Petroleum Supply Monthly

July 2011

With Data for May 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, May 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]	**173,978**	**– –**	**– –**	**278,630**	**7,009**	**419**	**458,050**	**1,148**	**0**	**1,096,284**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**68,896**	**-575**	**24,962**	**4,577**	**– –**	**16,257**	**13,242**	**6,281**	**62,080**	**106,335**
Pentanes Plus	9,369	-575	– –	1,470	– –	3,994	5,598	407	265	14,295
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	59,527	– –	24,962	3,107	– –	12,263	7,644	5,874	61,815	92,040
Ethane/Ethylene	28,843	– –	582	11	– –	42	–	–	29,394	21,483
Propane/Propylene	19,336	– –	17,395	2,278	– –	5,460	–	4,596	28,953	33,661
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,695	– –	7,025	443	– –	6,334	1,869	1,278	2,682	28,658
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,653	– –	-40	375	– –	427	5,775	–	786	8,238
Other Liquids	**– –**	**29,511**	**– –**	**50,913**	**5,233**	**7,065**	**76,162**	**4,659**	**-2,229**	**271,079**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	29,514	– –	162	4,338	-383	31,273	3,124	0	22,653
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	5,569	– –	5,569	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,758	– –	–	-283	-63	156	1,382	0	1,114
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	27,756	– –	18	-838	-330	25,523	1,743	0	21,489
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	27,756	– –	–	-1,345	-420	25,088	1,743	0	20,387
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	18	507	90	435	–	0	1,102
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	144	-109	10	25	–	0	50
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	20,438	– –	241	22,427	–	-2,230	91,317
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	30,313	895	7,211	22,459	1,535	0	157,103
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	7,551	2,597	1,616	8,528	4	0	47,087
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	22,762	-1,702	5,595	13,931	1,531	0	110,016
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-4	3	–	1	6
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**33**	**556,050**	**27,628**	**451**	**4,956**	**– –**	**69,799**	**509,406**	**331,048**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	33	283,413	4,243	451	1,959	– –	13,869	272,311	56,783
Reformulated	– –	–	94,055	–	-1,238	-233	– –	144	92,905	67
Conventional	– –	33	189,358	4,243	1,689	2,192	– –	13,725	179,406	56,716
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	365	5	– –	-183	– –	–	553	1,091
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	45,985	2,832	– –	2,797	– –	1,733	44,287	41,303
Kerosene	– –	– –	288	6	– –	17	– –	270	7	1,362
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	132,592	5,173	0	1,827	– –	22,569	113,369	144,679
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	117,160	3,302	0	2,365	– –	13,688	104,409	103,815
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	6,010	176	–	622	– –	5,145	419	10,495
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	9,422	1,695	– –	-1,160	– –	3,737	8,540	30,369
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	17,264	9,280	– –	-2,322	– –	14,043	14,823	36,868
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,189	1,540	– –	-210	– –	NA	NA	4,134
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,464	1,365	– –	-522	– –	NA	NA	6,564
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12,611	6,375	– –	-1,590	– –	NA	NA	26,164
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,696	3,297	– –	198	– –	–	11,795	2,874
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,309	2,209	– –	155	– –	–	7,363	1,883
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,387	1,088	– –	43	– –	–	4,432	991
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,222	545	– –	-1	– –	520	1,248	1,181
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,676	905	– –	149	– –	2,707	3,725	7,965
Waxes	– –	– –	284	233	– –	2	– –	172	343	542
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	25,635	385	– –	177	– –	12,977	12,866	8,411
Marketable	– –	– –	18,324	385	– –	177	– –	12,977	5,555	8,411
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,311	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,311	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	11,485	706	– –	319	– –	901	10,971	27,457
Still Gas	– –	– –	20,698	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,698	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,447	18	– –	17	– –	38	2,410	532
Total	**242,874**	**28,969**	**581,012**	**361,748**	**12,692**	**28,697**	**547,454**	**81,888**	**569,257**	**1,804,746**

– – = 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-May 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]	**843,498**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,325,586**	**43,069**	**37,739**	**2,167,839**	**6,575**	**0**	**1,096,284**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**317,222**	**-2,821**	**95,087**	**28,746**	**– –**	**-14,966**	**72,222**	**26,734**	**354,244**	**106,335**
Pentanes Plus	40,908	-2,821	– –	5,270	– –	1,785	25,932	1,538	14,102	14,295
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	276,314	– –	95,087	23,476	– –	-16,751	46,290	25,197	340,141	92,040
Ethane/Ethylene	134,684	– –	2,947	57	– –	-3,250	–	–	140,938	21,483
Propane/Propylene	89,640	– –	81,579	19,459	– –	-15,694	–	21,542	184,830	33,661
Normal Butane/Butylene	22,173	– –	9,489	2,497	– –	1,008	20,182	3,655	9,314	28,658
Isobutane/Isobutylene	29,817	– –	1,072	1,463	– –	1,185	26,108	–	5,059	8,238
Other Liquids	**– –**	**145,557**	**– –**	**216,389**	**17,812**	**14,848**	**334,736**	**26,777**	**3,397**	**271,079**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	145,573	– –	532	22,502	3,300	147,948	17,359	0	22,653
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	26,200	– –	26,200	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	9,108	– –	5	-311	383	460	7,959	0	1,114
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	136,465	– –	59	-3,129	2,887	121,109	9,399	0	21,489
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	136,465	– –	5	-4,859	2,447	119,765	9,399	0	20,387
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	54	1,730	440	1,344	–	0	1,102
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	468	-259	30	179	–	0	50
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	95,607	– –	10,508	81,702	–	3,397	91,317
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-16	– –	120,250	-4,690	1,043	105,083	9,418	0	157,103
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	29,601	7,298	-8,054	44,667	286	0	47,087
Conventional	– –	-16	– –	90,649	-11,988	9,097	60,416	9,132	0	110,016
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-3	3	–	0	6
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**121**	**2,635,640**	**162,821**	**9,549**	**-26,398**	**– –**	**346,739**	**2,487,790**	**331,048**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	121	1,339,892	19,094	9,549	-6,630	– –	65,950	1,309,336	56,783
Reformulated	– –	–	450,439	–	1,713	-402	– –	661	451,893	67
Conventional	– –	121	889,453	19,094	7,835	-6,228	– –	65,289	857,442	56,716
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2,142	24	– –	-5	– –	–	2,171	1,091
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	211,662	11,129	– –	-1,906	– –	14,199	210,498	41,303
Kerosene	– –	– –	2,610	140	– –	-1,071	– –	921	2,900	1,362
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	637,345	32,494	0	-19,773	– –	110,382	579,230	144,679
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	550,499	18,955	0	-3,969	– –	72,326	501,097	103,815
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	26,937	1,350	–	-1,661	– –	28,031	1,917	10,495
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	59,909	12,189	– –	-14,143	– –	10,025	76,216	30,369
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	81,318	65,444	– –	-4,418	– –	64,563	86,617	36,868
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,501	9,948	– –	-237	– –	NA	NA	4,134
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12,324	6,742	– –	-1,895	– –	NA	NA	6,564
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	63,493	48,754	– –	-2,292	– –	NA	NA	26,164
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	46,326	23,139	– –	355	– –	–	69,110	2,874
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	30,350	7,859	– –	251	– –	–	37,958	1,883
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	15,976	15,280	– –	104	– –	–	31,152	991
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	5,656	1,827	– –	149	– –	4,894	2,440	1,181
Lubricants	– –	– –	26,336	4,104	– –	-238	– –	10,835	19,843	7,965
Waxes	– –	– –	1,359	689	– –	89	– –	843	1,116	542
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	121,442	1,617	– –	-413	– –	70,386	53,086	8,411
Marketable	– –	– –	88,185	1,617	– –	-413	– –	70,386	19,829	8,411
Catalyst	– –	– –	33,257	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	33,257	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	50,979	3,037	– –	7,533	– –	3,544	42,939	27,457
Still Gas	– –	– –	97,259	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	97,259	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	11,314	83	– –	-70	– –	223	11,244	532
Total	**1,160,720**	**142,857**	**2,730,727**	**1,733,542**	**70,430**	**11,223**	**2,574,797**	**406,825**	**2,845,430**	**1,804,746**

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

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjust-ments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]
Crude Oil[4]	**5,612**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,988**	**226**	**14**	**14,776**	**37**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,222**	**-19**	**805**	**148**	**– –**	**524**	**427**	**203**	**2,003**
Pentanes Plus	302	-19	– –	47	– –	129	181	13	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,920	– –	805	100	– –	396	247	189	1,994
Ethane/Ethylene	930	– –	19	0	– –	1	–	–	948
Propane/Propylene	624	– –	561	73	– –	176	–	148	934
Normal Butane/Butylene	151	– –	227	14	– –	204	60	41	87
Isobutane/Isobutylene	215	– –	-1	12	– –	14	186	–	25
Other Liquids	**– –**	**952**	**– –**	**1,642**	**169**	**228**	**2,457**	**150**	**-72**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	952	– –	5	140	-12	1,009	101	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	180	– –	180	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	57	– –	–	-9	-2	5	45	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	895	– –	1	-27	-11	823	56	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	895	– –	–	-43	-14	809	56	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	1	16	3	14	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	5	-4	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	659	– –	8	723	–	-72
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	978	29	233	724	50	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	244	84	52	275	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	734	-55	180	449	49	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**17,937**	**891**	**15**	**160**	**– –**	**2,252**	**16,432**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	9,142	137	15	63	– –	447	8,784
Reformulated	– –	–	3,034	–	-40	-8	– –	5	2,997
Conventional	– –	1	6,108	137	54	71	– –	443	5,787
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	12	0	– –	-6	– –	–	18
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,483	91	– –	90	– –	56	1,429
Kerosene	– –	– –	9	0	– –	1	– –	9	0
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,277	167	0	59	– –	728	3,657
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	3,779	107	0	76	– –	442	3,368
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	194	6	–	20	– –	166	14
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	304	55	– –	-37	– –	121	275
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	557	299	– –	-75	– –	453	478
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	38	50	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	112	44	– –	-17	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	407	206	– –	-51	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	281	106	– –	6	– –	–	380
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	171	71	– –	5	– –	–	238
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	109	35	– –	1	– –	–	143
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	39	18	– –	0	– –	17	40
Lubricants	– –	– –	183	29	– –	5	– –	87	120
Waxes	– –	– –	9	8	– –	0	– –	6	11
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	827	12	– –	6	– –	419	415
Marketable	– –	– –	591	12	– –	6	– –	419	179
Catalyst	– –	– –	236	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	236
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	370	23	– –	10	– –	29	354
Still Gas	– –	– –	668	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	668
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	79	1	– –	1	– –	1	78
Total	**7,835**	**934**	**18,742**	**11,669**	**409**	**926**	**17,660**	**2,642**	**18,363**

– – = 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-May 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]	**5,586**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,779**	**285**	**250**	**14,357**	**44**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,101**	**-19**	**630**	**190**	**– –**	**-99**	**478**	**177**	**2,346**
Pentanes Plus	271	-19	– –	35	– –	12	172	10	93
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,830	– –	630	155	– –	-111	307	167	2,253
Ethane/Ethylene	892	– –	20	0	– –	-22	–	–	933
Propane/Propylene	594	– –	540	129	– –	-104	–	143	1,224
Normal Butane/Butylene	147	– –	63	17	– –	7	134	24	62
Isobutane/Isobutylene	197	– –	7	10	– –	8	173	–	34
Other Liquids	**– –**	**964**	**– –**	**1,433**	**118**	**98**	**2,217**	**177**	**22**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	964	– –	4	149	22	980	115	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	174	– –	174	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	60	– –	0	-2	3	3	53	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	904	– –	0	-21	19	802	62	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	904	– –	0	-32	16	793	62	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	11	3	9	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	-2	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	633	– –	70	541	–	22
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	796	-31	7	696	62	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	196	48	-53	296	2	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	600	-79	60	400	60	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**17,455**	**1,078**	**63**	**-175**	**– –**	**2,296**	**16,475**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	8,873	126	63	-44	– –	437	8,671
Reformulated	– –	–	2,983	–	11	-3	– –	4	2,993
Conventional	– –	1	5,890	126	52	-41	– –	432	5,678
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	14	0	– –	0	– –	–	14
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,402	74	– –	-13	– –	94	1,394
Kerosene	– –	– –	17	1	– –	-7	– –	6	19
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,221	215	0	-131	– –	731	3,836
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	3,646	126	0	-26	– –	479	3,319
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	178	9	–	-11	– –	186	13
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	397	81	– –	-94	– –	66	505
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	539	433	– –	-29	– –	428	574
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	36	66	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	82	45	– –	-13	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	420	323	– –	-15	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	307	153	– –	2	– –	–	458
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	201	52	– –	2	– –	–	251
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	106	101	– –	1	– –	–	206
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	37	12	– –	1	– –	32	16
Lubricants	– –	– –	174	27	– –	-2	– –	72	131
Waxes	– –	– –	9	5	– –	1	– –	6	7
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	804	11	– –	-3	– –	466	352
Marketable	– –	– –	584	11	– –	-3	– –	466	131
Catalyst	– –	– –	220	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	220
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	338	20	– –	50	– –	23	284
Still Gas	– –	– –	644	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	644
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	75	1	– –	0	– –	1	74
Total	**7,687**	**946**	**18,084**	**11,480**	**466**	**74**	**17,052**	**2,694**	**18,844**

– – = 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, May 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	**671**	**– –**	**– –**	**34,609**	**-597**	**1,000**	**-273**	**35,607**	**349**	**0**	**12,587**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,017**	**-12**	**2,171**	**1,216**	**2,117**	**– –**	**1,697**	**456**	**131**	**4,225**	**5,691**
Pentanes Plus	183	-12	– –	–	–	– –	12	–	–	159	51
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	834	– –	2,171	1,216	2,117	– –	1,685	456	131	4,066	5,640
Ethane/Ethylene	18	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	–	–	18	1
Propane/Propylene	549	– –	1,337	847	2,117	– –	934	–	27	3,889	3,286
Normal Butane/Butylene	137	– –	836	104	–	– –	666	9	103	299	1,986
Isobutane/Isobutylene	130	– –	-2	265	–	– –	85	447	–	-139	367
Other Liquids	**– –**	**643**	**– –**	**29,330**	**40,611**	**10,438**	**4,731**	**77,923**	**881**	**-2,514**	**61,892**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	644	– –	–	9,606	-490	-740	9,884	616	0	7,111
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	36	– –	36	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	644	– –	–	9,606	-526	-740	9,848	616	0	7,111
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	644	– –	–	9,395	-518	-752	9,657	616	0	6,880
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	211	-8	12	191	–	0	231
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	3,126	-20	– –	2,498	3,122	–	-2,514	8,629
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	26,204	31,025	10,927	2,973	64,917	265	0	46,152
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	7,550	6,128	2,237	1,071	14,842	2	0	16,131
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	18,654	24,897	8,690	1,902	50,075	263	0	30,021
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**113,890**	**15,836**	**45,555**	**-10,409**	**2,136**	**– –**	**9,198**	**153,537**	**88,441**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	93,037	3,348	10,445	-10,409	744	– –	570	95,106	8,039
Reformulated	– –	–	37,758	–	–	-679	-195	– –	10	37,263	23
Conventional	– –	–	55,279	3,348	10,445	-9,730	939	– –	560	57,843	8,016
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	37	– –	-43	– –	–	81	188
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	3,271	1,430	12,702	– –	820	– –	481	16,102	10,388
Kerosene	– –	– –	9	6	–	– –	-85	– –	1	99	826
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	11,144	4,758	20,895	0	2,738	– –	3,709	30,350	52,006
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	8,224	3,270	16,975	0	2,295	– –	317	25,857	25,064
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	317	20	1,203	–	695	– –	3,391	-2,546	4,428
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2,603	1,468	2,717	– –	-252	– –	1	7,039	22,514
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	2,098	5,517	392	– –	-1,754	– –	3,206	6,555	10,316
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	159	1,452	–	– –	-58	– –	NA	NA	985
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,127	120	110	– –	-1,308	– –	NA	NA	3,277
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	812	3,945	282	– –	-388	– –	NA	NA	6,054
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	226	21	49	– –	9	– –	–	287	213
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	226	15	106	– –	9	– –	–	338	213
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	6	-57	– –	–	– –	–	-51	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	32	35	–	– –	10	– –	7	50	40
Lubricants	– –	– –	479	83	603	– –	68	– –	192	905	843
Waxes	– –	– –	6	108	–	– –	-12	– –	75	51	136
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,059	37	–	– –	–	– –	685	411	–
Marketable	– –	– –	214	37	–	– –	–	– –	685	-434	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	845	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	845	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,253	492	432	– –	-368	– –	255	2,290	5,420
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,195	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,195	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	81	–	–	– –	9	– –	18	54	26
Total	**1,688**	**631**	**116,061**	**80,991**	**87,686**	**1,029**	**8,291**	**113,986**	**10,560**	**155,249**	**168,611**

