,169	19,322	161
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	194	145	15,521	0	1,085	16,945	141
Normal Butane/Butylene	413	989	678	213	84	2,377	20
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**2,450**	**1,695**	**17,601**	**4**	**367**	**22,118**	**184**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	2,274	1,512	10,278	4	166	14,234	119
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	2	3	6,565	–	8	6,578	55
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	1	1	4,287	–	1	4,290	36
Other Oxygenates	1	1	2,278	–	7	2,288	19
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	2,272	1,509	3,713	4	158	7,657	64
Fuel Ethanol[2]	2,272	1,509	3,713	4	158	7,657	64
Biomass-Based Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	177	184	7,322	–	201	7,883	66
Reformulated	1	0	281	–	–	282	2
Conventional	176	183	7,042	–	201	7,601	63
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**21,778**	**5,097**	**214,068**	**164**	**35,832**	**276,940**	**2,308**
Finished Motor Gasoline	474	983	46,123	0	4,500	52,081	434
Reformulated	36	0	17	–	464	517	4
Conventional	438	983	46,107	0	4,036	51,564	430
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	779	482	8,332	9	2,864	12,466	104
Kerosene	4	91	480	0	75	651	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,098	594	70,025	4	9,092	87,813	732
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	4,171	1	50,055	–	4,412	58,639	489
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	3,925	302	14,933	4	3,723	22,886	191
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2	291	5,037	0	957	6,288	52
Residual Fuel Oil	9,326	862	37,323	20	2,988	50,519	421
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	20	2	3,797	0	553	4,373	36
Lubricants	651	683	5,660	29	1,104	8,128	68
Waxes	266	145	239	1	21	672	6
Petroleum Coke	1,420	878	40,906	1	14,204	57,409	478
Asphalt and Road Oil	654	373	1,097	100	419	2,643	22
Miscellaneous Products	85	3	86	0	11	185	2
Total	**25,351**	**12,823**	**248,771**	**624**	**37,369**	**324,938**	**2,708**

– = 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, April 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	–	–	–	–	–	168	168	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Bahamas	–	–	6	–	2	72	74	–	3	3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	21	21	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	301	301
Canada	1,227	446	512	–	207	382	589	–	101	101
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	17	17	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	550	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Costa Rica	–	–	0	–	–	265	265	–	1	1
Denmark	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	775	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Ecuador	–	–	141	–	–	1,015	1,015	–	0	0
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	432	432	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	480	480	–	3	3
Honduras	–	–	446	–	–	157	157	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	1	0	1	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Japan	–	–	1	–	0	3	4	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	7	7
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	1,103	–	5	9,312	9,316	50	1,562	1,612
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	2,203	–	–	1	1	–	23	23
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	1
New Zealand	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	387	387	–	0	0
Peru	–	–	0	–	–	134	134	–	0	0
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	0	2	2
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	4	4
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	301	301	–	1	1
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	853	853	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	1	0	1	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
United Kingdom	–	–	103	–	1	0	2	–	1	1
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3
Other	–	–	3	–	6	137	143	–	7	8
Total	**1,227**	**446**	**5,845**	**–**	**223**	**14,141**	**14,365**	**51**	**2,053**	**2,105**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, April 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	–	0	0	–	–	–	630	–	–	–	630
Australia	–	–	19	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	225	–	–	225
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Belgium	15	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	22
Brazil	–	0	1,569	–	–	–	–	–	503	–	503
Canada	0	0	547	–	–	–	–	191	1,025	–	1,216
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	–	17
Chile	171	–	0	–	–	–	3,565	–	–	–	3,565
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,268	460	–	–	1,728
Costa Rica	25	0	0	–	–	–	478	166	–	–	644
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	189	–	–	189
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	285	–	–	285
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	312	–	–	312
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	85	–	–	–	–	2,037	–	–	–	2,037
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	–	300	–	1	–	301
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,146	–	–	–	1,146
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	505	351	–	856
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	256	–	–	256
Hong Kong	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	229	0	–	–	229
Jamaica	–	–	88	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	252	11	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Korea, South	–	0	27	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	220	–	–	–	220
Mexico	431	184	22	–	–	–	2,049	62	307	–	2,417
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	194	–	–	–	4,806	325	450	–	5,581
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	30	–	30
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	923	–	–	923
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	636	501	–	–	1,137
Philippines	–	–	73	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	62	–	–	–	–	–	111	–	111
South Africa	–	–	2	–	–	–	597	310	–	–	907
Spain	–	169	–	–	–	–	270	–	–	–	270
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	122	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	120	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	447	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	386	47	–	–	434
Total	**1,089**	**691**	**2,865**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18,617**	**4,774**	**2,800**	**–**	**26,191**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, April 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	–	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	41	25	0	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	7	–	0	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	13	0	–	–
Canada	11	–	–	784	1	1,170	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	2	50	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	107	3	337	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	124	0	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	65	–	0	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	45	35	135	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	8	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	37	0	0	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	409	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	45	0	35	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	47	7	256	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	321	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	0	408	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	351	–	–
Mexico	8	–	–	–	762	1,586	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	1	442	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	300	–	0	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	402	–	1,731	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	1	109	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	6	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	0	2,918	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	4	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	1	574	–	–
United Kingdom	1	–	–	300	0	361	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	523	–	–
Other	–	–	–	548	5	192	–	–
Total	**20**	**–**	**–**	**3,059**	**1,042**	**11,538**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, April 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	–	0	16	0	814	814	–	27	27
Australia	1	135	0	42	0	199	199	–	7	7
Bahamas	0	–	–	2	–	376	376	–	13	13
Bahrain	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	5	–	1	167	0	209	209	–	7	7
Belize	–	1	–	1	–	52	52	–	2	2
Brazil	1	1,025	33	161	1	3,608	3,608	–	120	120
Canada	104	850	80	264	5	6,679	7,906	41	223	264
Cayman Islands	–	–	1	1	–	88	88	–	3	3
Chile	3	–	98	82	–	4,916	4,916	–	164	164
China	4	1,333	16	105	0	1,462	1,462	–	49	49
Colombia	1	0	0	150	0	2,005	2,005	–	67	67
Costa Rica	0	–	33	31	–	1,063	1,063	–	35	35
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	182	24	15	0	1,400	1,400	–	47	47
Ecuador	–	0	0	7	0	1,457	1,457	–	49	49
Egypt	–	148	1	2	–	152	152	–	5	5
El Salvador	–	–	–	42	–	823	823	–	27	27
Finland	–	–	1	3	–	4	4	–	0	0
France	4	556	–	47	–	2,732	2,732	–	91	91
Germany	1	136	4	28	1	472	472	–	16	16
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	1,555	1,555	–	52	52
Greece	–	283	–	0	–	284	284	–	9	9
Guatemala	–	149	27	24	–	1,619	1,619	–	54	54
Honduras	–	–	–	10	–	1,178	1,178	–	39	39
Hong Kong	0	–	3	2	0	8	8	–	0	0
India	9	273	1	21	0	306	306	–	10	10
Indonesia	0	–	1	1	–	2	2	–	0	0
Ireland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Israel	0	333	–	3	–	657	657	–	22	22
Italy	0	616	0	60	–	906	906	–	30	30
Jamaica	–	–	1	2	0	501	501	–	17	17
Japan	1	1,195	1	7	3	1,475	1,475	–	49	49
Korea, South	0	202	14	2	0	254	254	–	8	8
Lebanon	0	122	–	2	–	694	694	–	23	23
Mexico	28	1,246	59	300	51	19,126	19,126	–	638	638
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	785	–	–	–	785	785	–	26	26
Mozambique	–	88	–	–	–	88	88	–	3	3
Netherlands	1	87	0	12	3	8,548	8,548	–	285	285
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	0	1	–	32	32	–	1	1
New Zealand	0	55	–	1	–	56	56	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	–	0	7	–	8	8	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	1	55	131	–	486	486	–	16	16
Norway	–	96	0	–	–	96	96	–	3	3
Pakistan	–	–	0	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Panama	0	–	31	17	–	3,491	3,491	–	116	116
Peru	0	–	1	50	0	1,324	1,324	–	44	44
Philippines	–	0	–	2	–	75	75	–	3	3
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	–	50	23	–	191	191	–	6	6
Romania	–	228	–	0	–	229	229	–	8	8
Saudi Arabia	0	2	–	5	0	15	15	–	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	0	237	1	3,335	3,335	–	111	111
South Africa	–	116	1	21	–	1,046	1,046	–	35	35
Spain	1	1,179	–	1	–	1,922	1,922	–	64	64
Switzerland	–	–	–	1	0	854	854	–	28	28
Taiwan	0	–	5	6	0	15	15	–	0	0
Thailand	0	1	3	14	0	23	23	–	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	19	0	19	19	–	1	1
Turkey	0	1,225	–	8	0	1,239	1,239	–	41	41
United Arab Emirates	0	–	0	4	0	703	703	–	23	23
United Kingdom	0	39	3	4	–	932	932	–	31	31
Venezuela	0	181	0	4	0	1,159	1,159	–	39	39
Other	2	680	7	93	9	2,113	2,113	–	72	72
Total	**166**	**13,548**	**555**	**2,262**	**74**	**85,862**	**87,089**	**41**	**2,862**	**2,903**