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

Table 6. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 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	**3,265**	**– –**	**– –**	**156,132**	**1,287**	**-1,475**	**3,419**	**154,926**	**865**	**0**	**12,587**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**4,793**	**-59**	**6,577**	**9,679**	**15,129**	**– –**	**-224**	**2,719**	**737**	**32,887**	**5,691**
Pentanes Plus	820	-59	– –	–	–	– –	28	–	–	733	51
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,973	– –	6,577	9,679	15,129	– –	-252	2,719	737	32,154	5,640
Ethane/Ethylene	90	– –	8	–	–	– –	1	–	–	97	1
Propane/Propylene	2,621	– –	5,681	8,358	14,744	– –	-842	–	221	32,025	3,286
Normal Butane/Butylene	696	– –	1,240	507	232	– –	467	1,322	516	370	1,986
Isobutane/Isobutylene	566	– –	-352	814	153	– –	122	1,397	–	-338	367
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,578**	**– –**	**118,151**	**209,651**	**36,004**	**6,473**	**362,433**	**3,332**	**-4,854**	**61,892**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,587	– –	7	49,399	-2,156	1,130	46,817	2,890	0	7,111
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	201	– –	201	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,587	– –	7	49,399	-2,359	1,130	46,616	2,888	0	7,111
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	3,587	– –	–	48,396	-1,867	1,154	46,074	2,888	0	6,880
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	7	1,003	-492	-24	542	–	0	231
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	13,905	-188	– –	3,025	15,546	–	-4,854	8,629
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-9	– –	104,239	160,440	38,160	2,318	300,070	442	0	46,152
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	29,592	37,712	-278	-1,044	68,067	3	0	16,131
Conventional	– –	-9	– –	74,647	122,728	38,437	3,362	232,003	438	0	30,021
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**521,588**	**87,830**	**249,458**	**-36,293**	**-13,766**	**– –**	**30,977**	**805,373**	**88,441**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	428,305	12,272	69,884	-36,293	-866	– –	1,044	473,990	8,039
Reformulated	– –	–	179,791	–	–	8,168	-276	– –	46	188,189	23
Conventional	– –	–	248,514	12,272	69,884	-44,461	-590	– –	998	285,801	8,016
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	12	393	– –	20	– –	–	385	188
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	12,086	6,823	62,606	– –	1,110	– –	1,260	79,145	10,388
Kerosene	– –	– –	813	140	39	– –	-972	– –	5	1,959	826
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	50,620	29,646	110,311	0	-10,853	– –	11,807	189,623	52,006
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	32,298	17,572	82,356	0	2,184	– –	4,488	125,554	25,064
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	627	767	4,130	–	-775	– –	7,316	-1,017	4,428
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	17,695	11,307	23,825	– –	-12,262	– –	3	65,086	22,514
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	9,001	35,815	1,315	– –	-3,798	– –	12,532	37,397	10,316
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	967	9,707	–	– –	-1,649	– –	NA	NA	985
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,333	2,766	440	– –	-1,497	– –	NA	NA	3,277
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,701	23,342	875	– –	-652	– –	NA	NA	6,054
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	972	363	340	– –	-6	– –	–	1,681	213
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	972	327	577	– –	-6	– –	–	1,882	213
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	36	-237	– –	–	– –	–	-201	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	106	59	–	– –	0	– –	27	138	40
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,197	562	2,892	– –	-61	– –	843	4,869	843
Waxes	– –	– –	6	352	–	– –	13	– –	341	4	136
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,635	274	–	– –	-43	– –	2,105	2,847	–
Marketable	– –	– –	1,103	274	–	– –	-43	– –	2,105	-685	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,532	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,532	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	7,183	1,508	1,678	– –	1,682	– –	910	7,777	5,420
Still Gas	– –	– –	5,405	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,405	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	259	4	–	– –	8	– –	103	152	26
Total	**8,058**	**3,519**	**528,165**	**371,792**	**475,525**	**-1,763**	**-4,098**	**520,078**	**35,911**	**833,405**	**168,611**

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

Table 7. PAD District 1 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,116**	**-19**	**32**	**-9**	**1,149**	**11**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**33**	**0**	**70**	**39**	**68**	**– –**	**55**	**15**	**4**	**136**
Pentanes Plus	6	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	–	–	5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	27	– –	70	39	68	– –	54	15	4	131
Ethane/Ethylene	1	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	18	– –	43	27	68	– –	30	–	1	125
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	– –	27	3	–	– –	21	0	3	10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4	– –	0	9	–	– –	3	14	–	-4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**21**	**– –**	**946**	**1,310**	**337**	**153**	**2,514**	**28**	**-81**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	21	– –	–	310	-16	-24	319	20	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	– –	1	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	21	– –	–	310	-17	-24	318	20	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	21	– –	–	303	-17	-24	312	20	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	7	0	0	6	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	101	-1	– –	81	101	–	-81
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	845	1,001	352	96	2,094	9	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	244	198	72	35	479	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	602	803	280	61	1,615	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,674**	**511**	**1,470**	**-336**	**69**	**– –**	**297**	**4,953**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,001	108	337	-336	24	– –	18	3,068
Reformulated	– –	–	1,218	–	–	-22	-6	– –	0	1,202
Conventional	– –	–	1,783	108	337	-314	30	– –	18	1,866
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	1	– –	-1	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	106	46	410	– –	26	– –	16	519
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	-3	– –	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	359	153	674	0	88	– –	120	979
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	265	105	548	0	74	– –	10	834
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	10	1	39	–	22	– –	109	-82
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	84	47	88	– –	-8	– –	0	227
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	68	178	13	– –	-57	– –	103	211
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	47	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	36	4	4	– –	-42	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	26	127	9	– –	-13	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7	1	2	– –	0	– –	–	9
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7	0	3	– –	0	– –	–	11
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	-2	– –	–	– –	–	-2
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	0	– –	0	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	15	3	19	– –	2	– –	6	29
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	2	2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	34	1	–	– –	–	– –	22	13
Marketable	– –	– –	7	1	–	– –	–	– –	22	-14
Catalyst	– –	– –	27	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	27
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	40	16	14	– –	-12	– –	8	74
Still Gas	– –	– –	39	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	39
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**54**	**20**	**3,744**	**2,613**	**2,829**	**33**	**267**	**3,677**	**341**	**5,008**

– – = 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-May 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,034**	**9**	**-10**	**23**	**1,026**	**6**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**32**	**0**	**44**	**64**	**100**	**– –**	**-1**	**18**	**5**	**218**
Pentanes Plus	5	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	–	–	5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	26	– –	44	64	100	– –	-2	18	5	213
Ethane/Ethylene	1	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	17	– –	38	55	98	– –	-6	–	1	212
Normal Butane/Butylene	5	– –	8	3	2	– –	3	9	3	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4	– –	-2	5	1	– –	1	9	–	-2
Other Liquids	**– –**	**24**	**– –**	**782**	**1,388**	**238**	**43**	**2,400**	**22**	**-32**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	24	– –	0	327	-14	7	310	19	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	– –	1	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	24	– –	0	327	-16	7	309	19	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	24	– –	–	321	-12	8	305	19	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	7	-3	0	4	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	92	-1	– –	20	103	–	-32
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	690	1,063	253	15	1,987	3	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	196	250	-2	-7	451	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	494	813	255	22	1,536	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,454**	**582**	**1,652**	**-240**	**-91**	**– –**	**205**	**5,334**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,836	81	463	-240	-6	– –	7	3,139
Reformulated	– –	–	1,191	–	–	54	-2	– –	0	1,246
Conventional	– –	–	1,646	81	463	-294	-4	– –	7	1,893
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	3	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	80	45	415	– –	7	– –	8	524
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	1	0	– –	-6	– –	0	13
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	335	196	731	0	-72	– –	78	1,256
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	214	116	545	0	14	– –	30	831
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	4	5	27	–	-5	– –	48	-7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	117	75	158	– –	-81	– –	0	431
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	60	237	9	– –	-25	– –	83	248
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	64	–	– –	-11	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	22	18	3	– –	-10	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31	155	6	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	6	2	2	– –	0	– –	–	11
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6	2	4	– –	0	– –	–	12
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	-2	– –	–	– –	–	-1
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	15	4	19	– –	0	– –	6	32
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	2	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	31	2	–	– –	0	– –	14	19
Marketable	– –	– –	7	2	–	– –	0	– –	14	-5
Catalyst	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	48	10	11	– –	11	– –	6	52
Still Gas	– –	– –	36	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	36
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Total	**53**	**23**	**3,498**	**2,462**	**3,149**	**-12**	**-27**	**3,444**	**238**	**5,519**

– – = 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, May 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	**23,433**	**– –**	**– –**	**40,520**	**29,189**	**7,575**	**-2,666**	**102,589**	**794**	**0**	**102,187**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**13,082**	**-530**	**5,351**	**1,449**	**-476**	**– –**	**8,995**	**2,402**	**833**	**6,646**	**35,349**
Pentanes Plus	1,326	-530	– –	22	2,343	– –	3,089	1,157	391	-1,476	6,277
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11,756	– –	5,351	1,427	-2,819	– –	5,906	1,245	442	8,122	29,072
Ethane/Ethylene	5,276	– –	–	11	-3,486	– –	-5	–	–	1,806	4,128
Propane/Propylene	4,164	– –	3,238	1,124	-419	– –	2,979	–	46	5,082	13,194
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,374	– –	2,228	185	693	– –	2,841	61	396	1,182	9,725
Isobutane/Isobutylene	942	– –	-115	107	393	– –	91	1,184	–	52	2,025
Other Liquids	**– –**	**25,551**	**– –**	**195**	**-8,616**	**-1,441**	**1,222**	**13,165**	**604**	**698**	**48,801**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	25,553	– –	98	-17,871	440	204	7,594	422	0	7,875
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	673	– –	673	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	25,553	– –	18	-17,871	-189	194	6,896	421	0	7,825
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	25,553	– –	–	-17,871	-360	186	6,715	421	0	7,688
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	18	0	171	8	181	–	0	137
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	80	–	-45	10	25	–	0	50
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	9	292	– –	518	-915	–	698	14,369
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-2	– –	88	8,963	-1,882	500	6,486	181	0	26,557
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	1	2,337	-497	-193	2,033	–	0	5,339
Conventional	– –	-2	– –	87	6,626	-1,385	693	4,453	180	0	21,218
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**33**	**118,608**	**1,012**	**13,655**	**2,242**	**-1,844**	**– –**	**1,975**	**135,419**	**75,904**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	33	67,474	4	8,007	2,242	128	– –	178	77,454	22,024
Reformulated	– –	–	10,805	–	–	533	–	– –	–	11,338	–
Conventional	– –	33	56,669	4	8,007	1,709	128	– –	178	66,116	22,024
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	100	4	–	– –	23	– –	–	81	182
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	7,264	–	717	– –	-501	– –	105	8,377	7,263
Kerosene	– –	– –	-38	–	-40	– –	-42	– –	3	-39	135
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	27,381	31	5,528	0	-1,728	– –	190	34,478	28,334
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	26,038	29	6,483	0	-1,793	– –	–	34,343	25,995
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	1,029	1	-955	–	-19	– –	110	-16	1,301
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	314	1	–	– –	84	– –	79	152	1,038
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,093	357	-445	– –	101	– –	81	823	1,629
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	3	–	– –	61	– –	NA	NA	204
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	201	354	–	– –	43	– –	NA	NA	269
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	892	–	-445	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA	1,156
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	819	139	34	– –	123	– –	–	869	582
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	580	79	–	– –	120	– –	–	539	511
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	239	60	34	– –	3	– –	–	330	71
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-11	47	22	– –	-7	– –	0	65	107
Lubricants	– –	– –	187	230	547	– –	55	– –	187	722	539
Waxes	– –	– –	37	–	–	– –	3	– –	52	-18	41
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,347	80	–	– –	-419	– –	873	3,973	1,761
Marketable	– –	– –	2,961	80	–	– –	-419	– –	873	2,587	1,761
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,386	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,386	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,733	111	-715	– –	407	– –	304	4,418	13,194
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,841	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,841	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	381	9	0	– –	13	– –	1	376	113
Total	**36,515**	**25,054**	**123,959**	**43,176**	**33,752**	**8,376**	**5,707**	**118,156**	**4,205**	**142,764**	**262,241**

– – = 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-May 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	**112,860**	**– –**	**– –**	**209,755**	**135,026**	**46,006**	**3,700**	**495,313**	**4,634**	**0**	**102,187**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**59,967**	**-2,605**	**16,749**	**10,800**	**-836**	**– –**	**-4,508**	**15,335**	**3,023**	**70,225**	**35,349**
Pentanes Plus	5,579	-2,605	– –	92	10,668	– –	2,746	4,796	1,448	4,744	6,277
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	54,388	– –	16,749	10,708	-11,504	– –	-7,254	10,539	1,575	65,481	29,072
Ethane/Ethylene	25,431	– –	–	57	-16,153	– –	382	–	–	8,953	4,128
Propane/Propylene	18,970	– –	15,813	8,864	292	– –	-7,326	–	191	51,074	13,194
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,929	– –	957	1,189	1,931	– –	-340	3,973	1,384	4,989	9,725
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,058	– –	-21	598	2,426	– –	30	6,566	–	465	2,025
Other Liquids	**– –**	**125,946**	**– –**	**880**	**-56,913**	**-5,519**	**2,917**	**59,011**	**2,299**	**167**	**48,801**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	125,953	– –	438	-89,521	1,730	831	35,835	1,934	0	7,875
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,172	– –	3,172	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	4	–	–	4	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	125,953	– –	47	-89,521	-1,264	801	32,484	1,930	0	7,825
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	125,953	– –	–	-90,088	-1,296	735	31,904	1,930	0	7,688
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	47	567	32	66	580	–	0	137
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	391	–	-182	30	179	–	0	50
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	148	1,033	– –	1,713	-699	–	167	14,369
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-7	– –	294	31,575	-7,249	373	23,875	365	0	26,557
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	9	8,276	-3,174	-1,312	6,422	–	0	5,339
Conventional	– –	-7	– –	285	23,299	-4,075	1,685	17,453	364	0	21,218
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**121**	**582,128**	**4,778**	**46,922**	**8,546**	**-1,561**	**– –**	**7,072**	**636,984**	**75,904**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	121	326,625	252	25,456	8,546	-930	– –	1,161	360,768	22,024
Reformulated	– –	–	52,395	–	–	3,427	–	– –	0	55,821	–
Conventional	– –	121	274,230	252	25,456	5,119	-930	– –	1,161	304,947	22,024
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	319	12	3	– –	-27	– –	–	361	182
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	33,824	–	4,048	– –	-1,059	– –	587	38,344	7,263
Kerosene	– –	– –	-128	–	123	– –	-146	– –	94	47	135
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	142,865	431	21,100	0	-3,746	– –	784	167,358	28,334
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	136,543	329	24,055	0	-4,102	– –	1	165,028	25,995
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	3,711	100	-2,955	–	58	– –	412	386	1,301
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2,611	2	–	– –	298	– –	371	1,944	1,038
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	6,584	1,053	-2,678	– –	152	– –	943	3,864	1,629
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	14	–	– –	115	– –	NA	NA	204
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,022	797	–	– –	-33	– –	NA	NA	269
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,562	242	-2,678	– –	70	– –	NA	NA	1,156
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	4,958	568	204	– –	95	– –	–	5,635	582
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,610	288	41	– –	110	– –	–	3,829	511
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,348	280	163	– –	-15	– –	–	1,806	71
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-25	233	162	– –	-56	– –	3	423	107
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,048	1,089	2,663	– –	-148	– –	870	4,078	539
Waxes	– –	– –	202	7	–	– –	1	– –	197	11	41
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	21,784	346	–	– –	1,060	– –	1,751	19,319	1,761
Marketable	– –	– –	14,937	346	–	– –	1,060	– –	1,751	12,472	1,761
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,847	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,847	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	23,937	744	-4,165	– –	3,271	– –	678	16,567	13,194
Still Gas	– –	– –	18,206	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	18,206	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,929	43	6	– –	-28	– –	4	2,002	113
Total	**172,827**	**123,462**	**598,877**	**226,213**	**124,199**	**49,032**	**548**	**569,659**	**17,028**	**707,376**	**262,241**

– – = 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, May 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	**756**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,307**	**942**	**244**	**-86**	**3,309**	**26**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**422**	**-17**	**173**	**47**	**-15**	**– –**	**290**	**77**	**27**	**214**
Pentanes Plus	43	-17	– –	1	76	– –	100	37	13	-48
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	379	– –	173	46	-91	– –	191	40	14	262
Ethane/Ethylene	170	– –	–	0	-112	– –	0	–	–	58
Propane/Propylene	134	– –	104	36	-14	– –	96	–	1	164
Normal Butane/Butylene	44	– –	72	6	22	– –	92	2	13	38
Isobutane/Isobutylene	30	– –	-4	3	13	– –	3	38	–	2
Other Liquids	**– –**	**824**	**– –**	**6**	**-278**	**-46**	**39**	**425**	**19**	**23**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	824	– –	3	-576	14	7	245	14	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	22	– –	22	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	824	– –	1	-576	-6	6	222	14	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	824	– –	–	-576	-12	6	217	14	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	1	0	6	0	6	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	9	– –	17	-30	–	23
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	3	289	-61	16	209	6	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	0	75	-16	-6	66	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	3	214	-45	22	144	6	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**3,826**	**33**	**440**	**72**	**-59**	**– –**	**64**	**4,368**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	2,177	0	258	72	4	– –	6	2,499
Reformulated	– –	–	349	–	–	17	–	– –	–	366
Conventional	– –	1	1,828	0	258	55	4	– –	6	2,133
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	1	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	234	–	23	– –	-16	– –	3	270
Kerosene	– –	– –	-1	–	-1	– –	-1	– –	0	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	883	1	178	0	-56	– –	6	1,112
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	840	1	209	0	-58	– –	–	1,108
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	33	0	-31	–	-1	– –	4	-1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	10	0	–	– –	3	– –	3	5
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	35	12	-14	– –	3	– –	3	27
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	11	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	29	–	-14	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	26	4	1	– –	4	– –	–	28
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	19	3	–	– –	4	– –	–	17
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	8	2	1	– –	0	– –	–	11
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	2	1	– –	0	– –	0	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	6	7	18	– –	2	– –	6	23
Waxes	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	2	-1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	140	3	–	– –	-14	– –	28	128
Marketable	– –	– –	96	3	–	– –	-14	– –	28	83
Catalyst	– –	– –	45	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	45
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	185	4	-23	– –	13	– –	10	143
Still Gas	– –	– –	124	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	124
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**1,178**	**808**	**3,999**	**1,393**	**1,089**	**270**	**184**	**3,811**	**136**	**4,605**

– – = 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-May 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	**747**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,389**	**894**	**305**	**25**	**3,280**	**31**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**397**	**-17**	**111**	**72**	**-6**	**– –**	**-30**	**102**	**20**	**465**
Pentanes Plus	37	-17	– –	1	71	– –	18	32	10	31
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	360	– –	111	71	-76	– –	-48	70	10	434
Ethane/Ethylene	168	– –	–	0	-107	– –	3	–	–	59
Propane/Propylene	126	– –	105	59	2	– –	-49	–	1	338
Normal Butane/Butylene	39	– –	6	8	13	– –	-2	26	9	33
Isobutane/Isobutylene	27	– –	0	4	16	– –	0	43	–	3
Other Liquids	**– –**	**834**	**– –**	**6**	**-377**	**-37**	**19**	**391**	**15**	**1**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	834	– –	3	-593	11	6	237	13	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	21	– –	21	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	834	– –	0	-593	-8	5	215	13	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	834	– –	–	-597	-9	5	211	13	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	4	0	0	4	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1	7	– –	11	-5	–	1
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	2	209	-48	2	158	2	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	0	55	-21	-9	43	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	2	154	-27	11	116	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**3,855**	**32**	**311**	**57**	**-10**	**– –**	**47**	**4,218**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	2,163	2	169	57	-6	– –	8	2,389
Reformulated	– –	–	347	–	–	23	–	– –	0	370
Conventional	– –	1	1,816	2	169	34	-6	– –	8	2,020
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	224	–	27	– –	-7	– –	4	254
Kerosene	– –	– –	-1	–	1	– –	-1	– –	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	946	3	140	0	-25	– –	5	1,108
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	904	2	159	0	-27	– –	0	1,093
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	25	1	-20	–	0	– –	3	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	17	0	–	– –	2	– –	2	13
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	44	7	-18	– –	1	– –	6	26
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	5	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	37	2	-18	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	33	4	1	– –	1	– –	–	37
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	24	2	0	– –	1	– –	–	25
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	9	2	1	– –	0	– –	–	12
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	2	1	– –	0	– –	0	3
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	7	18	– –	-1	– –	6	27
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	144	2	–	– –	7	– –	12	128
Marketable	– –	– –	99	2	–	– –	7	– –	12	83
Catalyst	– –	– –	45	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	45
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	159	5	-28	– –	22	– –	4	110
Still Gas	– –	– –	121	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	121
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,145**	**818**	**3,966**	**1,498**	**823**	**325**	**4**	**3,773**	**113**	**4,685**

– – = 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, May 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil[6]	**102,042**	**– –**	**– –**	**159,821**	**-24,274**	**-3,686**	**778**	**233,125**	**–**	**0**	**909,893**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**40,949**	**-14**	**14,913**	**1,760**	**8,987**	**– –**	**5,227**	**8,293**	**4,302**	**48,773**	**59,862**
Pentanes Plus	5,226	-14	– –	1,448	-1,256	– –	811	3,697	–	896	7,588
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	35,723	– –	14,913	312	10,243	– –	4,416	4,596	4,302	47,877	52,274
Ethane/Ethylene	17,817	– –	582	–	9,167	– –	48	–	–	27,518	16,943
Propane/Propylene	11,408	– –	11,120	158	705	– –	1,482	–	4,131	17,778	16,194
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,806	– –	2,949	154	106	– –	2,439	1,197	170	1,209	14,093
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,692	– –	262	–	265	– –	447	3,399	–	1,373	5,044
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,385**	**– –**	**18,529**	**-40,311**	**-5,044**	**3,731**	**-30,768**	**3,118**	**-522**	**104,817**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,385	– –	64	3,793	3,105	226	7,085	2,036	0	5,118
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,392	– –	3,392	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,758	– –	–	–	-287	-63	156	1,378	0	1,114
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	627	– –	–	3,793	63	289	3,537	658	0	4,004
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	627	– –	–	4,004	-190	250	3,534	658	0	3,432
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-211	253	39	3	–	0	572
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	64	–	-64	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	15,239	-55	– –	-1,308	17,015	–	-523	43,998
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	3,226	-44,049	-8,149	4,817	-54,871	1,082	0	55,695
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-10,759	1,194	1,501	-11,067	–	0	11,247
Conventional	– –	–	– –	3,226	-33,290	-9,343	3,316	-43,804	1,081	0	44,448
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-4	3	–	1	6
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**215,463**	**8,289**	**-62,703**	**8,339**	**3,000**	**– –**	**51,149**	**115,239**	**118,534**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	65,631	878	-19,135	8,339	224	– –	12,088	43,401	18,416
Reformulated	– –	–	12,482	–	–	-937	-40	– –	99	11,487	30
Conventional	– –	–	53,149	878	-19,135	9,275	264	– –	11,989	31,914	18,386
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	246	–	-37	– –	-32	– –	–	241	488
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	22,693	1	-14,531	– –	2,548	– –	763	4,852	14,684
Kerosene	– –	– –	311	–	40	– –	139	– –	260	-48	376
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	73,802	379	-28,122	0	656	– –	17,351	28,052	47,249
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	64,231	–	-25,157	0	1,256	– –	13,025	24,793	38,132
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	3,687	155	-248	–	40	– –	720	2,834	3,523
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5,884	224	-2,717	– –	-640	– –	3,607	424	5,594
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	8,931	2,522	53	– –	-1,436	– –	9,763	3,179	18,980
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	592	85	–	– –	-207	– –	NA	NA	2,631
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	822	884	-110	– –	615	– –	NA	NA	2,114
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7,517	1,553	163	– –	-1,844	– –	NA	NA	14,235
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7,648	3,137	-83	– –	65	– –	–	10,637	2,076
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,500	2,115	-106	– –	25	– –	–	6,484	1,156
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,148	1,022	23	– –	40	– –	–	4,153	920
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,160	463	-22	– –	-1	– –	512	1,090	1,006
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,318	585	-1,150	– –	-26	– –	2,017	1,762	5,516
Waxes	– –	– –	241	66	–	– –	11	– –	38	258	365
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	15,222	250	–	– –	711	– –	8,157	6,604	5,061
Marketable	– –	– –	11,387	250	–	– –	711	– –	8,157	2,769	5,061
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,835	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,835	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,609	–	283	– –	152	– –	183	2,557	4,024
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,217	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,217	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,434	8	1	– –	-11	– –	17	1,437	293
Total	**142,991**	**2,371**	**230,376**	**188,399**	**-118,301**	**-391**	**12,736**	**210,650**	**58,569**	**163,490**	**1,193,106**

– – = 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-May 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]	**493,440**	**– –**	**– –**	**756,384**	**-115,830**	**-13,946**	**24,143**	**1,095,002**	**903**	**0**	**909,893**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**188,213**	**-63**	**61,526**	**6,137**	**34,179**	**– –**	**-9,668**	**42,952**	**20,501**	**236,207**	**59,862**
Pentanes Plus	22,722	-63	– –	5,178	-5,477	– –	-1,184	17,572	–	5,972	7,588
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	165,491	– –	61,526	959	39,656	– –	-8,484	25,380	20,501	230,235	52,274
Ethane/Ethylene	82,656	– –	2,939	–	42,351	– –	-3,634	–	–	131,580	16,943
Propane/Propylene	52,873	– –	51,417	294	-4,551	– –	-6,937	–	19,653	87,317	16,194
Normal Butane/Butylene	8,816	– –	5,750	640	1,423	– –	1,179	10,854	849	3,747	14,093
Isobutane/Isobutylene	21,146	– –	1,420	25	433	– –	908	14,526	–	7,590	5,044
Other Liquids	**– –**	**11,925**	**– –**	**83,697**	**-193,297**	**-20,072**	**6,848**	**-151,709**	**20,719**	**6,396**	**104,817**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	11,925	– –	82	18,278	16,634	1,409	33,196	12,314	0	5,118
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	15,792	– –	15,792	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	9,108	– –	5	–	-327	383	460	7,943	0	1,114
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,817	– –	–	18,278	1,245	1,026	16,944	4,371	0	4,004
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	2,817	– –	–	19,848	-684	671	16,940	4,371	0	3,432
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-1,570	1,929	355	4	–	0	572
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	77	–	-77	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	71,637	-628	– –	5,373	59,240	–	6,396	43,998
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	11,978	-210,947	-36,706	69	-244,148	8,404	0	55,695
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-56,511	10,117	-4,412	-42,264	–	0	11,247
Conventional	– –	–	– –	11,978	-154,436	-46,822	4,481	-201,884	8,123	0	44,448
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-3	3	–	0	6
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**1,014,123**	**54,346**	**-309,647**	**37,389**	**-9,870**	**– –**	**265,217**	**540,864**	**118,534**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	312,355	6,194	-98,435	37,389	-4,309	– –	58,211	203,601	18,416
Reformulated	– –	–	57,641	–	–	-8,090	-126	– –	115	49,561	30
Conventional	– –	–	254,714	6,194	-98,435	45,480	-4,183	– –	58,096	154,040	18,386
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1,596	–	-396	– –	18	– –	–	1,182	488
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	104,190	1	-71,658	– –	-103	– –	9,095	23,541	14,684
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,633	–	1	– –	223	– –	741	670	376
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	341,669	875	-137,127	0	-3,883	– –	87,376	121,924	47,249
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	290,166	212	-112,127	0	-1,463	– –	63,079	116,635	38,132
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	17,634	155	-1,175	–	-756	– –	15,654	1,716	3,523
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	33,869	508	-23,825	– –	-1,664	– –	8,643	3,573	5,594
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	45,071	20,278	1,363	– –	-2,098	– –	47,086	21,724	18,980
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,383	227	–	– –	1,126	– –	NA	NA	2,631
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,487	3,151	-440	– –	-399	– –	NA	NA	2,114
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	38,201	16,900	1,803	– –	-2,825	– –	NA	NA	14,235
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	40,327	22,045	-544	– –	264	– –	–	61,564	2,076
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	25,699	7,081	-618	– –	145	– –	–	32,017	1,156
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	14,628	14,964	74	– –	119	– –	–	29,547	920
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	5,392	1,535	-162	– –	207	– –	4,309	2,249	1,006
Lubricants	– –	– –	20,069	2,411	-5,173	– –	226	– –	7,677	9,404	5,516
Waxes	– –	– –	1,151	125	–	– –	75	– –	277	924	365
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	69,770	851	–	– –	-1,187	– –	49,063	22,745	5,061
Marketable	– –	– –	52,584	851	–	– –	-1,187	– –	49,063	5,559	5,061
Catalyst	– –	– –	17,186	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	17,186	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	12,101	–	2,487	– –	763	– –	1,279	12,546	4,024
Still Gas	– –	– –	52,115	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	52,115	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	6,684	31	-3	– –	-66	– –	103	6,675	293
Total	**681,653**	**11,862**	**1,075,649**	**900,564**	**-584,595**	**3,372**	**11,453**	**986,245**	**307,340**	**783,467**	**1,193,106**