– = 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-April 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[1]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	761	761	–	0	0
Australia	–	–	1	–	1	0	1	–	1	1
Bahamas	–	–	14	–	5	322	328	0	14	14
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belgium	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	38	38
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	106	106	–	0	0
Brazil	–	–	1,460	–	–	0	0	–	579	579
Canada	5,427	1,130	2,100	–	462	1,670	2,132	–	538	538
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	71	71	–	0	0
Chile	–	–	1,100	–	–	1,402	1,402	–	1	1
China	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	5	5
Colombia	–	–	1	–	–	190	190	–	1	1
Costa Rica	–	–	38	–	–	470	470	0	1	2
Denmark	–	–	1	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	2,508	–	–	146	146	0	2	2
Ecuador	–	–	1,299	–	–	4,192	4,192	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	880	880	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	20	20
France	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	4	4
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	525	–	–	2,364	2,364	–	5	5
Honduras	–	–	1,270	–	–	1,202	1,202	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
India	–	–	1	–	2	0	2	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	1	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Italy	–	–	–	–	3	0	3	–	0	0
Jamaica	–	–	0	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Japan	–	–	3	–	1	9	10	–	2	2
Korea, South	–	–	74	–	–	0	0	–	10	10
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Mexico	–	–	5,092	–	17	32,659	32,676	90	6,127	6,217
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	3,159	–	–	22	22	0	76	76
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	1	1
New Zealand	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	305	305	–	9	9
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	10	–	–	1,634	1,634	–	0	0
Peru	–	–	3	–	–	182	182	–	34	34
Philippines	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	388	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Puerto Rico	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	0	4	4
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	7	7
South Africa	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	1	1
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	1,154	1,154	–	1	1
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	1,153	1,153	0	–	0
Taiwan	–	–	0	–	1	1	2	–	0	0
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Turkey	–	–	0	–	3	1	4	–	6	6
United Arab Emirates	–	–	3	–	1	0	2	–	13	13
United Kingdom	–	–	250	–	5	2	6	–	36	36
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3
Other	–	–	16	–	16	655	670	191	54	244
Total	**5,427**	**1,130**	**19,322**	**–**	**517**	**51,564**	**52,081**	**282**	**7,601**	**7,883**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-April 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	–	–	–	848	174	28	–	1,050
Australia	–	0	105	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Bahamas	–	–	1	–	–	–	9	1,050	160	–	1,219
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Belgium	30	2	0	–	–	–	1,518	307	–	–	1,825
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	120	60	–	183
Brazil	–	0	2,219	–	–	–	1,452	864	1,554	–	3,870
Canada	1	0	1,796	–	–	–	–	1,605	1,385	–	2,991
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	142	–	–	142
Chile	405	–	4	–	–	–	7,480	1,887	0	–	9,367
China	1	1	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	5,653	795	–	–	6,448
Costa Rica	50	0	0	–	–	–	2,188	167	–	–	2,355
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	398	100	–	498
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	1,010	241	–	1,251
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	794	114	–	908
Finland	–	0	233	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	85	0	–	–	–	6,808	264	–	–	7,072
Germany	0	0	3	–	–	–	589	0	2	–	591
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,609	1,460	–	–	6,069
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	12	–	–	–	–	–	178	1,723	779	–	2,680
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	913	200	–	1,113
Hong Kong	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	0	2	2	–	–	–	0	1	–	–	1
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	0	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	8	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	229	0	–	–	229
Jamaica	–	–	149	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	0	1,376	11	–	–	–	0	1	–	–	1
Korea, South	0	0	27	–	–	–	–	361	–	–	361
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	220	241	–	–	461
Mexico	1,895	520	185	–	–	–	9,463	353	491	–	10,306
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	924	–	–	–	12,918	1,567	450	–	14,935
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	290	30	–	320
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	294	–	–	–	–	284	–	–	284
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	280	3,389	295	–	3,964
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,109	951	–	–	3,060
Philippines	–	–	73	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	1	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	2	121	–	–	–	0	138	348	–	486
South Africa	–	0	3	–	–	–	856	355	–	–	1,211
Spain	–	296	–	–	–	–	570	–	–	–	570
Switzerland	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Turkey	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	940	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	2	522	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Venezuela	1,814	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Other	47	1	6	–	–	–	659	1,278	51	–	1,988
Total	**4,290**	**2,288**	**7,657**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**58,639**	**22,886**	**6,288**	**–**	**87,813**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-April 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	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	208	45	3,364	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	41	–	0	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	320	670	1	–	–
Canada	628	–	–	4,184	5	3,496	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	49	137	0	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	195	13	687	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	2	514	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	637	1	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	366	–	1	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	271	293	526	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	8	0	308	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	175	0	0	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	0	2	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	128	–	733	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	159	0	143	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	206	287	1,323	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	763	–	14	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	11	–	0	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	–	0	1,172	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	228	112	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	321	268	–	–
Lebanon	1	–	–	–	–	2,300	–	–
Mexico	15	–	–	227	1,707	2,476	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	344	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	331	1	4,384	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	5,050	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	1,412	–	0	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	1,281	–	5,308	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	80	–	0	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	3	815	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	7	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	1	12,167	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Spain	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	2	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	5	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
Turkey	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	2	2,106	–	–
United Kingdom	3	–	–	586	1	739	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	0	523	–	–
Other	3	–	–	1,322	2	1,638	–	–
Total	**651**	**–**	**–**	**12,466**	**4,373**	**50,519**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-April 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	1	–	3	107	0	2,073	2,073	–	17	17
Australia	2	1,086	5	130	0	1,333	1,333	–	11	11
Bahamas	0	–	4	11	9	5,217	5,217	–	43	43
Bahrain	0	291	–	1	–	292	292	–	2	2
Belgium	10	1,458	2	508	0	3,875	3,875	–	32	32
Belize	–	2	–	3	–	336	336	–	3	3
Brazil	3	4,573	143	723	5	14,567	14,567	–	121	121
Canada	381	2,494	629	983	22	23,511	28,938	45	196	241
Cayman Islands	–	–	1	6	–	406	406	–	3	3
Chile	8	253	272	291	0	13,998	13,998	–	117	117
China	22	5,341	88	337	1	6,318	6,318	–	53	53
Colombia	1	1	3	413	2	7,699	7,699	–	64	64
Costa Rica	1	1	33	80	0	3,397	3,397	–	28	28
Denmark	0	311	–	1	0	313	313	–	3	3
Dominican Republic	1	667	134	74	0	5,121	5,121	–	43	43
Ecuador	0	0	22	102	0	7,183	7,183	–	60	60
Egypt	–	148	2	3	0	155	155	–	1	1
El Salvador	–	199	2	86	–	2,251	2,251	–	19	19
Finland	0	–	1	8	–	263	263	–	2	2
France	9	1,165	0	126	0	8,464	8,464	–	71	71
Germany	3	704	17	103	3	1,429	1,429	–	12	12
Ghana	–	–	0	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	6,930	6,930	–	58	58
Greece	–	862	0	1	–	881	881	–	7	7
Guatemala	0	541	28	83	1	6,541	6,541	–	55	55
Honduras	0	175	29	47	–	5,653	5,653	–	47	47
Hong Kong	1	–	11	7	1	25	25	–	0	0
India	16	900	2	135	1	1,064	1,064	–	9	9
Indonesia	0	0	10	4	0	15	15	–	0	0
Ireland	0	362	–	1	3	369	369	–	3	3
Israel	0	645	–	209	–	1,642	1,642	–	14	14
Italy	2	4,546	1	120	0	4,911	4,911	–	41	41
Jamaica	0	–	11	12	1	1,347	1,347	–	11	11
Japan	8	5,788	4	89	12	7,644	7,644	–	64	64
Korea, South	1	809	26	30	2	1,929	1,929	–	16	16
Lebanon	0	648	–	8	–	3,418	3,418	–	28	28
Mexico	144	6,488	404	1,143	83	69,578	69,578	–	580	580
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	2,414	–	1	–	2,758	2,758	–	23	23
Mozambique	–	292	–	–	–	292	292	–	2	2
Netherlands	39	1,404	226	53	9	25,561	25,561	–	213	213
Netherlands Antilles	0	20	1	3	0	5,401	5,401	–	45	45
New Zealand	0	292	–	3	–	296	296	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	182	11	26	–	221	221	–	2	2
Nigeria	–	70	55	235	–	2,663	2,663	–	22	22
Norway	0	292	1	2	–	296	296	–	2	2
Pakistan	0	–	0	3	–	14	14	–	0	0
Panama	0	–	63	84	0	12,344	12,344	–	103	103
Peru	1	0	1	249	1	3,610	3,610	–	30	30
Philippines	0	0	–	6	0	80	80	–	1	1
Portugal	0	421	–	1	–	809	809	–	7	7
Puerto Rico	0	–	99	59	0	997	997	–	8	8
Romania	–	228	–	0	–	229	229	–	2	2
Saudi Arabia	0	94	–	22	0	126	126	–	1	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	0	625	1	13,410	13,410	–	112	112
South Africa	8	303	3	52	–	1,580	1,580	–	13	13
Spain	3	4,756	0	3	–	6,783	6,783	–	57	57
Switzerland	0	341	–	2	0	1,497	1,497	–	12	12
Taiwan	0	0	13	53	1	74	74	–	1	1
Thailand	0	4	13	30	1	54	54	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	95	0	99	99	–	1	1
Turkey	0	3,215	2	39	0	3,268	3,268	–	27	27
United Arab Emirates	0	0	13	39	0	3,118	3,118	–	26	26
United Kingdom	1	126	4	78	0	2,354	2,354	–	20	20
Venezuela	0	456	4	85	0	2,886	2,886	–	24	24
Other	6	2,041	246	293	26	8,540	8,541	–	73	73
Total	**672**	**57,409**	**2,643**	**8,128**	**185**	**319,510**	**324,938**	**45**	**2,663**	**2,708**

– = 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, April 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	**4,070**	**41**	**17**	**159**	**–**	**-34**	**-34**	**0**	**55**	**55**
Algeria	207	11	22	113	–	0	0	–	5	5
Angola	277	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	142	–	-5	–	–	-34	-34	–	0	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	519	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	78	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	856	–	–	22	–	–	–	–	28	28
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,089	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	902	13	–	24	–	0	0	0	22	22
Non-OPEC	**4,604**	**18**	**-100**	**491**	**-7**	**-300**	**-307**	**194**	**549**	**743**
Argentina	20	–	–	–	–	-6	-6	–	3	3
Aruba	–	–	–	89	–	0	0	–	0	0
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	0	10	0	-2	-2	–	10	10
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	0	16	–	–	–	–	5	5
Brazil	210	–	0	11	–	0	0	–	-9	-9
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,038	-15	71	13	-7	25	18	98	47	145
Chad	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Colombia	462	–	0	6	–	–	–	–	0	0
Denmark	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	2	2
Dominican Republic	–	–	-24	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	10	10
France	–	–	0	–	–	2	2	9	16	25
Gabon	35	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	10	10
Guatemala	8	–	–	–	–	-16	-16	–	0	0
Honduras	–	–	-15	–	–	-5	-5	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	52	0	11	11	17	29	47
Indonesia	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	19	19	–	28	28
Japan	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	0	–	–	18	18	–	1	1
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	20	22
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	973	10	-37	19	0	-310	-311	-2	-52	-54
Netherlands	–	–	-73	12	–	20	20	10	82	92
Netherlands Antilles	–	4	–	–	–	0	0	–	17	17
Norway	88	–	–	23	–	22	22	–	15	15
Oman	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	-13	-13	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Russia	288	–	–	180	–	0	0	–	46	46
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-1	1	77	77
Sweden	–	–	–	2	–	0	0	–	21	21
Trinidad and Tobago	21	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	4	4
United Kingdom	69	–	-3	15	0	0	0	22	74	96
Vietnam	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	37	68	105
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	249	19	-19	2	0	-64	-63	0	25	25
Total	**8,674**	**59**	**-82**	**650**	**-7**	**-333**	**-341**	**193**	**605**	**798**
Persian Gulf[4]	**1,687**	**17**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**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, April 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	**-15**	**–**	**-4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9**	**-10**	**–**	**8**	**7**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	–	–	-10
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	8
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	-15	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	8
Non-OPEC	**-21**	**-23**	**-91**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**-527**	**-139**	**-31**	**2**	**-694**
Argentina	–	0	0	–	–	–	-21	–	–	–	-21
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	10
Australia	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	-8	–	–	-8
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Belgium	-1	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	0	-52	–	–	–	–	–	-17	–	-17
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	-18	0	–	0	68	-6	-5	2	59
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	–	–	–	–	-42	-15	–	–	-58
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	-6	–	–	-6
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	-3	–	–	–	–	-68	–	–	–	-68
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	–	-10	–	0	–	-10
Guatemala	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	-17	-12	–	-29
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-9	–	–	-9
India	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	-8	0	–	–	-8
Japan	–	-8	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Korea, South	–	0	-1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	-14	-6	-1	–	–	–	-68	-2	-10	–	-81
Netherlands	–	–	-6	–	–	–	-160	-11	-14	–	-185
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	-1	–	-1
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	-31	–	–	-31
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	12	–	12
Spain	–	-6	–	–	–	–	-9	–	–	–	-9
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	–	20	–	46
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-6	0	-8	0	–	0	-235	-44	-4	0	-280
Total	**-36**	**-23**	**-95**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**-518**	**-148**	**-31**	**10**	**-687**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**-4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, April 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**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**0**	**39**	**1**	**49**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	59	–	49
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	-10	–	8	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	0	-19	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	16	–	-9	1	0
Non-OPEC	**0**	**0**	**–**	**-28**	**-20**	**95**	**31**	**83**
Argentina	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-1	-1	16	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	5	–	3
Brazil	–	–	–	–	0	4	1	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	–	-20	2	55	9	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	-4	48	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-2	-1	-5	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
Estonia	–	–	–	-8	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	1	1	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	1	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-1	0	-1	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-2	0	-9	–	–
India	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	1	0	1	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	30	10	0	6	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	–	-25	13	9	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	0	-12	2	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	20
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-13	–	-58	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	-4	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	0	142	–	36
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	4
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-10	0	-6	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	4	–	0	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-28	-3	-126	1	-2
Total	**0**	**0**	**–**	**-22**	**-20**	**134**	**32**	**133**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**-19**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, April 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**	**-8**	**-2**	**-5**	**0**	**308**	**4,378**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	260	466
Angola	–	–	–	0	–	0	277
Ecuador	–	0	0	0	0	-49	93
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	519
Kuwait	–	–	–	0	–	0	78
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	0	-2	-4	–	50	906
Qatar	–	-4	–	0	–	-4	-4
Saudi Arabia	0	0	–	0	0	17	1,106
United Arab Emirates	0	–	0	0	0	-23	-23
Venezuela	0	-4	0	0	0	57	958
Non-OPEC	**-3**	**-437**	**10**	**-41**	**-1**	**-293**	**4,311**
Argentina	0	–	0	0	0	-24	-4
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	99	99
Australia	0	-5	0	-1	0	-7	-7
Bahamas	0	–	–	0	–	24	24
Bahrain	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belgium	0	–	0	-3	1	27	27
Brazil	0	-34	-1	-5	0	-102	107
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	0	13
Canada	-3	-25	24	1	0	323	2,361
Chad	–	0	–	–	–	0	41
China	0	-44	-1	-3	0	-48	-48
Colombia	0	0	0	-5	0	-13	449
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	1	1
Dominican Republic	0	-6	-1	-1	0	-45	-45
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	17	34
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	-3	-3
Finland	–	–	0	0	–	13	13
France	0	-19	–	-1	–	-64	-64
Gabon	–	–	–	0	–	0	35
Germany	0	-4	0	-1	0	7	7
Guatemala	–	-5	-1	-1	–	-54	-46
Honduras	–	–	–	0	–	-39	-39
India	0	-9	0	-1	0	123	123
Indonesia	0	–	0	0	–	0	14
Italy	0	-21	0	-2	–	17	17
Japan	1	-39	0	0	0	-46	-46
Korea, South	0	-7	0	12	0	70	70
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	22	22
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	-1	-42	-2	-10	-2	-533	440
Netherlands	0	-3	0	1	0	-152	-152
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	0	0	–	20	20
Norway	–	-3	0	–	–	76	164
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	0	34
Panama	0	–	-1	-1	–	-116	-116
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	–	-2	-1	–	-6	-6
Russia	0	0	–	1	–	416	704
Spain	0	-39	–	0	–	26	26
Sweden	0	–	–	0	0	23	23
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	-1	0	35	56
United Kingdom	0	-1	0	0	–	87	156
Vietnam	0	–	–	0	0	0	24
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	0	179	179
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	0	-131	-5	-19	0	-646	-396
Total	**-3**	**-445**	**8**	**-46**	**-1**	**15**	**8,689**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-11**	**1,676**