– – = 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, May 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]	**3,292**	**– –**	**– –**	**5,156**	**-783**	**-119**	**25**	**7,520**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,321**	**0**	**481**	**57**	**290**	**– –**	**169**	**268**	**139**	**1,573**
Pentanes Plus	169	0	– –	47	-41	– –	26	119	–	29
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,152	– –	481	10	330	– –	142	148	139	1,544
Ethane/Ethylene	575	– –	19	–	296	– –	2	–	–	888
Propane/Propylene	368	– –	359	5	23	– –	48	–	133	573
Normal Butane/Butylene	58	– –	95	5	3	– –	79	39	5	39
Isobutane/Isobutylene	151	– –	8	–	9	– –	14	110	–	44
Other Liquids	**– –**	**77**	**– –**	**598**	**-1,300**	**-163**	**120**	**-993**	**101**	**-17**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	77	– –	2	122	100	7	229	66	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	109	– –	109	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	57	– –	–	–	-9	-2	5	44	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	20	– –	–	122	2	9	114	21	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	20	– –	–	129	-6	8	114	21	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-7	8	1	0	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-2	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	492	-2	– –	-42	549	–	-17
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	104	-1,421	-263	155	-1,770	35	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-347	39	48	-357	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	104	-1,074	-301	107	-1,413	35	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,950**	**267**	**-2,023**	**269**	**97**	**– –**	**1,650**	**3,717**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,117	28	-617	269	7	– –	390	1,400
Reformulated	– –	–	403	–	–	-30	-1	– –	3	371
Conventional	– –	–	1,714	28	-617	299	9	– –	387	1,029
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	8	–	-1	– –	-1	– –	–	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	732	0	-469	– –	82	– –	25	157
Kerosene	– –	– –	10	–	1	– –	4	– –	8	-2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,381	12	-907	0	21	– –	560	905
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,072	–	-812	0	41	– –	420	800
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	119	5	-8	–	1	– –	23	91
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	190	7	-88	– –	-21	– –	116	14
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	288	81	2	– –	-46	– –	315	103
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	19	3	–	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	27	29	-4	– –	20	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	242	50	5	– –	-59	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	247	101	-3	– –	2	– –	–	343
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	145	68	-3	– –	1	– –	–	209
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	102	33	1	– –	1	– –	–	134
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	37	15	-1	– –	0	– –	17	35
Lubricants	– –	– –	139	19	-37	– –	-1	– –	65	57
Waxes	– –	– –	8	2	–	– –	0	– –	1	8
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	491	8	–	– –	23	– –	263	213
Marketable	– –	– –	367	8	–	– –	23	– –	263	89
Catalyst	– –	– –	124	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	124
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	84	–	9	– –	5	– –	6	82
Still Gas	– –	– –	362	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	362
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	46	0	0	– –	0	– –	1	46
Total	**4,613**	**76**	**7,431**	**6,077**	**-3,816**	**-13**	**411**	**6,795**	**1,889**	**5,274**

– – = 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-May 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]	**3,268**	**– –**	**– –**	**5,009**	**-767**	**-92**	**160**	**7,252**	**6**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,246**	**0**	**407**	**41**	**226**	**– –**	**-64**	**284**	**136**	**1,564**
Pentanes Plus	150	0	– –	34	-36	– –	-8	116	–	40
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,096	– –	407	6	263	– –	-56	168	136	1,525
Ethane/Ethylene	547	– –	19	–	280	– –	-24	–	–	871
Propane/Propylene	350	– –	341	2	-30	– –	-46	–	130	578
Normal Butane/Butylene	58	– –	38	4	9	– –	8	72	6	25
Isobutane/Isobutylene	140	– –	9	0	3	– –	6	96	–	50
Other Liquids	**– –**	**79**	**– –**	**554**	**-1,280**	**-133**	**45**	**-1,005**	**137**	**42**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	79	– –	1	121	110	9	220	82	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	105	– –	105	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	60	– –	0	–	-2	3	3	53	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	19	– –	–	121	8	7	112	29	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	19	– –	–	131	-5	4	112	29	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-10	13	2	0	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	-1	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	474	-4	– –	36	392	–	42
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	79	-1,397	-243	0	-1,617	56	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-374	67	-29	-280	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	79	-1,023	-310	30	-1,337	54	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,716**	**360**	**-2,051**	**248**	**-65**	**– –**	**1,756**	**3,582**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,069	41	-652	248	-29	– –	386	1,348
Reformulated	– –	–	382	–	–	-54	-1	– –	1	328
Conventional	– –	–	1,687	41	-652	301	-28	– –	385	1,020
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	11	–	-3	– –	0	– –	–	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	690	0	-475	– –	-1	– –	60	156
Kerosene	– –	– –	11	–	0	– –	1	– –	5	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,263	6	-908	0	-26	– –	579	807
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	1,922	1	-743	0	-10	– –	418	772
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	117	1	-8	–	-5	– –	104	11
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	224	3	-158	– –	-11	– –	57	24
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	298	134	9	– –	-14	– –	312	144
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	22	2	–	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	23	21	-3	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	253	112	12	– –	-19	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	267	146	-4	– –	2	– –	–	408
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	170	47	-4	– –	1	– –	–	212
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	97	99	0	– –	1	– –	–	196
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	36	10	-1	– –	1	– –	29	15
Lubricants	– –	– –	133	16	-34	– –	1	– –	51	62
Waxes	– –	– –	8	1	–	– –	0	– –	2	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	462	6	–	– –	-8	– –	325	151
Marketable	– –	– –	348	6	–	– –	-8	– –	325	37
Catalyst	– –	– –	114	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	114
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	80	–	16	– –	5	– –	8	83
Still Gas	– –	– –	345	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	345
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	44	0	0	– –	0	– –	1	44
Total	**4,514**	**79**	**7,124**	**5,964**	**-3,871**	**22**	**76**	**6,531**	**2,035**	**5,189**

– – = 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, May 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	**11,345**	**– –**	**– –**	**9,179**	**-4,318**	**524**	**-819**	**17,546**	**4**	**0**	**15,263**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**11,995**	**-9**	**472**	**129**	**-10,628**	**– –**	**58**	**416**	**109**	**1,376**	**1,511**
Pentanes Plus	1,773	-9	– –	–	-1,087	– –	17	122	16	522	181
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10,222	– –	472	129	-9,541	– –	41	294	93	854	1,330
Ethane/Ethylene	5,723	– –	–	–	-5,681	– –	-1	–	–	43	411
Propane/Propylene	2,876	– –	319	126	-2,403	– –	4	–	0	914	346
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,226	– –	202	–	-799	– –	30	97	93	409	393
Isobutane/Isobutylene	397	– –	-49	3	-658	– –	8	197	–	-512	180
Other Liquids	**– –**	**436**	**– –**	**–**	**747**	**-474**	**-393**	**887**	**4**	**211**	**5,960**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	436	– –	–	241	175	22	826	4	0	234
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	206	– –	206	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	436	– –	–	241	-31	22	620	4	0	234
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	436	– –	–	241	-33	22	618	4	0	234
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	2	–	0	–
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-595	384	–	211	3,487
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	506	-649	180	-323	–	0	2,239
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	506	-649	180	-323	–	0	2,239
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**19,146**	**44**	**506**	**682**	**1,497**	**– –**	**69**	**18,812**	**12,411**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	9,395	–	-461	682	609	– –	0	9,007	4,289
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	–	0	–
Conventional	– –	–	9,395	–	-461	682	609	– –	0	9,007	4,289
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	–	–	– –	-3	– –	–	13	18
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	802	–	774	– –	127	– –	–	1,449	703
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	6,002	5	194	0	833	– –	–	5,368	4,292
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	5,604	3	194	0	720	– –	–	5,081	3,762
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	410	–	–	–	107	– –	–	303	354
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-12	2	–	– –	6	– –	–	-16	176
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	305	7	–	– –	-4	– –	7	309	180
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	138	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA	10
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	39	7	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA	9
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	128	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA	161
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	7	-7	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	876	–	–	– –	27	– –	–	849	452
Marketable	– –	– –	637	–	–	– –	27	– –	–	610	452
Catalyst	– –	– –	239	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	239	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	819	31	–	– –	-89	– –	54	885	2,464
Still Gas	– –	– –	797	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	797	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	140	1	-1	– –	-3	– –	0	143	12
Total	**23,340**	**427**	**19,618**	**9,352**	**-13,693**	**732**	**343**	**18,849**	**187**	**20,398**	**35,145**

– – = 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-May 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	**55,658**	**– –**	**– –**	**45,726**	**-20,483**	**-707**	**-594**	**80,616**	**172**	**0**	**15,263**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**55,402**	**-48**	**1,364**	**1,399**	**-48,472**	**– –**	**79**	**2,100**	**396**	**7,070**	**1,511**
Pentanes Plus	7,796	-48	– –	–	-5,191	– –	17	617	90	1,833	181
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	47,606	– –	1,364	1,399	-43,281	– –	62	1,483	306	5,237	1,330
Ethane/Ethylene	26,469	– –	–	–	-26,198	– –	1	–	–	270	411
Propane/Propylene	13,503	– –	1,442	1,376	-10,485	– –	-20	–	0	5,856	346
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,622	– –	24	5	-3,586	– –	53	605	306	1,101	393
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,012	– –	-102	18	-3,012	– –	28	878	–	-1,990	180
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,105**	**– –**	**3**	**2,678**	**-1,210**	**483**	**2,321**	**9**	**763**	**5,960**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,105	– –	3	910	806	42	3,773	9	0	234
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	907	– –	907	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,105	– –	3	910	-101	42	2,866	9	0	234
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	2,105	– –	3	910	-116	42	2,851	9	0	234
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	15	–	15	–	0	–
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	492	-1,255	–	763	3,487
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	1,768	-2,016	-51	-197	–	0	2,239
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	-2	2	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	1,768	-2,016	-49	-199	–	0	2,239
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**86,925**	**687**	**2,292**	**2,132**	**1,168**	**– –**	**234**	**90,634**	**12,411**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	43,397	–	-2,003	2,132	-385	– –	0	43,911	4,289
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	2	–	– –	–	2	–
Conventional	– –	–	43,397	–	-2,003	2,130	-385	– –	0	43,909	4,289
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	48	–	–	– –	-3	– –	–	51	18
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	3,694	–	3,782	– –	-39	– –	9	7,506	703
Kerosene	– –	– –	289	–	-163	– –	-45	– –	0	171	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	26,140	265	679	0	574	– –	4	26,506	4,292
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	24,395	236	679	0	405	– –	–	24,905	3,762
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	1,762	27	–	–	155	– –	4	1,631	354
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-17	2	–	– –	14	– –	0	-29	176
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,453	30	–	– –	-19	– –	28	1,474	180
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	636	–	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA	10
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	234	25	–	– –	-11	– –	NA	NA	9
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	583	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	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	37	-37	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	3,744	–	–	– –	41	– –	1	3,702	452
Marketable	– –	– –	2,688	–	–	– –	41	– –	1	2,646	452
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,056	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,056	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,095	387	–	– –	1,051	– –	154	3,277	2,464
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,375	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,375	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	649	5	-3	– –	-7	– –	0	658	12
Total	**111,060**	**2,057**	**88,289**	**47,815**	**-63,985**	**215**	**1,136**	**85,037**	**810**	**98,467**	**35,145**

– – = 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, May 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	**366**	**– –**	**– –**	**296**	**-139**	**17**	**-26**	**566**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**387**	**0**	**15**	**4**	**-343**	**– –**	**2**	**13**	**4**	**44**
Pentanes Plus	57	0	– –	–	-35	– –	1	4	1	17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	330	– –	15	4	-308	– –	1	9	3	28
Ethane/Ethylene	185	– –	–	–	-183	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	93	– –	10	4	-78	– –	0	–	0	29
Normal Butane/Butylene	40	– –	7	–	-26	– –	1	3	3	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	-2	0	-21	– –	0	6	–	-17
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**–**	**24**	**-15**	**-13**	**29**	**0**	**7**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	–	8	6	1	27	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7	– –	7	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	–	8	-1	1	20	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	–	8	-1	1	20	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-19	12	–	7
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	16	-21	6	-10	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	16	-21	6	-10	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**618**	**1**	**16**	**22**	**48**	**– –**	**2**	**607**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	303	–	-15	22	20	– –	0	291
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	303	–	-15	22	20	– –	0	291
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	26	–	25	– –	4	– –	–	47
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	194	0	6	0	27	– –	–	173
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	181	0	6	0	23	– –	–	164
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	13	–	–	–	3	– –	–	10
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	-1
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	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	28	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	27
Marketable	– –	– –	21	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	20
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	26	1	–	– –	-3	– –	2	29
Still Gas	– –	– –	26	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	26
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	5	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	5
Total	**753**	**14**	**633**	**302**	**-442**	**24**	**11**	**608**	**6**	**658**

– – = 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-May 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**303**	**-136**	**-5**	**-4**	**534**	**1**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**367**	**0**	**9**	**9**	**-321**	**– –**	**1**	**14**	**3**	**47**
Pentanes Plus	52	0	– –	–	-34	– –	0	4	1	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	315	– –	9	9	-287	– –	0	10	2	35
Ethane/Ethylene	175	– –	–	–	-173	– –	0	–	–	2
Propane/Propylene	89	– –	10	9	-69	– –	0	–	0	39
Normal Butane/Butylene	37	– –	0	0	-24	– –	0	4	2	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	-1	0	-20	– –	0	6	–	-13
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**0**	**18**	**-8**	**3**	**15**	**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	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	3	-8	–	5
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	12	-13	0	-1	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	0	0	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	12	-13	0	-1	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**576**	**5**	**15**	**14**	**8**	**– –**	**2**	**600**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	287	–	-13	14	-3	– –	0	291
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	287	–	-13	14	-3	– –	0	291
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	24	–	25	– –	0	– –	0	50
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	–	-1	– –	0	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	173	2	4	0	4	– –	0	176
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	162	2	4	0	3	– –	–	165
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	12	0	–	–	1	– –	0	11
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	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	– –	– –	25	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	25
Marketable	– –	– –	18	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	18
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	27	3	–	– –	7	– –	1	22
Still Gas	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**735**	**14**	**585**	**317**	**-424**	**1**	**8**	**563**	**5**	**652**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Exports 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, May 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	**36,487**	**– –**	**– –**	**34,501**	**–**	**1,594**	**3,399**	**69,183**	**0**	**0**	**56,354**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,853**	**-10**	**2,055**	**23**	**–**	**– –**	**280**	**1,675**	**907**	**1,059**	**3,922**
Pentanes Plus	861	-10	– –	–	–	– –	65	622	–	164	198
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	992	– –	2,055	23	–	– –	215	1,053	907	895	3,724
Ethane/Ethylene	9	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	9	–
Propane/Propylene	339	– –	1,381	23	–	– –	61	–	392	1,290	641
Normal Butane/Butylene	152	– –	810	–	–	– –	358	505	515	-416	2,461
Isobutane/Isobutylene	492	– –	-136	–	–	– –	-204	548	–	12	622
Other Liquids	**– –**	**496**	**– –**	**2,859**	**7,569**	**1,755**	**-2,226**	**14,955**	**52**	**-102**	**49,609**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	496	– –	–	4,231	1,108	-95	5,884	46	0	2,315
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,262	– –	1,262	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	496	– –	–	4,231	-156	-95	4,622	44	0	2,315
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	496	– –	–	4,231	-245	-126	4,564	44	0	2,153
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	89	31	58	–	0	162
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,064	-217	– –	-872	2,821	–	-102	20,834
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	795	3,555	647	-1,259	6,250	6	0	26,460
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,294	-337	-763	2,720	–	0	14,370
Conventional	– –	–	– –	795	1,261	984	-496	3,530	6	0	12,090
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**88,943**	**2,447**	**2,987**	**-403**	**167**	**– –**	**7,408**	**86,399**	**35,758**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	47,876	13	1,144	-403	254	– –	1,034	47,343	4,015
Reformulated	– –	–	33,010	–	–	-156	2	– –	35	32,817	14
Conventional	– –	–	14,866	13	1,144	-247	252	– –	998	14,526	4,001
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	9	–	–	– –	-128	– –	–	137	215
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	11,955	1,401	338	– –	-197	– –	384	13,507	8,265
Kerosene	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	5	– –	6	-5	24
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	14,263	–	1,505	0	-672	– –	1,319	15,121	12,798
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	13,063	–	1,505	0	-113	– –	346	14,335	10,862
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	567	–	–	–	-201	– –	923	-155	889
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	633	–	–	– –	-358	– –	50	941	1,047
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	4,837	877	–	– –	771	– –	986	3,957	5,763
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	300	–	–	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA	304
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,275	–	–	– –	131	– –	NA	NA	895
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,262	877	–	– –	645	– –	NA	NA	4,558
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	2	3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	2	3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	41	–	–	– –	-3	– –	1	43	28
Lubricants	– –	– –	692	7	–	– –	52	– –	304	343	1,067
Waxes	– –	– –	–	59	–	– –	–	– –	7	52	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,131	18	–	– –	-142	– –	3,261	1,030	1,137
Marketable	– –	– –	3,125	18	–	– –	-142	– –	3,261	24	1,137
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,006	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,006	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,071	72	–	– –	217	– –	104	822	2,355
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,648	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,648	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	411	–	–	– –	9	– –	2	400	88
Total	**38,340**	**486**	**90,998**	**39,830**	**10,556**	**2,946**	**1,620**	**85,813**	**8,367**	**87,357**	**145,643**