– = 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-April 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	**4,206**	**16**	**17**	**123**	**0**	**-29**	**-29**	**5**	**86**	**91**
Algeria	251	3	26	80	–	0	0	–	15	15
Angola	296	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	175	–	-11	–	–	-35	-35	–	0	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	411	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Kuwait	127	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	19	–	2	3	–	–	–	–	2	2
Nigeria	902	–	–	16	–	-3	-3	0	32	33
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,102	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	923	9	–	13	–	8	8	4	37	41
Non-OPEC	**4,474**	**6**	**-8**	**503**	**-4**	**-277**	**-281**	**177**	**416**	**593**
Argentina	41	–	–	–	–	-6	-6	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	–	54	–	0	0	–	0	0
Australia	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	0	3	0	-3	-3	0	5	5
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belgium	–	0	1	51	–	–	–	1	4	5
Brazil	201	–	-12	3	–	0	0	–	-4	-4
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	19	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,097	-9	115	5	-4	18	14	88	58	147
Chad	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	3	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Colombia	328	–	0	5	–	-2	-2	–	3	3
Denmark	–	–	0	2	0	–	0	0	1	1
Dominican Republic	–	–	-20	–	–	-1	-1	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	0	0	–	9	9
France	–	–	0	2	–	2	2	12	22	34
Gabon	39	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	0	3	–	–	–	1	2	3
Guatemala	10	–	-4	–	–	-20	-20	–	0	0
Honduras	–	–	-11	–	–	-10	-10	–	–	–
India	–	–	0	13	0	7	6	10	19	29
Indonesia	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	0	8	0	20	20	–	11	11
Japan	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	0	–	–	4	4	–	8	8
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	1	5	6
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
Malaysia	–	–	0	3	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	1,097	5	-42	18	0	-272	-272	-1	-35	-36
Netherlands	–	–	-26	28	–	18	18	3	47	50
Netherlands Antilles	–	1	–	–	–	0	0	–	10	10
Norway	53	3	4	22	–	7	7	1	18	19
Oman	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	-14	-14	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	-3	2	–	–	–	–	10	10
Puerto Rico	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Russia	203	–	0	201	–	0	0	0	35	35
Spain	–	–	–	1	–	-1	-1	0	41	41
Sweden	–	–	–	4	–	2	2	–	19	19
Trinidad and Tobago	20	–	0	3	0	2	2	–	4	4
United Kingdom	49	1	-2	10	0	11	11	30	52	82
Vietnam	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	29	–	0	0	33	59	91
Yemen	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	169	5	-8	15	0	-39	-38	-2	9	7
Total	**8,679**	**22**	**9**	**626**	**-4**	**-306**	**-310**	**181**	**502**	**684**
Persian Gulf[4]	**1,640**	**4**	**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-April 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	**-15**	**0**	**-10**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6**	**-11**	**-2**	**2**	**-5**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	-8	-2	–	-10
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–	-2	–	2	0
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	-8	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Venezuela	-15	0	–	–	–	–	5	0	–	–	5
Non-OPEC	**-21**	**-19**	**-53**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**-364**	**-170**	**28**	**7**	**-499**
Argentina	0	0	0	–	–	–	-7	-1	0	–	-9
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	6	–	–	5
Australia	–	0	-1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	-9	-1	–	-10
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-13	-3	–	–	-15
Brazil	–	0	-18	–	–	–	-12	-7	-13	–	-32
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	-15	0	–	0	92	-9	23	1	106
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	-47	-7	2	–	-52
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	-3	-1	–	-4
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	-1	0	–	–	–	-56	-2	–	–	-58
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	0	0	–	–	–	-5	0	0	–	-5
Guatemala	0	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-14	-6	–	-22
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-8	-2	–	-9
India	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	-2	0	–	–	-2
Japan	0	-11	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	–	–	–	1	-3	–	–	-2
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Mexico	-16	-4	-2	–	–	–	-79	-3	-4	–	-86
Netherlands	–	0	-8	–	–	–	-105	-13	-1	–	-119
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	-2	0	–	-3
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	-2	-28	-2	–	-33
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	0	0	0	–	–	–	9	0	4	7	20
Spain	–	-2	–	–	–	–	-5	–	–	–	-5
Sweden	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	-4	–	–	–	–	0	2	–	2
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	33	–	53
Yemen	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-5	-1	-3	0	–	0	-152	-64	-6	-1	-219
Total	**-36**	**-19**	**-64**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**-358**	**-181**	**26**	**9**	**-504**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**0**	**-8**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**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-April 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**	**–**	**–**	**6**	**1**	**24**	**8**	**65**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	0	44	4	61
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	0	2	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	0	0	-2	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4
Nigeria	–	–	–	-12	–	2	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	0	-18	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	18	0	-2	1	0
Non-OPEC	**-4**	**0**	**–**	**-41**	**-26**	**23**	**40**	**54**
Argentina	0	–	–	-1	0	0	1	0
Aruba	–	–	–	4	–	-8	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-2	0	-6	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	3	0	3
Brazil	–	–	–	-3	-5	5	1	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Canada	-4	0	–	-28	2	55	5	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	0	-4	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	-5	30	0	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-2	-2	-4	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	1	10
Estonia	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	4	0	–
France	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-1	0	-1	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-2	-2	-11	–	–
India	–	–	–	6	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	3	-2	-1	0	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	20	3	-2	5	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-2	-14	45	19	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	-3	0	-29	1	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	4	–	-35	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	0	1	11
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-11	–	-44	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	-7	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	0	108	–	26
Spain	0	–	–	–	0	0	2	1
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	8	0	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	0	33	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-5	0	0	0	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	7	–	16	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-23	-1	-133	4	1
Total	**-4**	**0**	**–**	**-35**	**-26**	**47**	**47**	**118**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**1**	**-18**	**–**	**–**

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-April 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**	**-6**	**-1**	**-3**	**0**	**281**	**4,487**
Algeria	0	–	0	0	–	233	484
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	14	310
Ecuador	0	0	0	-1	0	-59	116
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	0	0	–	0	411
Kuwait	–	0	0	0	–	0	126
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	12	31
Nigeria	–	-1	0	-2	–	30	933
Qatar	–	-2	0	0	–	-2	-2
Saudi Arabia	0	-1	–	0	0	4	1,107
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	-26	-26
Venezuela	0	-3	0	0	0	75	998
Non-OPEC	**-2**	**-462**	**-2**	**-38**	**-1**	**-236**	**4,237**
Argentina	0	2	0	-1	0	-13	28
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	54	54
Australia	0	-9	0	-1	0	-11	-11
Bahamas	0	–	0	0	0	-13	-13
Bahrain	0	-2	–	0	–	-2	-2
Belgium	0	-12	0	-4	0	32	32
Brazil	0	-38	-1	-6	0	-112	89
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	4	23
Canada	-3	-16	14	2	0	397	2,494
Chad	–	0	–	–	–	0	44
China	1	-45	-1	-3	0	-51	-48
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-25	303
Denmark	0	-3	–	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	-6	-1	-1	0	-42	-42
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	11	48
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	12	12
Finland	0	–	0	0	–	13	13
France	0	-10	0	-1	0	-31	-31
Gabon	–	-1	0	0	–	-1	38
Germany	0	-6	0	-1	0	-5	-5
Guatemala	0	-5	0	-1	0	-55	-45
Honduras	0	-1	0	0	–	-47	-47
India	0	-8	0	-1	0	46	46
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
Italy	0	-38	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	1	-48	0	-1	0	-59	-59
Korea, South	0	-7	0	10	0	39	39
Latvia	–	–	–	0	0	5	5
Lithuania	0	–	–	0	0	3	3
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Mexico	-1	-54	-3	-9	-1	-456	641
Netherlands	0	-12	-2	0	0	-100	-100
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	-23	-23
Norway	0	-2	0	0	–	65	118
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	21
Panama	0	–	-1	-1	0	-103	-103
Portugal	0	-4	–	0	–	5	5
Puerto Rico	0	–	-1	0	0	-8	-8
Russia	0	0	0	0	–	390	593
Spain	0	-40	0	0	–	-2	-2
Sweden	0	0	–	0	0	32	32
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	-1	0	41	61
United Kingdom	0	-1	0	1	0	95	144
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	1	0	0	0	197	197
Yemen	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Other	0	-97	-6	-16	0	-521	-353
Total	**-2**	**-468**	**-3**	**-41**	**-1**	**44**	**8,724**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-5**	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**-26**	**1,614**

– = 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, April 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**12,860**	**104,853**	**909,115**	**16,082**	**52,955**	**1,095,865**
Refinery	11,789	12,392	47,349	2,211	22,478	96,219
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	974	90,039	118,473	11,724	25,941	247,151
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	40,926	–	–	–	40,926
Leases	97	2,422	16,751	2,147	724	22,141
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	726,542	–	–	726,542
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	3,812	3,812
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**147,460**	**151,681**	**271,255**	**18,720**	**91,068**	**680,184**
Refinery	24,848	48,479	114,370	11,790	53,590	253,077
Bulk Terminal	95,696	72,040	105,626	4,233	32,381	309,976
Pipeline	26,812	30,168	48,456	2,556	4,747	112,739
Natural Gas Processing Plant	104	994	2,803	141	350	4,392
Pentanes Plus	**39**	**3,188**	**6,777**	**164**	**133**	**10,301**
Refinery	–	452	768	17	–	1,237
Bulk Terminal	7	1,572	4,706	5	64	6,354
Pipeline	–	1,023	968	100	–	2,091
Natural Gas Processing Plant	32	141	335	42	69	619
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**3,955**	**23,166**	**47,858**	**1,289**	**3,509**	**79,777**
Refinery	1,488	3,089	6,196	436	1,759	12,968
Bulk Terminal	1,862	12,510	31,287	20	1,469	47,148
Pipeline	533	6,714	7,907	734	–	15,888
Natural Gas Processing Plant	72	853	2,468	99	281	3,773
Ethane/Ethylene	**1**	**4,133**	**16,895**	**412**	**–**	**21,441**
Refinery	–	–	438	–	–	438
Bulk Terminal	–	2,178	12,218	–	–	14,396
Ethylene	–	–	793	–	–	793
Pipeline	–	1,759	3,297	410	–	5,466
Natural Gas Processing Plant	1	196	942	2	–	1,141
Propane/Propylene	**2,352**	**10,215**	**14,712**	**342**	**580**	**28,201**
Refinery	247	1,294	1,178	68	124	2,911
Bulk Terminal	1,529	5,256	9,646	18	425	16,874
Nonfuel Use	–	–	1,730	–	–	1,730
Pipeline	533	3,303	3,139	200	–	7,175
Natural Gas Processing Plant	43	362	749	56	31	1,241
Normal Butane/Butylene	**1,320**	**6,884**	**11,654**	**363**	**2,103**	**22,324**
Refinery	975	1,298	3,169	248	908	6,598
Bulk Terminal	333	4,403	7,206	2	1,009	12,953
Refinery Grade Butane	–	1,875	2,293	–	–	4,168
Pipeline	–	1,008	899	78	–	1,985
Natural Gas Processing Plant	12	175	380	35	186	788
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**282**	**1,934**	**4,597**	**172**	**826**	**7,811**
Refinery	266	497	1,411	120	727	3,021
Bulk Terminal	–	673	2,217	–	35	2,925
Pipeline	–	644	572	46	–	1,262
Natural Gas Processing Plant	16	120	397	6	64	603
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**40**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**40**
Refinery	–	40	–	–	–	40
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**1,177**	**–**	**–**	**1,177**
Refinery	–	–	114	–	–	114
Bulk Terminal	–	–	1,063	–	–	1,063
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**889**	**–**	**–**	**889**
Refinery	–	–	114	–	–	114
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	775	–	–	775
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**–**	**288**	**–**	**–**	**288**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	288	–	–	288
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**7,851**	**7,631**	**3,715**	**212**	**2,410**	**21,819**
Refinery	178	65	113	83	35	474
Bulk Terminal	7,588	7,566	3,537	129	2,375	21,195
Pipeline	85	–	65	–	–	150
Fuel Ethanol	**7,632**	**7,502**	**3,182**	**212**	**2,279**	**20,807**
Refinery	175	59	113	83	35	465
Bulk Terminal	7,432	7,443	3,068	129	2,244	20,316
Pipeline	25	–	1	–	–	26
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**219**	**129**	**533**	**–**	**131**	**1,012**
Refinery	3	6	–	–	–	9
Bulk Terminal	156	123	469	–	131	879
Pipeline	60	–	64	–	–	124
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, April 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**6,131**	**13,851**	**45,306**	**4,082**	**21,706**	**91,076**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,366**	**4,120**	**11,089**	**1,071**	**4,288**	**21,934**
Refinery	1,366	4,069	10,288	1,071	4,115	20,909
Bulk Terminal	–	51	801	–	173	1,025
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**618**	**3,307**	**8,586**	**681**	**3,700**	**16,892**
Refinery	236	3,200	8,535	681	3,698	16,350
Bulk Terminal	382	107	51	–	2	542
Heavy Gas Oils	**2,832**	**4,238**	**20,440**	**1,751**	**10,840**	**40,101**
Refinery	2,493	4,098	18,004	1,751	10,840	37,186
Bulk Terminal	339	140	2,436	–	–	2,915
Residuum	**1,315**	**2,186**	**5,191**	**579**	**2,878**	**12,149**
Refinery	1,147	2,186	5,191	579	2,878	11,981
Bulk Terminal	168	–	–	–	–	168
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**43,179**	**26,057**	**50,878**	**2,059**	**27,719**	**149,892**
Refinery	7,386	9,775	22,832	1,705	13,710	55,408
Bulk Terminal	27,249	10,612	14,529	208	11,760	64,358
Pipeline	8,544	5,670	13,517	146	2,249	30,126
Reformulated - RBOB	**15,060**	**5,532**	**9,746**	**–**	**15,133**	**45,471**
Refinery	2,674	1,238	1,714	–	5,478	11,104
Bulk Terminal	8,568	3,108	3,306	–	8,228	23,210
Pipeline	3,818	1,186	4,726	–	1,427	11,157
Conventional	**28,119**	**20,525**	**41,132**	**2,059**	**12,586**	**104,421**
Refinery	4,712	8,537	21,118	1,705	8,232	44,304
Bulk Terminal	18,681	7,504	11,223	208	3,532	41,148
Pipeline	4,726	4,484	8,791	146	822	18,969
CBOB	**18,912**	**13,035**	**19,182**	**538**	**4,316**	**55,983**
Refinery	616	3,272	8,027	184	1,047	13,146
Bulk Terminal	13,570	6,511	3,388	208	2,504	26,181
Pipeline	4,726	3,252	7,767	146	765	16,656
GTAB	**442**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**442**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	442	–	–	–	–	442
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**8,765**	**7,490**	**21,950**	**1,521**	**8,270**	**47,996**
Refinery	4,096	5,265	13,091	1,521	7,185	31,158
Bulk Terminal	4,669	993	7,835	–	1,028	14,525
Pipeline	–	1,232	1,024	–	57	2,313
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**10**	**–**	**–**	**10**
Refinery	–	–	10	–	–	10
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**7,295**	**21,896**	**18,192**	**3,680**	**3,761**	**54,824**
Refinery	661	3,906	5,174	1,698	1,517	12,956
Bulk Terminal	2,383	10,806	5,534	1,240	1,962	21,925
Pipeline	4,251	7,184	7,484	742	282	19,943
Reformulated	**218**	**–**	**70**	**–**	**12**	**300**
Refinery	–	–	70	–	12	82
Bulk Terminal	218	–	–	–	–	218
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**218**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**12**	**230**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	12	12
Bulk Terminal	218	–	–	–	–	218
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**70**	**–**	**–**	**70**
Refinery	–	–	70	–	–	70
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**7,077**	**21,896**	**18,122**	**3,680**	**3,749**	**54,524**
Refinery	661	3,906	5,104	1,698	1,505	12,874
Bulk Terminal	2,165	10,806	5,534	1,240	1,962	21,707
Pipeline	4,251	7,184	7,484	742	282	19,943
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**17**	**64**	**15**	**42**	**–**	**138**
Refinery	–	–	–	42	–	42
Bulk Terminal	17	64	15	–	–	96
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**17**	**64**	**15**	**42**	**–**	**138**
Refinery	–	–	–	42	–	42
Bulk Terminal	17	64	15	–	–	96
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**7,060**	**21,832**	**18,107**	**3,638**	**3,749**	**54,386**
Refinery	661	3,906	5,104	1,656	1,505	12,832
Bulk Terminal	2,148	10,742	5,519	1,240	1,962	21,611
Pipeline	4,251	7,184	7,484	742	282	19,943