– – = 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-May 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	**178,274**	**– –**	**– –**	**157,589**	**–**	**13,191**	**7,071**	**341,982**	**1**	**0**	**56,354**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**8,847**	**-46**	**8,871**	**731**	**–**	**– –**	**-645**	**9,116**	**2,076**	**7,856**	**3,922**
Pentanes Plus	3,991	-46	– –	–	–	– –	178	2,947	–	820	198
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,856	– –	8,871	731	–	– –	-823	6,169	2,076	7,036	3,724
Ethane/Ethylene	38	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	38	–
Propane/Propylene	1,673	– –	7,226	567	–	– –	-569	–	1,476	8,559	641
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,110	– –	1,518	156	–	– –	-351	3,428	600	-893	2,461
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,035	– –	127	8	–	– –	97	2,741	–	-668	622
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,003**	**– –**	**13,658**	**37,881**	**8,609**	**-1,873**	**62,680**	**419**	**925**	**49,609**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,003	– –	2	20,934	5,488	-112	28,327	212	0	2,315
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6,128	– –	6,128	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	9	–	–	9	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,003	– –	2	20,934	-650	-112	22,199	202	0	2,315
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	2,003	– –	2	20,934	-896	-155	21,996	202	0	2,153
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	246	43	203	–	0	162
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	9,917	-217	– –	-95	8,870	–	925	20,834
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	3,739	17,164	3,121	-1,666	25,483	207	0	26,460
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	10,523	633	-1,284	12,440	–	0	14,370
Conventional	– –	–	– –	3,739	6,641	2,488	-382	13,043	207	0	12,090
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**430,876**	**15,180**	**10,975**	**-2,226**	**-2,369**	**– –**	**43,240**	**413,935**	**35,758**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	229,210	376	5,098	-2,226	-140	– –	5,534	227,065	4,015
Reformulated	– –	–	160,612	–	–	-1,793	0	– –	500	158,320	14
Conventional	– –	–	68,598	376	5,098	-433	-140	– –	5,034	68,745	4,001
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	179	–	–	– –	-13	– –	–	192	215
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	57,868	4,305	1,222	– –	-1,815	– –	3,248	61,962	8,265
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	-131	– –	81	53	24
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	76,051	1,277	5,037	0	-1,865	– –	10,411	73,819	12,798
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	67,097	606	5,037	0	-993	– –	4,758	68,975	10,862
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	3,203	301	–	–	-343	– –	4,646	-799	889
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5,751	370	–	– –	-529	– –	1,007	5,643	1,047
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	19,209	8,268	–	– –	1,345	– –	3,975	22,157	5,763
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	515	–	–	– –	168	– –	NA	NA	304
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,248	3	–	– –	45	– –	NA	NA	895
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	14,446	8,265	–	– –	1,126	– –	NA	NA	4,558
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	28	163	–	– –	2	– –	–	189	3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	28	163	–	– –	2	– –	–	189	3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	183	–	–	– –	-2	– –	555	-370	28
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,022	42	-382	– –	-255	– –	1,408	1,529	1,067
Waxes	– –	– –	–	205	–	– –	–	– –	28	177	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	21,509	146	–	– –	-284	– –	17,466	4,473	1,137
Marketable	– –	– –	16,873	146	–	– –	-284	– –	17,466	-163	1,137
Catalyst	– –	– –	4,636	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,636	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	3,663	398	–	– –	766	– –	523	2,772	2,355
Still Gas	– –	– –	18,158	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	18,158	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,793	–	–	– –	23	– –	13	1,757	88
Total	**187,121**	**1,957**	**439,747**	**187,158**	**48,856**	**19,574**	**2,184**	**413,778**	**45,736**	**422,716**	**145,643**

– – = 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, May 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	**1,177**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,113**	**–**	**51**	**110**	**2,232**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**60**	**0**	**66**	**1**	**–**	**– –**	**9**	**54**	**29**	**34**
Pentanes Plus	28	0	– –	–	–	– –	2	20	–	5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	32	– –	66	1	–	– –	7	34	29	29
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	11	– –	45	1	–	– –	2	–	13	42
Normal Butane/Butylene	5	– –	26	–	–	– –	12	16	17	-13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	– –	-4	–	–	– –	-7	18	–	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**16**	**– –**	**92**	**244**	**57**	**-72**	**482**	**2**	**-3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	16	– –	–	136	36	-3	190	1	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	41	– –	41	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	16	– –	–	136	-5	-3	149	1	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	16	– –	–	136	-8	-4	147	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	3	1	2	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	67	-7	– –	-28	91	–	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	26	115	21	-41	202	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	74	-11	-25	88	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	26	41	32	-16	114	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,869**	**79**	**96**	**-13**	**5**	**– –**	**239**	**2,787**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,544	0	37	-13	8	– –	33	1,527
Reformulated	– –	–	1,065	–	–	-5	0	– –	1	1,059
Conventional	– –	–	480	0	37	-8	8	– –	32	469
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-4	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	386	45	11	– –	-6	– –	12	436
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	460	–	49	0	-22	– –	43	488
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	421	–	49	0	-4	– –	11	462
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	18	–	–	–	-6	– –	30	-5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	20	–	–	– –	-12	– –	2	30
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	156	28	–	– –	25	– –	32	128
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	41	–	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	105	28	–	– –	21	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	22	0	–	– –	2	– –	10	11
Waxes	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	–	– –	0	2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	133	1	–	– –	-5	– –	105	33
Marketable	– –	– –	101	1	–	– –	-5	– –	105	1
Catalyst	– –	– –	32	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	35	2	–	– –	7	– –	3	27
Still Gas	– –	– –	118	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	118
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,237**	**16**	**2,935**	**1,285**	**341**	**95**	**52**	**2,768**	**270**	**2,818**

– – = 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-May 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	**1,181**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,044**	**–**	**87**	**47**	**2,265**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**59**	**0**	**59**	**5**	**–**	**– –**	**-4**	**60**	**14**	**52**
Pentanes Plus	26	0	– –	–	–	– –	1	20	–	5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	32	– –	59	5	–	– –	-5	41	14	47
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	11	– –	48	4	–	– –	-4	–	10	57
Normal Butane/Butylene	7	– –	10	1	–	– –	-2	23	4	-6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	1	0	–	– –	1	18	–	-4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**13**	**– –**	**90**	**251**	**57**	**-12**	**415**	**3**	**6**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	13	– –	0	139	36	-1	188	1	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	41	– –	41	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	13	– –	0	139	-4	-1	147	1	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	13	– –	0	139	-6	-1	146	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	0	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	66	-1	– –	-1	59	–	6
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	25	114	21	-11	169	1	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	70	4	-9	82	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	25	44	16	-3	86	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,853**	**101**	**73**	**-15**	**-16**	**– –**	**286**	**2,741**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,518	2	34	-15	-1	– –	37	1,504
Reformulated	– –	–	1,064	–	–	-12	0	– –	3	1,048
Conventional	– –	–	454	2	34	-3	-1	– –	33	455
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	383	29	8	– –	-12	– –	22	410
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-1	– –	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	504	8	33	0	-12	– –	69	489
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	444	4	33	0	-7	– –	32	457
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	21	2	–	–	-2	– –	31	-5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	38	2	–	– –	-4	– –	7	37
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	127	55	–	– –	9	– –	26	147
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	96	55	–	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	4	-2
Lubricants	– –	– –	20	0	-3	– –	-2	– –	9	10
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	142	1	–	– –	-2	– –	116	30
Marketable	– –	– –	112	1	–	– –	-2	– –	116	-1
Catalyst	– –	– –	31	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	31
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	24	3	–	– –	5	– –	3	18
Still Gas	– –	– –	120	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	120
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**1,239**	**13**	**2,912**	**1,239**	**324**	**130**	**14**	**2,740**	**303**	**2,799**

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

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	671	23,433	102,042	11,345	36,487	173,978	5,612
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	18,043	582
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	155,935	5,030
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	34,609	40,520	159,821	9,179	34,501	278,630	8,988
Commercial	34,609	40,520	159,821	9,179	34,501	278,630	8,988
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	-597	29,189	-24,274	-4,318	–	–	–
Adjustments[1]	1,000	7,575	-3,686	524	1,594	7,009	226
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	-273	-2,666	778	-819	3,399	419	14
Commercial	–	–	778	–	–	419	14
SPR	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Refinery Inputs	35,607	102,589	233,125	17,546	69,183	458,050	14,776
Exports	349	794	–	4	0	1,148	37
Ending Stocks							
Total	12,587	102,187	909,893	15,263	56,354	1,096,284	– –
Commercial	12,587	102,187	183,351	15,263	56,354	369,742	– –
Refinery	11,510	12,455	47,997	1,986	23,423	97,371	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	994	87,308	118,446	11,129	26,942	244,819	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	39,278	– –	– –	– –	39,278	– –
Lease	83	2,424	16,908	2,148	746	22,309	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	5,243	5,243	– –
SPR	–	–	726,542	–	–	726,542	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	66.3	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	40.3	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	80	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	34,609	40,520	159,821	9,179	34,501	278,630	8,988
PAD District of Processing	34,609	43,115	158,969	7,436	34,501	278,630	8,988

– – = 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, May 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	March 2011		January-March 2011	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**686**	**22**	**1,963**	**22**
Florida	173	6	492	5
New York	32	1	94	1
Pennsylvania	285	9	852	9
Virginia	0	0	1	0
West Virginia	199	6	524	6
Adjustment[1]	-4	0	0	0
PAD District 2	**23,376**	**754**	**67,233**	**747**
Illinois	793	26	2,223	25
Indiana	161	5	462	5
Kansas	3,650	118	10,134	113
Kentucky	211	7	507	6
Michigan	561	18	1,436	16
Missouri	11	0	31	0
Nebraska	203	7	580	6
North Dakota	11,169	360	31,813	353
Ohio	530	17	1,474	16
Oklahoma	6,087	196	17,455	194
South Dakota	139	4	401	4
Tennessee	27	1	69	1
Adjustment[1]	-165	-5	648	7
PAD District 3	**101,202**	**3,265**	**293,709**	**3,263**
Alabama	659	21	1,869	21
Arkansas	491	16	1,449	16
Louisiana	5,671	183	16,636	185
Mississippi	2,012	65	5,837	65
New Mexico	5,631	182	16,350	182
Texas	39,805	1,284	112,829	1,254
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	46,957	1,515	138,976	1,544
Adjustment[1]	-24	-1	-238	-3
PAD District 4	**11,479**	**370**	**33,128**	**368**
Colorado	2,689	87	7,448	83
Montana	2,061	66	5,991	67
Utah	2,215	71	6,345	70
Wyoming	4,523	146	13,032	145
Adjustment[1]	-10	0	311	3
PAD District 5	**37,885**	**1,222**	**105,682**	**1,174**
Alaska	18,940	611	50,432	560
South Alaska	517	17	1,265	14
North Slope	18,424	594	49,168	546
Adjustment for Alaska[1]	0	0	0	0
Arizona	2	0	7	0
California	17,028	549	49,625	551
Nevada	35	1	100	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	1,879	61	5,513	61
Adjustment excluding Alaska[1]	1	0	5	0
State Offshore Production				
U.S.	**3,825**	**123**	**10,578**	**118**
Louisiana	526	17	1,543	17
Texas	97	3	275	3
Alaska	2,105	68	5,557	62
California	1,097	35	3,202	36
U.S. Total	**174,629**	**5,633**	**501,715**	**5,575**

– = 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, May 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	**–**	**1,017**	**1,017**	**2,700**	**768**	**9,614**	**13,082**
Pentanes Plus	–	183	183	144	138	1,044	1,326
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	834	834	2,556	630	8,570	11,756
Ethane	–	18	18	1,428	1	3,847	5,276
Propane	–	549	549	810	412	2,942	4,164
Normal Butane	–	137	137	93	187	1,094	1,374
Isobutane	–	130	130	225	30	687	942

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	**24,787**	**3,300**	**6,884**	**502**	**5,476**	**40,949**	**11,995**	**1,853**	**68,896**
Pentanes Plus	3,346	393	783	97	607	5,226	1,773	861	9,369
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	21,441	2,907	6,101	405	4,869	35,723	10,222	992	59,527
Ethane	10,672	1,513	2,920	151	2,561	17,817	5,723	9	28,843
Propane	6,857	874	2,028	133	1,516	11,408	2,876	339	19,336
Normal Butane	2,492	-1,896	654	81	475	1,806	1,226	152	4,695
Isobutane	1,420	2,416	499	40	317	4,692	397	492	6,653

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**	**138**	**145**	**387**	**56**	**485**	**928**
Pentanes Plus	–	45	45	34	19	77	130
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7	93	100	353	37	408	798
Ethane	–	1	1	20	–	141	161
Propane	6	57	63	247	22	83	352
Normal Butane	1	14	15	33	14	126	173
Isobutane	–	21	21	53	1	58	112

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	**256**	**1,980**	**937**	**19**	**50**	**3,242**	**159**	**350**	**4,824**
Pentanes Plus	46	157	379	5	14	601	45	55	876
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	210	1,823	558	14	36	2,641	114	295	3,948
Ethane	48	919	–	–	–	967	2	–	1,131
Propane	141	487	24	9	16	677	64	52	1,208
Normal Butane	14	125	415	5	11	570	38	212	1,008
Isobutane	7	292	119	–	9	427	10	31	601