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**231**	**159**	**520**	**21**	**343**	**1,274**
Refinery	–	64	408	21	206	699
Bulk Terminal	231	95	112	–	137	575
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**9,568**	**7,764**	**12,136**	**576**	**8,462**	**38,506**
Refinery	772	1,840	4,554	304	3,185	10,655
Bulk Terminal	4,270	3,250	2,356	193	4,163	14,232
Pipeline	4,526	2,674	5,226	79	1,114	13,619
Kerosene	**911**	**177**	**237**	**1**	**19**	**1,345**
Refinery	6	113	100	1	19	239
Bulk Terminal	896	64	137	–	–	1,097
Pipeline	9	–	–	–	–	9
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**49,268**	**30,062**	**46,593**	**3,459**	**13,470**	**142,852**
Refinery	6,084	6,381	13,491	1,640	5,922	33,518
Bulk Terminal	34,320	16,778	19,818	1,065	6,452	78,433
Pipeline	8,864	6,903	13,284	754	1,096	30,901
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**22,769**	**27,788**	**36,876**	**3,042**	**10,975**	**101,450**
Refinery	1,889	5,238	10,023	1,229	4,292	22,671
Bulk Terminal	14,914	16,152	15,828	1,061	5,678	53,633
Pipeline	5,966	6,398	11,025	752	1,005	25,146
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**3,733**	**1,320**	**3,483**	**247**	**1,090**	**9,873**
Refinery	171	380	1,589	243	523	2,906
Bulk Terminal	2,819	528	1,082	4	496	4,929
Pipeline	743	412	812	–	71	2,038
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**22,766**	**954**	**6,234**	**170**	**1,405**	**31,529**
Refinery	4,024	763	1,879	168	1,107	7,941
Bulk Terminal	16,587	98	2,908	–	278	19,871
Pipeline	2,155	93	1,447	2	20	3,717
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**12,070**	**1,528**	**20,416**	**184**	**4,992**	**39,190**
Refinery	994	1,145	4,535	184	2,402	9,260
Bulk Terminal	11,076	383	15,881	–	2,584	29,924
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	6	6
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,043**	**143**	**2,838**	**11**	**309**	**4,344**
Refinery	127	–	99	11	149	386
Bulk Terminal	916	143	2,739	–	160	3,958
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**4,585**	**226**	**1,499**	**12**	**764**	**7,086**
Refinery	507	131	271	12	538	1,459
Bulk Terminal	4,078	95	1,228	–	226	5,627
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**6,442**	**1,159**	**16,079**	**161**	**3,913**	**27,754**
Refinery	360	1,014	4,165	161	1,715	7,415
Bulk Terminal	6,082	145	11,914	–	2,198	20,339
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**204**	**459**	**2,011**	**–**	**2**	**2,676**
Refinery	204	459	2,011	–	2	2,676
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	204	391	1,131	–	2	1,728
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	68	880	–	–	948
Special Naphthas	**30**	**114**	**1,007**	**–**	**31**	**1,182**
Refinery	13	80	775	–	31	899
Bulk Terminal	17	34	232	–	–	283
Lubricants	**775**	**484**	**5,542**	**–**	**1,015**	**7,816**
Refinery	383	139	4,178	–	821	5,521
Bulk Terminal	392	345	1,364	–	194	2,295
Waxes	**148**	**38**	**354**	**–**	**–**	**540**
Refinery	148	38	354	–	–	540
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**2,180**	**4,350**	**425**	**1,279**	**8,234**
Refinery	–	2,180	4,350	425	1,279	8,234
Asphalt and Road Oil	**5,788**	**12,787**	**3,872**	**2,553**	**2,138**	**27,138**
Refinery	1,272	5,060	2,090	1,180	1,092	10,694
Bulk Terminal	4,516	7,727	1,782	1,373	1,046	16,444
Miscellaneous Products	**17**	**100**	**304**	**15**	**79**	**515**
Refinery	17	100	299	14	79	509
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	5	1	–	6
Total Stocks, All Oils	**160,320**	**256,534**	**1,180,370**	**34,802**	**144,023**	**1,776,049**

– = 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, April 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**218**	**2,826**	**3,044**	**11,242**	**23,393**	**34,635**	**902**
Connecticut	–	–	–	635	–	635	76
Delaware	–	–	–	641	23	664	–
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	599	599	–	4,868	4,868	–
Georgia	–	208	208	–	2,098	2,098	26
Maine	–	–	–	–	657	657	68
Maryland	–	–	–	949	34	983	35
Massachusetts	3	–	3	1,558	–	1,558	8
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	195	407	602	3,943	7,848	11,791	125
New York	20	40	60	606	1,644	2,250	188
North Carolina	–	321	321	–	1,581	1,581	117
Pennsylvania	–	750	750	1,241	3,283	4,524	73
Rhode Island	–	–	–	326	–	326	–
South Carolina	–	305	305	–	794	794	149
Vermont	–	17	17	–	–	–	2
Virginia	–	152	152	1,343	468	1,811	35
West Virginia	–	27	27	–	95	95	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**14,712**	**14,712**	**4,346**	**16,041**	**20,387**	**177**
Illinois	–	1,499	1,499	2,377	3,208	5,585	126
Indiana	–	1,039	1,039	787	2,435	3,222	–
Iowa	–	1,328	1,328	–	16	16	–
Kansas	–	3,395	3,395	–	207	207	11
Kentucky	–	246	246	388	836	1,224	5
Michigan	–	381	381	–	1,728	1,728	–
Minnesota	–	1,009	1,009	–	1,536	1,536	–
Missouri	–	585	585	321	93	414	–
Nebraska	–	795	795	–	11	11	–
North Dakota	–	465	465	–	318	318	–
Ohio	–	1,274	1,274	18	2,758	2,776	–
Oklahoma	–	1,565	1,565	–	552	552	3
South Dakota	–	363	363	–	–	–	–
Tennessee	–	344	344	–	1,203	1,203	32
Wisconsin	–	424	424	455	1,140	1,595	–
PAD District 3	**70**	**10,638**	**10,708**	**5,020**	**32,341**	**37,361**	**237**
Alabama	–	387	387	–	719	719	14
Arkansas	–	579	579	–	303	303	–
Louisiana	–	1,865	1,865	217	9,016	9,233	65
Mississippi	–	824	824	–	1,226	1,226	–
New Mexico	–	206	206	–	419	419	–
Texas	70	6,777	6,847	4,803	20,658	25,461	158
PAD District 4	**–**	**2,938**	**2,938**	**–**	**1,913**	**1,913**	**1**
Colorado	–	586	586	–	384	384	–
Idaho	–	327	327	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	970	970	–	603	603	–
Utah	–	549	549	–	652	652	1
Wyoming	–	506	506	–	274	274	–
PAD District 5	**12**	**3,467**	**3,479**	**13,706**	**11,764**	**25,470**	**19**
Alaska	–	868	868	–	–	–	–
Arizona	–	123	123	386	284	670	–
California	12	720	732	12,889	7,209	20,098	19
Hawaii	–	20	20	–	879	879	–
Nevada	–	252	252	–	73	73	–
Oregon	–	178	178	406	943	1,349	–
Washington	–	1,306	1,306	25	2,376	2,401	–
U.S. Total	**300**	**34,581**	**34,881**	**34,314**	**85,452**	**119,766**	**1,336**

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, April 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	**16,803**	**2,990**	**20,611**	**40,404**	**12,070**	**1,819**
Connecticut	631	285	1,924	2,840	12	–
Delaware	154	–	41	195	356	5
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,469	197	–	2,666	1,200	302
Georgia	1,557	13	–	1,570	409	16
Maine	379	111	985	1,475	284	–
Maryland	801	153	976	1,930	1,448	–
Massachusetts	522	21	1,210	1,753	240	–
New Hampshire	95	–	231	326	57	508
New Jersey	2,364	674	8,781	11,819	3,676	171
New York	1,457	908	2,427	4,792	2,629	58
North Carolina	1,275	51	40	1,366	171	21
Pennsylvania	2,221	162	2,852	5,235	863	213
Rhode Island	239	–	714	953	60	216
South Carolina	761	109	–	870	317	123
Vermont	17	–	40	57	–	–
Virginia	1,717	291	390	2,398	348	171
West Virginia	144	15	–	159	–	15
PAD District 2	**21,390**	**908**	**861**	**23,159**	**1,528**	**6,912**
Illinois	4,206	217	–	4,423	385	490
Indiana	2,707	–	195	2,902	173	397
Iowa	1,550	36	–	1,586	40	185
Kansas	1,735	–	147	1,882	42	4,012
Kentucky	796	19	–	815	161	335
Michigan	1,170	–	–	1,170	199	591
Minnesota	1,312	34	103	1,449	93	120
Missouri	713	144	–	857	–	150
Nebraska	740	–	19	759	–	59
North Dakota	470	90	–	560	45	47
Ohio	2,440	60	109	2,609	123	364
Oklahoma	1,362	91	186	1,639	81	124
South Dakota	445	–	–	445	–	11
Tennessee	767	65	–	832	146	4
Wisconsin	977	152	102	1,231	40	23
PAD District 3	**25,851**	**2,671**	**4,787**	**33,309**	**20,416**	**11,573**
Alabama	792	61	57	910	64	83
Arkansas	626	1	21	648	–	62
Louisiana	4,086	593	954	5,633	9,275	1,027
Mississippi	1,013	245	71	1,329	111	723
New Mexico	318	–	81	399	36	23
Texas	19,016	1,771	3,603	24,390	10,930	9,655
PAD District 4	**2,290**	**247**	**168**	**2,705**	**184**	**142**
Colorado	344	20	–	364	12	40
Idaho	253	–	–	253	–	–
Montana	797	56	–	853	91	31
Utah	449	113	168	730	41	30
Wyoming	447	58	–	505	40	41
PAD District 5	**9,970**	**1,019**	**1,385**	**12,374**	**4,986**	**580**
Alaska	815	–	197	1,012	233	2
Arizona	560	10	–	570	–	320
California	5,794	273	683	6,750	2,766	177
Hawaii	305	157	216	678	577	67
Nevada	276	–	6	282	–	2
Oregon	732	183	23	938	357	–
Washington	1,488	396	260	2,144	1,053	12
U.S. Total	**76,304**	**7,835**	**27,812**	**111,951**	**39,184**	**21,026**

– = 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, April 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**	**1,394**	**–**	**396**	**6,240**	**1,863**	**–**	**552**	**26,686**
Petroleum Products	**9,813**	**42**	**0**	**2,664**	**15,593**	**3,272**	**0**	**88,353**	**24,931**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	–	341	0	–	–	3,243
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	0	–	863	9,504	36	–	1,064	4,700
Unfinished Oils	46	0	–	0	700	–	–	0	597
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,455	41	0	979	337	539	0	35,340	4,266
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	107	25	–	0	6,569	1,937
Conventional	4,455	41	0	872	312	539	0	28,771	2,329
CBOB	4,388	0	0	871	0	539	0	28,589	1,569
GTAB	0	0	–	1	0	–	–	0	35
Other	67	41	0	0	312	–	0	182	725
Renewable Fuels	12	0	–	39	472	–	–	290	122
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	39	472	–	–	101	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	12	0	–	0	0	–	–	189	122
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,272	0	0	33	959	1,157	0	14,453	5,029
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,272	0	0	33	959	1,157	0	14,453	5,029
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	127	–	–	1,097	0
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	127	–	–	1,097	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,272	0	0	33	832	1,157	0	13,356	5,029
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	142	10
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	163	0	0	102	18	775	0	12,418	1,919
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,856	0	0	500	1,490	765	0	23,099	4,405
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,622	0	0	500	289	765	0	19,149	4,026
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	234	0	–	0	1,201	–	–	853	379
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	3,097	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	16	702	–	–	539	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	9	0	–	0	47	–	–	151	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	47	–	–	151	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	9	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	38
Lubricants	0	1	0	0	2	–	0	539	554
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	132	1,020	–	–	318	45
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	–	1	0	–	–	3
Total	**9,813**	**1,436**	**0**	**3,060**	**21,833**	**5,135**	**0**	**88,905**	**51,617**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, April 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**	**–**	**5,807**	**237**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**5,040**	**4,938**	**5,833**	**801**	**317**	**0**	**187**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	402	709	–	–	0	0	0
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	–	3,763	5,124	–	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,676	13	0	0	317	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	1,970	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,706	13	0	0	317	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,391	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Other	–	315	0	0	0	317	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	98	417	0	734	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	98	417	0	734	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	98	417	0	734	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	286	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	980	312	0	67	0	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	980	312	0	67	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	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	187	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	–	1	0	–	–	0	0	0
Total	**0**	**5,040**	**10,745**	**6,070**	**801**	**317**	**0**	**187**	**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, April 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**	**419**	**189**	**4,765**	**1,863**	**552**	**26,686**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**9,691**	**0**	**985**	**10,668**	**3,272**	**71,109**	**23,082**	**0**	**4,725**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	341	0	–	3,243	0	–
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	0	863	9,504	36	1,011	4,700	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,388	0	1	25	539	28,696	4,136	0	3,361
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	25	–	6,569	1,937	–	1,970
Conventional	4,388	0	1	0	539	22,127	2,199	0	1,391
CBOB	4,388	0	0	0	539	22,127	1,569	0	1,391
GTAB	0	–	1	–	–	0	0	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	630	–	–
Renewable Fuels	12	0	0	0	–	189	0	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	12	0	0	0	–	189	0	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,272	0	0	564	1,157	10,509	4,944	0	98
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,272	0	0	564	1,157	10,509	4,944	0	98
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,272	0	0	564	1,157	10,509	4,944	0	98
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	163	0	102	18	775	10,390	1,919	0	286
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,856	0	19	215	765	20,314	4,140	0	980
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,622	0	19	215	765	16,416	4,026	0	980
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	234	0	0	0	–	801	114	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	3,097	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	1	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**9,691**	**419**	**1,174**	**15,433**	**5,135**	**71,661**	**49,768**	**0**	**4,725**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to			From 5 to	
	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**5,807**	**237**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**4,938**	**5,833**	**801**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	402	709	–	0	0
Liquified Petroleum Gases	3,763	5,124	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	13	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	13	0	0	0	0
CBOB	13	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	417	0	734	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	417	0	734	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	417	0	734	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	30	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	312	0	67	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	312	0	67	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	1	0	–	0	0
Total	**10,745**	**6,070**	**801**	**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, April 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**0**	**975**	**–**	**207**	**1,475**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**122**	**42**	**0**	**1,679**	**4,925**	**0**
Liquified Petroleum Gases	–	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	46	0	–	0	700	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	67	41	0	978	312	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	107	–	–
Conventional	67	41	0	871	312	0
CBOB	0	0	–	871	0	–
GTAB	0	0	–	–	0	–
Other	67	41	0	0	312	0
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	39	472	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	39	472	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	–	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	33	395	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	33	395	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	127	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	127	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	33	268	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	–	481	1,275	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	481	74	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	1,201	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	16	702	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	16	702	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	9	0	–	0	47	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	47	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	9	–	–	0	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	1	0	0	2	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	132	1,020	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	–	0	–
Total	**122**	**1,017**	**0**	**1,886**	**6,400**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, April 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	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**17,244**	**–**	**428**	**16,816**	**1,849**	**315**	**317**	**0**	**187**
Liquified Petroleum Gases	53	–	–	53	–	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	0	–	–	–	597	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,644	–	80	6,564	130	315	317	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	6,644	–	80	6,564	130	315	317	0	0
CBOB	6,462	–	–	6,462	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	35	–	–	0	0
Other	182	–	80	102	95	315	317	0	0
Renewable Fuels	101	–	–	101	122	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	101	–	–	101	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	122	–	–	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,944	–	–	3,944	85	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,944	–	–	3,944	85	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,097	–	–	1,097	0	–	0	0	0
Ed55 and Lower	1,097	–	–	1,097	0	–	0	0	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,847	–	–	2,847	85	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	142	–	25	117	10	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,028	–	–	2,028	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,785	–	–	2,785	265	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,733	–	–	2,733	0	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	52	–	–	52	265	–	0	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	539	–	–	539	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	429	–	–	429	0	–	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	151	–	–	151	0	–	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	151	–	–	151	0	–	0	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	38	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	539	–	323	216	554	0	0	0	187
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	318	–	–	318	45	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	0	0
Total	**17,244**	**–**	**428**	**16,816**	**1,849**	**315**	**317**	**0**	**187**

– = 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, April 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	**948**	**1,394**	**-446**	**32,493**	**8,499**	**23,994**	**7,871**	**27,238**	**-19,367**
Petroleum Products	**91,334**	**9,855**	**89,924**	**39,682**	**21,529**	**871**	**21,655**	**118,324**	**-92,188**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	3,645	341	3,304	1,050	3,243	-2,193
Liquified Petroleum Gases	1,927	0	1,927	8,463	10,403	-1,940	14,628	5,764	8,864
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	–	3,297	6,097	-2,800	9,226	1,201	8,025
Propane/Propylene	1,905	0	1,905	3,416	3,366	50	3,761	3,456	305
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	–	827	482	345	862	448	414
Isobutane/Isobutylene	22	0	22	923	458	465	779	659	120
Unfinished Oils	0	46	-46	643	700	-57	700	597	103
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	36,636	4,496	32,140	8,734	1,855	6,879	378	43,282	-42,904
Reformulated - RBOB	6,676	0	6,676	1,937	132	1,805	25	10,476	-10,451
Conventional	29,960	4,496	25,464	6,797	1,723	5,074	353	32,806	-32,453
CBOB	29,460	4,388	25,072	5,970	1,410	4,560	0	31,549	-31,549
GTAB	1	0	1	35	1	34	0	35	-35
Other	499	108	391	792	312	480	353	1,222	-869
Renewable Fuels	329	12	8,762	134	511	-17,659	472	412	4,541
Fuel Ethanol	140	0	8,585	0	511	-17,793	472	101	4,852
Renewable Diesel Fuel	189	12	177	134	0	134	0	311	-311
Other Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	14,486	2,272	12,214	7,718	2,149	5,569	959	19,580	-18,621
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	14,486	2,272	12,214	7,718	2,149	5,569	959	19,580	-18,621
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,097	0	1,097	0	127	-127	127	1,097	-970
Ed55 and Lower	1,097	0	1,097	0	127	-127	127	1,097	-970
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	13,389	2,272	11,117	7,718	2,022	5,696	832	18,483	-17,651
Finished Aviation Gasoline	142	0	142	10	0	10	0	152	-152
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	12,520	163	12,357	2,112	895	1,217	18	14,623	-14,605
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	23,599	2,856	20,743	7,573	2,755	4,818	1,490	28,484	-26,994
15 ppm sulfur and under	19,649	2,622	17,027	6,960	1,554	5,406	289	24,155	-23,866
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	853	234	619	613	1,201	-588	1,201	1,232	-31
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,097	0	3,097	0	0	–	0	3,097	-3,097
Residual Fuel Oil	555	0	555	0	718	-718	702	539	163
Petrochemical Feedstocks	151	9	142	9	47	-38	47	151	-104
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	151	0	151	0	47	-47	47	151	-104
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	9	-9	9	0	9	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	38	0	38	0	38	-38
Lubricants	539	1	538	554	2	552	190	1,093	-903
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	450	0	450	45	1,152	-1,107	1,020	363	657
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	4	1	3	1	3	-2
Total	**92,282**	**11,249**	**89,478**	**72,175**	**30,028**	**24,865**	**29,526**	**145,562**	**-111,555**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**1,863**	**6,044**	**-4,181**	**0**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**3,272**	**11,572**	**-8,154**	**5,841**	**504**	**9,547**
Pentanes Plus	0	1,111	-1,111	0	0	–
Liquified Petroleum Gases	36	8,887	-8,851	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	0	5,225	-5,225	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	33	2,293	-2,260	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	762	-759	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	607	-607	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	539	13	526	3,676	317	3,359
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	–	1,970	0	1,970
Conventional	539	13	526	1,706	317	1,389
CBOB	539	13	526	1,391	0	1,391
GTAB	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other	0	0	–	315	317	-2
Renewable Fuels	0	0	146	0	0	4,210
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	146	0	0	4,210
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,157	1,151	6	832	0	832
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	1,157	1,151	6	832	0	832
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	1,157	1,151	6	832	0	832
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	775	30	745	286	0	286
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	765	379	386	1,047	0	1,047
15 ppm sulfur and under	765	379	386	1,047	0	1,047
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	–	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	–	0	187	-187
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	1	-1	0	0	–
Total	**5,135**	**17,616**	**-12,335**	**5,841**	**504**	**9,547**