– = 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, May 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	**32,589**	**3,018**	**35,607**	**66,644**	**12,795**	**23,150**	**102,589**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**456**	**–**	**456**	**1,335**	**142**	**925**	**2,402**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	544	90	523	1,157
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	456	–	456	791	52	402	1,245
Normal Butane	9	–	9	21	3	37	61
Isobutane	447	–	447	770	49	365	1,184
Other Liquids	**71,943**	**5,980**	**77,923**	**7,272**	**3,823**	**2,070**	**13,165**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	9,009	875	9,884	4,867	1,237	1,490	7,594
Hydrogen	32	4	36	435	81	157	673
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,977	871	9,848	4,407	1,156	1,333	6,896
Fuel Ethanol	8,847	810	9,657	4,297	1,091	1,327	6,715
Renewable Diesel Fuel	130	61	191	110	65	6	181
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	25	–	–	25
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,156	-34	3,122	-908	185	-192	-915
Naphthas and Lighter	480	22	502	38	43	-440	-359
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-151	–	-151	-61	90	586	615
Heavy Gas Oils	1,520	-55	1,465	-495	48	261	-186
Residuum	1,307	-1	1,306	-390	4	-599	-985
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	59,778	5,139	64,917	3,313	2,401	772	6,486
Reformulated - RBOB	14,073	769	14,842	194	875	964	2,033
Conventional	45,705	4,370	50,075	3,119	1,526	-192	4,453
CBOB	30,786	4,349	35,135	2,213	1,234	128	3,575
GTAB	4,323	–	4,323	–	–	–	–
Other	10,596	21	10,617	906	292	-320	878
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**104,988**	**8,998**	**113,986**	**75,251**	**16,760**	**26,145**	**118,156**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 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	**19,704**	**106,733**	**96,976**	**6,380**	**3,332**	**233,125**	**17,546**	**69,183**	**458,050**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**592**	**4,128**	**3,327**	**85**	**161**	**8,293**	**416**	**1,675**	**13,242**
Pentanes Plus	248	1,632	1,753	64	–	3,697	122	622	5,598
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	344	2,496	1,574	21	161	4,596	294	1,053	7,644
Normal Butane	180	886	131	–	–	1,197	97	505	1,869
Isobutane	164	1,610	1,443	21	161	3,399	197	548	5,775
Other Liquids	**8,213**	**-19,658**	**-24,655**	**5,383**	**-51**	**-30,768**	**887**	**14,955**	**76,162**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,442	2,720	1,723	1,021	179	7,085	826	5,884	31,273
Hydrogen	33	1,860	1,312	152	35	3,392	206	1,262	5,569
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	156	–	–	–	156	–	–	156
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	156	–	–	–	156	–	–	156
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,409	704	411	869	144	3,537	620	4,622	25,523
Fuel Ethanol	1,407	704	411	868	144	3,534	618	4,564	25,088
Renewable Diesel Fuel	2	–	–	1	–	3	2	58	435
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25
Unfinished Oils (net)	161	9,327	7,367	122	38	17,015	384	2,821	22,427
Naphthas and Lighter	80	206	-192	15	54	163	205	266	777
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-74	-167	1,796	-32	-15	1,508	-125	-36	1,811
Heavy Gas Oils	330	9,558	2,180	150	-1	12,217	361	2,633	16,490
Residuum	-175	-270	3,583	-11	–	3,127	-57	-42	3,349
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	6,607	-31,705	-33,745	4,240	-268	-54,871	-323	6,250	22,459
Reformulated - RBOB	5,207	-12,265	-3,258	–	-751	-11,067	–	2,720	8,528
Conventional	1,400	-19,440	-30,487	4,240	483	-43,804	-323	3,530	13,931
CBOB	1,955	-21,553	-28,278	4,261	464	-43,151	-227	2,301	-2,367
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,323
Other	-555	2,113	-2,209	-21	19	-653	-96	1,229	11,975
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	3	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Total Input	**28,509**	**91,203**	**75,648**	**11,848**	**3,442**	**210,650**	**18,849**	**85,813**	**547,454**

– = 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, May 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	2,120	51	2,171	4,264	472	615	5,351
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,313	24	1,337	2,397	321	520	3,238
Propane	637	24	661	1,292	249	402	1,943
Propylene	676	–	676	1,105	72	118	1,295
Normal Butane/Butylene	804	32	836	1,931	161	136	2,228
Normal Butane	796	32	828	1,828	161	125	2,114
Butylene	8	–	8	103	–	11	114
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3	-5	-2	-64	-10	-41	-115
Isobutane	-89	-5	-94	-74	-10	-41	-125
Isobutylene	92	–	92	10	–	–	10
Finished Motor Gasoline	86,011	7,026	93,037	42,763	10,376	14,335	67,474
Reformulated	36,880	878	37,758	8,234	1,499	1,072	10,805
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	36,880	878	37,758	8,234	1,499	1,072	10,805
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	49,131	6,148	55,279	34,529	8,877	13,263	56,669
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	51,338	7,352	58,690	34,586	9,126	11,839	55,551
Ed55 and Lower	51,335	7,352	58,687	34,576	9,096	11,797	55,469
Greater than Ed55	3	–	3	10	30	42	82
Conventional Other	-2,207	-1,204	-3,411	-57	-249	1,424	1,118
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	-1	101	–	100
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,271	–	3,271	5,404	867	993	7,264
Kerosene	6	3	9	-35	–	-3	-38
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,291	853	11,144	15,681	3,359	8,341	27,381
15 ppm sulfur and under	7,477	747	8,224	15,102	3,096	7,840	26,038
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	177	140	317	710	224	95	1,029
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,637	-34	2,603	-131	39	406	314
Residual Fuel Oil	2,092	6	2,098	742	214	137	1,093
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	155	4	159	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,125	2	1,127	136	65	–	201
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	812	–	812	606	149	137	892
Petrochemical Feedstocks	226	–	226	741	–	78	819
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	226	–	226	545	–	35	580
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	196	–	43	239
Special Naphthas	–	32	32	-17	–	6	-11
Lubricants	266	213	479	–	–	187	187
Waxes	–	6	6	–	–	37	37
Petroleum Coke	1,040	19	1,059	2,913	562	872	4,347
Marketable	214	–	214	1,840	396	725	2,961
Catalyst	826	19	845	1,073	166	147	1,386
Asphalt and Road Oil	627	626	1,253	3,915	1,308	510	5,733
Still Gas	1,143	52	1,195	2,317	622	902	3,841
Miscellaneous Products	35	46	81	218	95	68	381
Total	**107,128**	**8,933**	**116,061**	**78,905**	**17,976**	**27,078**	**123,959**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-2,140	65	-2,075	-3,654	-1,216	-933	-5,803

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 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	873	7,612	6,307	43	78	14,913	472	2,055	24,962
Ethane/Ethylene	–	570	12	–	–	582	–	–	582
Ethane	–	394	12	–	–	406	–	–	406
Ethylene	–	176	–	–	–	176	–	–	176
Propane/Propylene	709	5,283	5,035	42	51	11,120	319	1,381	17,395
Propane	309	2,002	2,012	36	51	4,410	293	1,103	8,410
Propylene	400	3,281	3,023	6	–	6,710	26	278	8,985
Normal Butane/Butylene	204	1,825	892	1	27	2,949	202	810	7,025
Normal Butane	200	1,952	857	1	33	3,043	145	812	6,942
Butylene	4	-127	35	–	-6	-94	57	-2	83
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-40	-66	368	–	–	262	-49	-136	-40
Isobutane	-40	14	368	–	–	342	-49	-136	-62
Isobutylene	–	-80	–	–	–	-80	–	–	22
Finished Motor Gasoline	19,066	23,190	14,936	6,748	1,691	65,631	9,395	47,876	283,413
Reformulated	6,667	5,815	–	–	–	12,482	–	33,010	94,055
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	5,990	5,815	–	–	–	11,805	–	33,010	93,378
Reformulated Other	677	–	–	–	–	677	–	–	677
Conventional	12,399	17,375	14,936	6,748	1,691	53,149	9,395	14,866	189,358
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	8,105	1,233	4,104	8,624	1,460	23,526	6,077	12,532	156,376
Ed55 and Lower	8,103	1,233	4,104	8,624	1,460	23,524	6,070	12,528	156,278
Greater than Ed55	2	–	–	–	–	2	7	4	98
Conventional Other	4,294	16,142	10,832	-1,876	231	29,623	3,318	2,334	32,982
Finished Aviation Gasoline	60	113	73	–	–	246	10	9	365
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,524	9,604	11,317	195	53	22,693	802	11,955	45,985
Kerosene	7	–	304	–	–	311	–	6	288
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,567	33,766	31,202	2,139	1,128	73,802	6,002	14,263	132,592
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,185	31,611	24,352	2,016	1,067	64,231	5,604	13,063	117,160
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	405	327	2,888	67	–	3,687	410	567	6,010
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-23	1,828	3,962	56	61	5,884	-12	633	9,422
Residual Fuel Oil	161	5,046	3,592	-93	225	8,931	305	4,837	17,264
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	337	255	–	–	592	138	300	1,189
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	62	171	614	-35	10	822	39	1,275	3,464
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	99	4,538	2,723	-58	215	7,517	128	3,262	12,611
Petrochemical Feedstocks	128	4,541	2,949	30	–	7,648	–	3	8,696
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	127	3,032	1,341	–	–	4,500	–	3	5,309
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	1	1,509	1,608	30	–	3,148	–	–	3,387
Special Naphthas	202	621	105	232	–	1,160	–	41	1,222
Lubricants	52	2,075	1,285	906	–	4,318	–	692	5,676
Waxes	–	170	49	22	–	241	–	–	284
Petroleum Coke	490	7,715	6,854	139	24	15,222	876	4,131	25,635
Marketable	278	5,552	5,418	139	–	11,387	637	3,125	18,324
Catalyst	212	2,163	1,436	–	24	3,835	239	1,006	7,311
Asphalt and Road Oil	541	636	135	1,167	130	2,609	819	1,071	11,485
Still Gas	735	5,420	4,632	249	181	11,217	797	3,648	20,698
Miscellaneous Products	103	750	553	17	11	1,434	140	411	2,447
Total	**29,509**	**101,259**	**84,293**	**11,794**	**3,521**	**230,376**	**19,618**	**90,998**	**581,012**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,000	-10,056	-8,645	54	-79	-19,726	-769	-5,185	-33,558

– = 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, May 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	**32,589**	**3,018**	**35,607**	**66,644**	**12,795**	**23,150**	**102,589**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**454**	**–**	**454**	**1,333**	**139**	**888**	**2,360**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	544	90	523	1,157
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	454	–	454	789	49	365	1,203
Normal Butane	7	–	7	19	–	–	19
Isobutane	447	–	447	770	49	365	1,184
Other Liquids	**-9,605**	**-1**	**-9,606**	**-27,247**	**-3,319**	**-342**	**-30,908**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	221	105	326	669	145	223	1,037
Hydrogen	32	4	36	435	81	157	673
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	189	101	290	209	64	66	339
Fuel Ethanol	189	86	275	209	56	62	327
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	15	15	–	8	4	12
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	25	–	–	25
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,119	-34	3,085	-844	185	-192	-851
Naphthas and Lighter	480	22	502	42	43	-440	-355
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-186	–	-186	-1	90	586	675
Heavy Gas Oils	1,592	-55	1,537	-495	48	261	-186
Residuum	1,233	-1	1,232	-390	4	-599	-985
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-12,945	-72	-13,017	-27,072	-3,649	-373	-31,094
Reformulated - RBOB	-10,693	–	-10,693	-7,168	-475	–	-7,643
Conventional	-2,252	-72	-2,324	-19,904	-3,174	-373	-23,451
CBOB	-3,087	-57	-3,144	-19,935	-3,295	-53	-23,283
GTAB	53	–	53	–	–	–	–
Other	782	-15	767	31	121	-320	-168
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**23,438**	**3,017**	**26,455**	**40,730**	**9,615**	**23,696**	**74,041**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,055	97	1,152	2,157	414	760	3,330
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,523	95	1,618	2,433	428	860	3,721
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	69.3	102.6	71.2	88.6	96.7	88.3	89.5
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	178	17	195	388	68	157	612
Catalytic Cracking	499	15	514	642	133	199	974
Catalytic Hydrocracking	18	–	18	141	44	46	231
Delayed and Fluid Coking	21	–	21	199	40	82	321
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.48	1.58	0.57	1.29	2.15	0.96	1.32
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	34.44	33.03	34.32	33.72	28.45	36.01	33.58
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,523**	**95**	**1,618**	**2,433**	**428**	**860**	**3,721**
Operating	1,110	95	1,205	2,372	428	848	3,648
Idle	413	–	413	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, May 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	**19,704**	**106,733**	**96,976**	**6,380**	**3,332**	**233,125**	**17,546**	**69,183**	**458,050**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**592**	**3,939**	**3,327**	**85**	**161**	**8,104**	**416**	**1,675**	**13,009**
Pentanes Plus	248	1,446	1,753	64	–	3,511	122	622	5,412
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	344	2,493	1,574	21	161	4,593	294	1,053	7,597
Normal Butane	180	883	131	–	–	1,194	97	505	1,822
Isobutane	164	1,610	1,443	21	161	3,399	197	548	5,775
Other Liquids	**-3,811**	**-25,685**	**-27,507**	**239**	**-591**	**-57,355**	**-316**	**-25,362**	**-123,547**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	148	2,066	1,425	185	80	3,904	462	1,405	7,134
Hydrogen	33	1,860	1,312	152	35	3,392	206	1,262	5,569
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	156	–	–	–	156	–	–	156
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	156	–	–	–	156	–	–	156
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	115	50	113	33	45	356	256	143	1,384
Fuel Ethanol	115	50	113	33	45	356	256	140	1,354
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	30
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25
Unfinished Oils (net)	161	9,327	7,367	122	38	17,015	384	2,821	22,454
Naphthas and Lighter	80	206	-192	15	54	163	205	266	781
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-74	-167	1,796	-32	-15	1,508	-125	-36	1,836
Heavy Gas Oils	330	9,558	2,180	150	-1	12,217	361	2,633	16,562
Residuum	-175	-270	3,583	-11	–	3,127	-57	-42	3,275
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-4,123	-37,078	-36,299	-68	-709	-78,277	-1,162	-29,588	-153,138
Reformulated - RBOB	-273	-16,425	-3,258	–	-751	-20,707	–	-26,207	-65,250
Conventional	-3,850	-20,653	-33,041	-68	42	-57,570	-1,162	-3,381	-87,888
CBOB	-3,294	-18,847	-30,832	-11	23	-52,961	-1,066	-4,692	-85,146
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	53
Other	-556	-1,806	-2,209	-57	19	-4,609	-96	1,311	-2,795
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	3	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Total Input to Refineries	**16,485**	**84,987**	**72,796**	**6,704**	**2,902**	**183,874**	**17,646**	**45,496**	**347,512**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	583	3,477	3,288	186	107	7,641	562	2,444	15,128
Operable Capacity (daily average)	658	4,059	3,551	235	143	8,646	624	3,128	17,736
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	88.6	85.7	92.6	79.0	75.2	88.4	90.0	78.1	85.3
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	124	567	550	37	19	1,298	106	338	2,549
Catalytic Cracking	161	1,339	1,095	15	33	2,643	167	728	5,025
Catalytic Hydrocracking	36	329	365	–	–	730	18	400	1,397
Delayed and Fluid Coking	30	573	580	20	–	1,203	75	378	1,998
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.89	1.74	1.46	1.74	1.61	1.55	1.43	1.31	1.38
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	36.07	28.71	29.89	29.57	33.70	29.91	33.69	27.76	30.88
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	3,001	16,957
Idle	–	96	55	–	17	167	–	126	780
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15,547**	**15,547**

– = 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, May 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	2,120	51	2,171	4,264	472	615	5,351
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,313	24	1,337	2,397	321	520	3,238
Propane	637	24	661	1,292	249	402	1,943
Propylene	676	–	676	1,105	72	118	1,295
Normal Butane/Butylene	804	32	836	1,931	161	136	2,228
Normal Butane	796	32	828	1,828	161	125	2,114
Butylene	8	–	8	103	–	11	114
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3	-5	-2	-64	-10	-41	-115
Isobutane	-89	-5	-94	-74	-10	-41	-125
Isobutylene	92	–	92	10	–	–	10
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,624	1,090	5,714	8,314	3,288	11,888	23,490
Reformulated	1,827	–	1,827	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,827	–	1,827	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,797	1,090	3,887	8,314	3,288	11,888	23,490
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	40	892	932	2,086	500	638	3,224
Ed55 and Lower	40	892	932	2,086	500	638	3,224
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,757	198	2,955	6,228	2,788	11,250	20,266
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	101	–	101
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,271	–	3,271	5,460	867	993	7,320
Commercial	3,271	–	3,271	5,335	804	694	6,833
Military	–	–	–	125	63	299	487
Kerosene	6	3	9	-35	–	-3	-38
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,179	807	10,986	15,558	3,303	8,339	27,200
15 ppm sulfur and under	7,491	701	8,192	15,092	3,041	7,838	25,971
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	202	70	272	597	223	95	915
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,486	36	2,522	-131	39	406	314
Residual Fuel Oil	2,039	6	2,045	742	214	137	1,093
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	157	4	161	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,276	2	1,278	136	65	–	201
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	606	–	606	606	149	137	892
Petrochemical Feedstocks	226	–	226	741	–	78	819
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	226	–	226	545	–	35	580
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	196	–	43	239
Special Naphthas	–	32	32	-17	–	6	-11
Lubricants	266	213	479	–	–	187	187
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	266	213	479	–	–	187	187
Waxes	–	6	6	–	–	37	37
Petroleum Coke	1,040	19	1,059	2,913	562	872	4,347
Marketable	214	–	214	1,840	396	725	2,961
Catalyst	826	19	845	1,073	166	147	1,386
Asphalt and Road Oil	627	626	1,253	3,915	1,308	510	5,733
Still Gas	1,143	52	1,195	2,317	622	902	3,841
Miscellaneous Products	35	46	81	218	95	68	381
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	35	46	81	218	95	68	381
Total	**25,576**	**2,951**	**28,527**	**44,390**	**10,832**	**24,629**	**79,851**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-2,138	66	-2,072	-3,660	-1,217	-933	-5,810

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 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	873	7,612	6,307	43	78	14,913	472	2,055	24,962
Ethane/Ethylene	–	570	12	–	–	582	–	–	582
Ethane	–	394	12	–	–	406	–	–	406
Ethylene	–	176	–	–	–	176	–	–	176
Propane/Propylene	709	5,283	5,035	42	51	11,120	319	1,381	17,395
Propane	309	2,002	2,012	36	51	4,410	293	1,103	8,410
Propylene	400	3,281	3,023	6	–	6,710	26	278	8,985
Normal Butane/Butylene	204	1,825	892	1	27	2,949	202	810	7,025
Normal Butane	200	1,952	857	1	33	3,043	145	812	6,942
Butylene	4	-127	35	–	-6	-94	57	-2	83
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-40	-66	368	–	–	262	-49	-136	-40
Isobutane	-40	14	368	–	–	342	-49	-136	-62
Isobutylene	–	-80	–	–	–	-80	–	–	22
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,045	16,970	12,085	1,604	1,151	38,855	8,194	7,612	83,865
Reformulated	677	–	–	–	–	677	–	1,132	3,636
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,132	2,959
Reformulated Other	677	–	–	–	–	677	–	–	677
Conventional	6,368	16,970	12,085	1,604	1,151	38,178	8,194	6,480	80,229
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,148	493	1,126	332	450	3,549	2,548	301	10,554
Ed55 and Lower	1,146	493	1,126	332	450	3,547	2,548	301	10,552
Greater than Ed55	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Conventional Other	5,220	16,477	10,959	1,272	701	34,629	5,646	6,179	69,675
Finished Aviation Gasoline	60	113	73	–	–	246	10	9	366
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,524	9,634	11,317	195	53	22,723	802	11,962	46,078
Commercial	1,125	8,829	10,888	32	–	20,874	730	10,799	42,507
Military	399	805	429	163	53	1,849	72	1,163	3,571
Kerosene	7	–	304	–	–	311	–	1	283
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,565	33,736	31,202	2,138	1,132	73,773	6,000	14,210	132,169
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,183	31,590	24,352	2,015	1,067	64,207	5,602	13,010	116,982
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	405	281	2,888	67	–	3,641	410	596	5,834
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-23	1,865	3,962	56	65	5,925	-12	604	9,353
Residual Fuel Oil	161	5,046	3,542	-93	225	8,881	305	4,837	17,161
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	359	255	–	–	614	138	300	1,213
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	62	135	614	-35	10	786	39	1,275	3,579
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	99	4,552	2,673	-58	215	7,481	128	3,262	12,369
Petrochemical Feedstocks	128	4,541	2,949	30	–	7,648	–	3	8,696
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	127	3,032	1,341	–	–	4,500	–	3	5,309
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	1	1,509	1,608	30	–	3,148	–	–	3,387
Special Naphthas	202	625	105	232	–	1,164	–	41	1,226
Lubricants	52	2,075	1,285	906	–	4,318	–	692	5,676
Naphthenic	52	85	–	710	–	847	–	88	935
Paraffinic	–	1,990	1,285	196	–	3,471	–	604	4,741
Waxes	–	170	49	22	–	241	–	–	284
Petroleum Coke	490	7,715	6,854	139	24	15,222	876	4,131	25,635
Marketable	278	5,552	5,418	139	–	11,387	637	3,125	18,324
Catalyst	212	2,163	1,436	–	24	3,835	239	1,006	7,311
Asphalt and Road Oil	541	636	185	1,167	130	2,659	819	1,071	11,535
Still Gas	735	5,420	4,632	249	181	11,217	797	3,648	20,698
Miscellaneous Products	103	750	553	17	11	1,434	140	411	2,447
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	103	750	553	17	11	1,434	140	411	2,447
Total	**17,486**	**95,043**	**81,442**	**6,649**	**2,985**	**203,605**	**18,415**	**50,683**	**381,081**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,001	-10,056	-8,646	55	-83	-19,731	-769	-5,187	-33,569

– = 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, May 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	**2**	**–**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**37**	**42**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2	–	2	2	3	37	42
Normal Butane	2	–	2	2	3	37	42
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**81,548**	**5,981**	**87,529**	**34,519**	**7,142**	**2,412**	**44,073**
Oxygenates/Renewables	8,788	770	9,558	4,198	1,092	1,267	6,557
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,788	770	9,558	4,198	1,092	1,267	6,557
Fuel Ethanol	8,658	724	9,382	4,088	1,035	1,265	6,388
Renewable Diesel Fuel	130	46	176	110	57	2	169
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	37	–	37	-64	–	–	-64
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	-4	–	–	-4
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	35	–	35	-60	–	–	-60
Heavy Gas Oils	-72	–	-72	–	–	–	–
Residuum	74	–	74	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	72,723	5,211	77,934	30,385	6,050	1,145	37,580
Reformulated - RBOB	24,766	769	25,535	7,362	1,350	964	9,676
Conventional	47,957	4,442	52,399	23,023	4,700	181	27,904
CBOB	33,873	4,406	38,279	22,148	4,529	181	26,858
GTAB	4,270	–	4,270	–	–	–	–
Other	9,814	36	9,850	875	171	–	1,046
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**81,550**	**5,981**	**87,531**	**34,521**	**7,145**	**2,449**	**44,115**

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	**–**	**189**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**189**	**–**	**–**	**233**
Pentanes Plus	–	186	–	–	–	186	–	–	186
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	3	–	–	–	3	–	–	47
Normal Butane	–	3	–	–	–	3	–	–	47
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**12,024**	**6,027**	**2,852**	**5,144**	**540**	**26,587**	**1,203**	**40,317**	**199,709**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,294	654	298	836	99	3,181	364	4,479	24,139
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,294	654	298	836	99	3,181	364	4,479	24,139
Fuel Ethanol	1,292	654	298	835	99	3,178	362	4,424	23,734
Renewable Diesel Fuel	2	–	–	1	–	3	2	55	405
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-27
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-4
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-25
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-72
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	74
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	10,730	5,373	2,554	4,308	441	23,406	839	35,838	175,597
Reformulated - RBOB	5,480	4,160	–	–	–	9,640	–	28,927	73,778
Conventional	5,250	1,213	2,554	4,308	441	13,766	839	6,911	101,819
CBOB	5,249	-2,706	2,554	4,272	441	9,810	839	6,993	82,779
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,270
Other	1	3,919	–	36	–	3,956	–	-82	14,770
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**12,024**	**6,216**	**2,852**	**5,144**	**540**	**26,776**	**1,203**	**40,317**	**199,942**

– = 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, May 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	81,387	5,936	87,323	34,449	7,088	2,447	43,984
Reformulated	35,053	878	35,931	8,234	1,499	1,072	10,805
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	35,053	878	35,931	8,234	1,499	1,072	10,805
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	46,334	5,058	51,392	26,215	5,589	1,375	33,179
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	51,298	6,460	57,758	32,500	8,626	11,201	52,327
Ed55 and Lower	51,295	6,460	57,755	32,490	8,596	11,159	52,245
Greater than Ed55	3	–	3	10	30	42	82
Conventional Other	-4,964	-1,402	-6,366	-6,285	-3,037	-9,826	-19,148
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	-1	–	–	-1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	–	–	-56	–	–	-56
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	112	46	158	123	56	2	181
15 ppm sulfur and under	-14	46	32	10	55	2	67
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-25	70	45	113	1	–	114
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	151	-70	81	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	53	–	53	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-2	–	-2	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-151	–	-151	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	206	–	206	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**81,552**	**5,982**	**87,534**	**34,515**	**7,144**	**2,449**	**44,108**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-2	-1	-3	6	1	0	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			
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,021	6,220	2,851	5,144	540	26,776	1,201	40,264	199,548
Reformulated	5,990	5,815	–	–	–	11,805	–	31,878	90,419
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	5,990	5,815	–	–	–	11,805	–	31,878	90,419
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	6,031	405	2,851	5,144	540	14,971	1,201	8,386	109,129
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,957	740	2,978	8,292	1,010	19,977	3,529	12,231	145,822
Ed55 and Lower	6,957	740	2,978	8,292	1,010	19,977	3,522	12,227	145,726
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	4	96
Conventional Other	-926	-335	-127	-3,148	-470	-5,006	-2,328	-3,845	-36,693
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	-30	–	–	–	-30	–	-7	-93
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	2	30	–	1	-4	29	2	53	423
15 ppm sulfur and under	2	21	–	1	–	24	2	53	178
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	46	–	–	–	46	–	-29	176
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	-37	–	–	-4	-41	–	29	69
Residual Fuel Oil	–	0	50	–	–	50	–	–	103
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-22	–	–	–	-22	–	–	-24
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	36	–	–	–	36	–	–	-115
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-14	50	–	–	36	–	–	242
Special Naphthas	–	-4	–	–	–	-4	–	–	-4
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	-50	–	–	-50	–	–	-50
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**12,023**	**6,216**	**2,851**	**5,145**	**536**	**26,771**	**1,203**	**40,315**	**199,931**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	1	0	1	-1	4	5	0	2	11

– = 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, May 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	**11,122**	**388**	**11,510**	**8,424**	**1,546**	**2,485**	**12,455**
Petroleum Products	**24,382**	**1,818**	**26,200**	**29,941**	**8,086**	**10,640**	**48,667**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	118	66	248	432
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,013	38	2,051	2,412	299	749	3,460
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	304	13	317	1,035	23	343	1,401
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,369	19	1,388	1,120	197	217	1,534
Isobutane/Isobutylene	340	6	346	257	79	189	525
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	103	48	151	80	16	14	110
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol	103	48	151	30	16	14	60
Fuel Ethanol	103	46	149	30	10	14	54
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	2	2	–	6	–	6
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	50	–	–	50
Unfinished Oils	6,406	391	6,797	9,479	659	3,859	13,997
Naphthas and Lighter	1,107	249	1,356	3,184	142	1,322	4,648
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	354	–	354	1,819	151	584	2,554
Heavy Gas Oils	3,835	135	3,970	2,929	361	1,248	4,538
Residuum	1,110	7	1,117	1,547	5	705	2,257
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	6,494	196	6,690	7,292	1,153	1,063	9,508
Reformulated - RBOB	2,560	–	2,560	937	–	–	937
Conventional	3,934	196	4,130	6,355	1,153	1,063	8,571
CBOB	621	145	766	2,584	548	85	3,217
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,313	51	3,364	3,771	605	978	5,354
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	715	50	765	1,076	636	1,821	3,533
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	715	50	765	1,076	636	1,821	3,533
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	715	50	765	1,076	636	1,821	3,533
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	90	–	90
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	911	–	911	1,281	266	305	1,852
Kerosene	11	4	15	63	–	10	73
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,694	280	5,974	3,447	1,155	1,685	6,287
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,920	114	2,034	3,083	649	1,284	5,016
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	648	139	787	45	206	113	364
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,126	27	3,153	319	300	288	907
Residual Fuel Oil	927	9	936	921	224	70	1,215
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	156	7	163	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	434	2	436	132	50	–	182
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	337	–	337	789	174	70	1,033
Petrochemical Feedstocks	213	–	213	570	–	12	582
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	213	–	213	499	–	12	511
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	71	–	–	71
Special Naphthas	–	23	23	67	–	2	69
Lubricants	363	134	497	–	–	169	169
Waxes	–	136	136	–	–	41	41
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	302	1,387	72	1,761
Marketable	–	–	–	302	1,387	72	1,761
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	529	486	1,015	2,772	2,106	497	5,375
Miscellaneous Products	3	23	26	61	29	23	113
Total Stocks, All Oils	**35,504**	**2,206**	**37,710**	**38,365**	**9,632**	**13,125**	**61,122**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 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	**1,347**	**27,018**	**17,697**	**1,504**	**431**	**47,997**	**1,986**	**23,423**	**97,371**
Petroleum Products	**10,404**	**57,713**	**46,291**	**3,834**	**1,512**	**119,754**	**11,708**	**51,394**	**257,723**
Pentanes Plus	202	99	468	6	–	775	31	–	1,238
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,673	749	3,802	7	80	7,311	464	1,683	14,969
Ethane/Ethylene	488	–	–	–	–	488	–	–	488
Propane/Propylene	1,119	69	678	2	3	1,871	69	135	3,793
Normal Butane/Butylene	811	498	2,146	2	57	3,514	272	973	7,681
Isobutane/Isobutylene	255	182	978	3	20	1,438	123	575	3,007
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	18	89	41	12	8	168	83	33	545
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	67	–	–	–	67	–	–	67
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	67	–	–	–	67	–	–	67
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol	18	22	41	12	8	101	83	33	428
Fuel Ethanol	18	22	41	12	8	101	83	33	420
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50
Unfinished Oils	2,739	22,296	14,074	750	488	40,347	3,487	20,608	85,236
Naphthas and Lighter	950	6,234	2,751	150	175	10,260	842	4,083	21,189
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	765	4,408	2,294	260	91	7,818	675	3,928	15,329
Heavy Gas Oils	384	8,575	6,735	312	222	16,228	1,414	9,873	36,023
Residuum	640	3,079	2,294	28	–	6,041	556	2,724	12,695
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	1,592	11,957	10,673	201	297	24,720	1,793	12,247	54,958
Reformulated - RBOB	46	1,804	234	–	–	2,084	–	4,587	10,168
Conventional	1,546	10,153	10,439	201	297	22,636	1,793	7,660	44,790
CBOB	279	3,212	4,694	105	136	8,426	209	702	13,320
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,267	6,941	5,745	96	161	14,210	1,584	6,958	31,470
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	6	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	6
Finished Motor Gasoline	844	2,407	2,014	202	41	5,508	1,872	1,758	13,436
Reformulated	30	–	–	–	–	30	–	14	44
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Reformulated Other	30	–	–	–	–	30	–	–	30
Conventional	814	2,407	2,014	202	41	5,478	1,872	1,744	13,392
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	–	49
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	–	49
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	814	2,407	2,014	202	41	5,478	1,823	1,744	13,343
Finished Aviation Gasoline	52	110	251	–	–	413	18	100	621
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	501	2,534	2,364	88	48	5,535	316	3,696	12,310
Kerosene	32	–	118	4	–	154	1	20	263
Distillate Fuel Oil	882	6,677	6,225	508	277	14,569	1,893	5,097	33,820
15 ppm sulfur and under	799	5,136	4,438	379	226	10,978	1,373	3,970	23,371
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	78	703	854	67	–	1,702	346	442	3,641
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	5	838	933	62	51	1,889	174	685	6,808
Residual Fuel Oil	34	2,558	2,263	38	64	4,957	180	2,840	10,128
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	37	158	–	–	195	10	151	519
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3	177	165	21	4	370	9	651	1,648
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	31	2,344	1,940	17	60	4,392	161	2,038	7,961
Petrochemical Feedstocks	116	1,220	700	5	35	2,076	–	3	2,874
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	55	634	431	1	35	1,156	–	3	1,883
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	61	586	269	4	–	920	–	–	991
Special Naphthas	73	664	–	84	–	821	–	28	941
Lubricants	59	1,927	1,692	748	–	4,426	–	778	5,870
Waxes	–	161	128	76	–	365	–	–	542
Petroleum Coke	28	3,839	1,194	–	–	5,061	452	1,137	8,411
Marketable	28	3,839	1,194	–	–	5,061	452	1,137	8,411
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	526	331	120	1,104	173	2,254	1,107	1,278	11,029
Miscellaneous Products	27	95	164	1	1	288	11	88	526
Total Stocks, All Oils	**11,751**	**84,731**	**63,988**	**5,338**	**1,943**	**167,751**	**13,694**	**74,817**	**355,094**