– = 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.

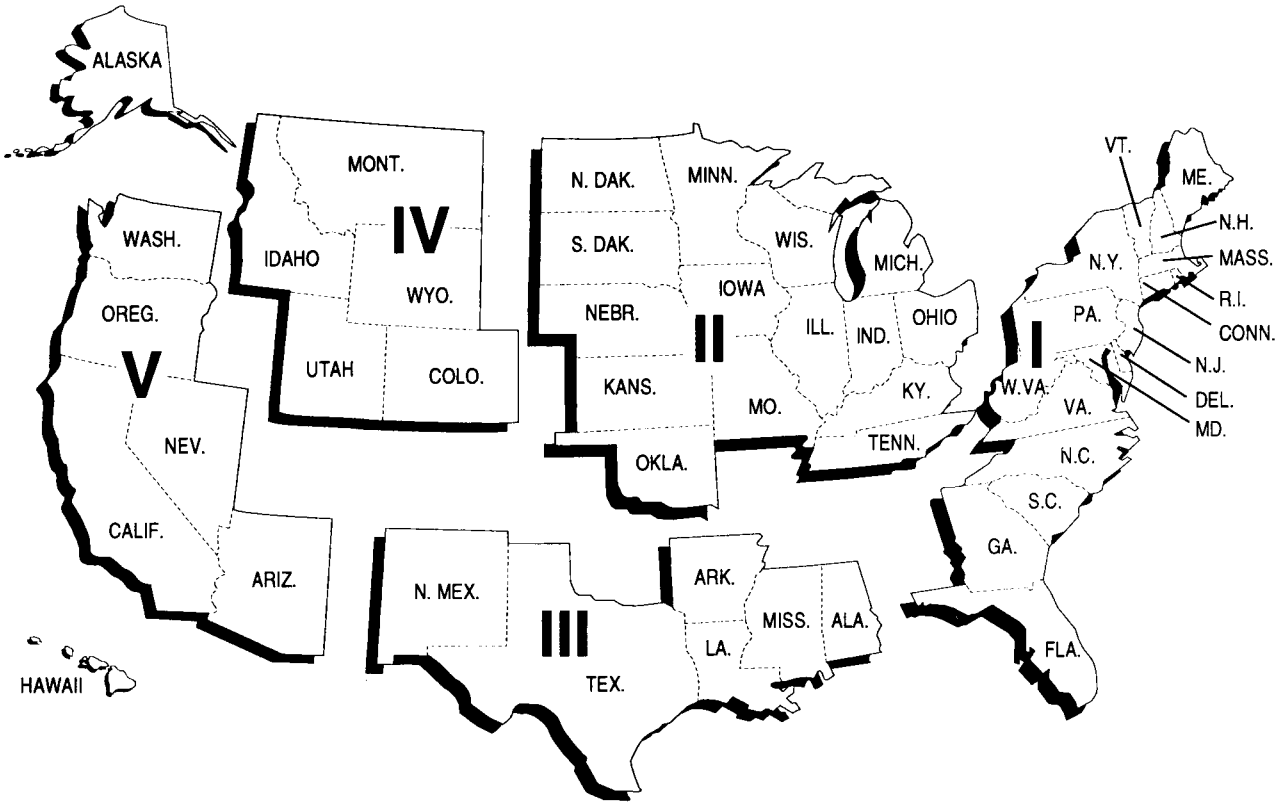
PAD District IV

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

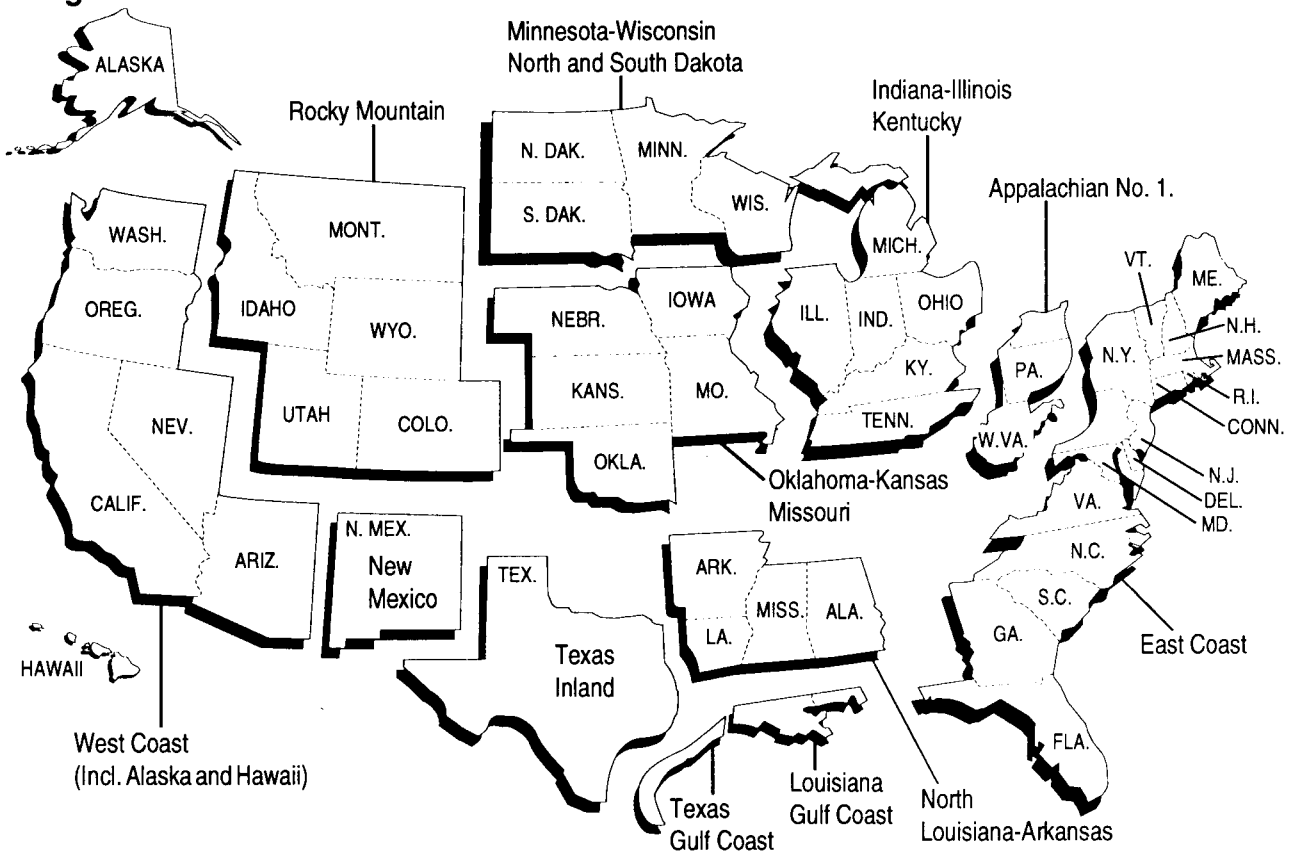
PAD District V

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 June 3, 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.