– = 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, May 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	5.9	1.7	5.6	6.5	3.6	2.7	5.3
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	47.3	35.9	46.4	50.7	51.3	48.6	50.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.2	–	8.5	8.3	6.7	4.3	7.2
Kerosene	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	28.5	26.5	28.4	23.6	25.4	36.3	26.7
Residual Fuel Oil	5.7	0.2	5.3	1.1	1.7	0.6	1.1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.6	–	0.6	0.8	–	0.2	0.6
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.3	–	0.2	0.2
Special Naphthas	–	1.1	0.1	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Lubricants	0.7	7.1	1.2	–	–	0.8	0.2
Waxes	–	0.2	0.0	–	–	0.2	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.9	0.6	2.7	4.4	4.3	3.8	4.3
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.8	21.0	3.2	6.0	10.1	2.2	5.6
Still Gas	3.2	1.7	3.1	3.5	4.8	3.9	3.8
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-6.0	2.2	-5.4	-5.6	-9.4	-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	4.4	6.6	6.0	0.7	2.3	6.0	2.6	2.9	5.2
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	52.5	41.4	41.8	21.6	48.0	42.0	47.3	47.4	45.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.3	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.7	8.3	10.9	3.0	1.6	9.1	4.5	16.6	9.6
Kerosene	0.0	–	0.3	–	–	0.1	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	28.0	29.1	29.9	32.9	33.6	29.5	33.5	19.7	27.5
Residual Fuel Oil	0.8	4.4	3.4	-1.4	6.7	3.6	1.7	6.7	3.6
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.6	2.6	1.3	–	–	1.8	–	0.0	1.1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	1.3	1.5	0.0	–	1.3	–	–	0.7
Special Naphthas	1.0	0.5	0.1	3.6	–	0.5	–	0.1	0.3
Lubricants	0.3	1.8	1.2	13.9	–	1.7	–	1.0	1.2
Waxes	–	0.2	0.1	0.3	–	0.1	–	–	0.1
Petroleum Coke	2.5	6.7	6.6	2.1	0.7	6.1	4.9	5.7	5.3
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.7	0.6	0.2	18.0	3.9	1.1	4.6	1.5	2.4
Still Gas	3.7	4.7	4.4	3.8	5.4	4.5	4.5	5.1	4.3
Miscellaneous Products	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-5.0	-8.7	-8.3	0.8	-2.3	-7.9	-4.3	-7.2	-7.0

– = 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, May 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	**1,452**	**120**	**3,945**	**5,517**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–	–
Florida	258	–	596	854
Georgia	–	–	334	334
Maine	–	–	35	35
Maryland	–	–	120	120
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	1,194	–	1,802	2,996
New York	–	120	445	565
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	248	248
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	262	262
Vermont	–	–	2	2
Virginia	–	–	101	101
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**3**	**354**	**–**	**357**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	–	–	–
Minnesota	3	328	–	331
North Dakota	–	26	–	26
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**85**	**884**	**1,553**	**2,522**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	85	884	–	969
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	–	1,553	1,553
PAD District 4	**–**	**7**	**–**	**7**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	7	–	7
PAD District 5	**–**	**–**	**877**	**877**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	876	876
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	–	1	1
U.S. Total	**1,540**	**1,365**	**6,375**	**9,280**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**34,609**	**43,115**	**158,969**	**7,436**	**34,501**	**278,630**	**8,988**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,216**	**1,449**	**1,760**	**129**	**23**	**4,577**	**148**
Pentanes Plus	–	22	1,448	–	–	1,470	47
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,216	1,427	312	129	23	3,107	100
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	11	–	–	–	11	0
Propane	534	646	–	126	23	1,329	43
Propylene	313	478	158	–	–	949	31
Normal Butane	104	54	–	–	–	158	5
Butylene	–	131	154	–	–	285	9
Isobutane	265	107	–	3	–	375	12
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**29,339**	**186**	**18,529**	**–**	**2,859**	**50,913**	**1,642**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	–	98	64	–	–	162	5
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	–	18	–	–	–	18	1
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	–	18	–	–	–	18	1
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	80	64	–	–	144	5
Unfinished Oils[1]	3,135	–	15,239	–	2,064	20,438	659
Naphthas and Lighter	274	–	1,545	–	224	2,043	66
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	2,608	–	5,079	–	1,840	9,527	307
Residuum	253	–	8,615	–	–	8,868	286
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	26,204	88	3,226	–	795	30,313	978
Reformulated - RBOB	7,550	1	–	–	–	7,551	244
Conventional	18,654	87	3,226	–	795	22,762	734
CBOB	1,120	50	–	–	200	1,370	44
GTAB	4,171	–	–	–	–	4,171	135
Other	13,363	37	3,226	–	595	17,221	556
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**15,836**	**1,012**	**8,289**	**44**	**2,447**	**27,628**	**891**
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,348	4	878	–	13	4,243	137
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,348	4	878	–	13	4,243	137
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,348	4	878	–	13	4,243	137
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	4	–	–	–	5	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,430	–	1	–	1,401	2,832	91
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	314	–	–	–	723	1,037	33
Other	1,116	–	1	–	678	1,795	58
Kerosene	6	–	–	–	–	6	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,758	31	379	5	–	5,173	167
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,270	29	–	3	–	3,302	107
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,270	29	–	3	–	3,302	107
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	20	1	155	–	–	176	6
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	20	1	155	–	–	176	6
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	1,385	1	–	–	–	1,386	45
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,385	1	–	–	–	1,386	45
Greater than 2000 ppm	83	–	224	2	–	309	10
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	83	–	224	2	–	309	10
Residual Fuel Oil	5,517	357	2,522	7	877	9,280	299
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,452	3	85	–	–	1,540	50
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	120	354	884	7	–	1,365	44
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,945	–	1,553	–	877	6,375	206
Petrochemical Feedstocks	21	139	3,137	–	–	3,297	106
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	15	79	2,115	–	–	2,209	71
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	6	60	1,022	–	–	1,088	35
Special Naphthas	35	47	463	–	–	545	18
Lubricants	83	230	585	–	7	905	29
Waxes	108	–	66	–	59	233	8
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	37	80	250	–	18	385	12
Asphalt and Road Oil	492	111	–	31	72	706	23
Miscellaneous Products	–	9	8	1	–	18	1
Total	**81,000**	**45,762**	**187,547**	**7,609**	**39,830**	**361,748**	**11,669**

– = 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-May 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**156,132**	**223,408**	**751,877**	**36,580**	**157,589**	**1,325,586**	**8,779**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**9,679**	**10,800**	**6,137**	**1,399**	**731**	**28,746**	**190**
Pentanes Plus	–	92	5,178	–	–	5,270	35
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,679	10,708	959	1,399	731	23,476	155
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	57	–	–	–	57	0
Propane	6,793	6,221	–	1,376	567	14,957	99
Propylene	1,565	2,643	294	–	–	4,502	30
Normal Butane	507	710	–	5	156	1,378	9
Butylene	–	479	640	–	–	1,119	7
Isobutane	814	598	–	18	8	1,438	10
Isobutylene	–	–	25	–	–	25	0
Other Liquids	**118,164**	**867**	**83,697**	**3**	**13,658**	**216,389**	**1,433**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	7	438	82	3	2	532	4
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	47	–	3	2	59	0
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	3	2	5	0
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	–	47	–	–	–	47	0
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	7	–	–	–	–	7	0
Other Hydrocarbons	–	391	77	–	–	468	3
Unfinished Oils[1]	13,918	135	71,637	–	9,917	95,607	633
Naphthas and Lighter	2,196	–	8,346	–	242	10,784	71
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	10,819	135	26,581	–	9,675	47,210	313
Residuum	903	–	36,710	–	–	37,613	249
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	104,239	294	11,978	–	3,739	120,250	796
Reformulated - RBOB	29,592	9	–	–	–	29,601	196
Conventional	74,647	285	11,978	–	3,739	90,649	600
CBOB	11,995	50	–	–	1,574	13,619	90
GTAB	12,365	–	678	–	15	13,058	86
Other	50,287	235	11,300	–	2,150	63,972	424
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**87,830**	**4,778**	**54,346**	**687**	**15,180**	**162,821**	**1,078**
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,272	252	6,194	–	376	19,094	126
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	12,272	252	6,194	–	376	19,094	126
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	67	–	–	–	67	0
Ed55 and Lower	–	67	–	–	–	67	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	12,272	185	6,194	–	376	19,027	126
Finished Aviation Gasoline	12	12	–	–	–	24	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6,823	–	1	–	4,305	11,129	74
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,134	–	–	–	1,424	2,558	17
Other	5,689	–	1	–	2,881	8,571	57
Kerosene	140	–	–	–	–	140	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	29,646	431	875	265	1,277	32,494	215
15 ppm sulfur and under	17,572	329	212	236	606	18,955	126
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	17,572	329	212	236	606	18,955	126
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	767	100	155	27	301	1,350	9
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	767	100	155	27	301	1,350	9
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	10,346	2	45	–	370	10,763	71
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	10,346	2	45	–	370	10,763	71
Greater than 2000 ppm	961	–	463	2	–	1,426	9
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	961	–	463	2	–	1,426	9
Residual Fuel Oil	35,815	1,053	20,278	30	8,268	65,444	433
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	9,707	14	227	–	–	9,948	66
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,766	797	3,151	25	3	6,742	45
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	23,342	242	16,900	5	8,265	48,754	323
Petrochemical Feedstocks	363	568	22,045	–	163	23,139	153
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	327	288	7,081	–	163	7,859	52
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	36	280	14,964	–	–	15,280	101
Special Naphthas	59	233	1,535	–	–	1,827	12
Lubricants	562	1,089	2,411	–	42	4,104	27
Waxes	352	7	125	–	205	689	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	274	346	851	–	146	1,617	11
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,508	744	–	387	398	3,037	20
Miscellaneous Products	4	43	31	5	–	83	1
Total	**371,805**	**239,853**	**896,057**	**38,669**	**187,158**	**1,733,542**	**11,480**

– = 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, May 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	**132,054**	**385**	**166**	**2,901**	**–**	**100**	**100**	**–**	**2,083**	**2,083**
Algeria	8,159	–	165	1,418	–	–	–	–	421	421
Angola	11,028	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	4,161	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	12,615	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	6,199	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	25,046	–	–	307	–	100	100	–	809	809
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	37,114	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	176	176
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	594	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	27,732	385	–	581	–	–	–	–	677	677
Non-OPEC	**146,576**	**1,085**	**2,941**	**17,537**	**–**	**4,143**	**4,143**	**7,551**	**20,679**	**28,230**
Argentina	540	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	282	282
Aruba	–	–	–	1,472	–	–	–	–	210	210
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	336	–	–	–	–	265	265
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	22	1,151	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	8,054	–	17	301	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	1,418	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	62,188	22	2,455	308	–	1,063	1,063	2,636	1,030	3,666
Chad	1,700	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	12,837	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	78	78
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,816	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	185	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	1,381	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	582	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	123	–	–	–	–	672	672
France	–	–	–	52	–	197	197	298	588	886
Gabon	1,293	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	80
Guatemala	232	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	540	–	821	821	517	1,132	1,649
Indonesia	458	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	32	365	–	75	75	–	1,225	1,225
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	42
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	270	270
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	342	342
Malaysia	–	–	61	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	35,774	647	81	637	–	–	–	–	199	199
Netherlands	–	–	–	357	–	313	313	–	2,785	2,785
Netherlands Antilles	–	96	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,800	–	175	832	–	317	317	–	–	–
Oman	715	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	285	–	436	436	–	651	651
Russia	10,496	–	–	7,475	–	–	–	–	2,064	2,064
Spain	–	–	–	149	–	592	592	–	2,101	2,101
Sweden	–	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	562	562
Syria	–	–	–	372	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,075	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	115
United Kingdom	1,184	–	–	241	–	329	329	2,227	2,905	5,132
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	710	–	–	–	1,873	1,148	3,021
Yemen	691	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,924	320	98	1,037	–	0	0	0	1,933	1,933
Total	**278,630**	**1,470**	**3,107**	**20,438**	**–**	**4,243**	**4,243**	**7,551**	**22,762**	**30,313**
Persian Gulf[3]	**55,928**	**–**	**–**	**594**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**176**	**176**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**195**	**–**	**–**	**224**	**419**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	20
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	224	224
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	175	–	–	–	175
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**–**	**–**	**3,107**	**176**	**1,386**	**85**	**4,754**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	18	–	–	2,231	21	497	85	2,834
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	–	–	110
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	–	45
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.	–	–	–	–	–	–	876	–	889	–	1,765
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**–**	**–**	**3,302**	**176**	**1,386**	**309**	**5,173**
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, May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**786**	**–**	**1,194**	**–**	**408**	**1,602**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,194	–	–	1,194
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	786	–	–	–	408	408
Non-OPEC	**6**	**5**	**–**	**2,046**	**545**	**346**	**1,365**	**5,967**	**7,678**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	206	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	38
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	355	–	355
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6	5	–	287	200	3	481	1,936	2,420
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	522	522
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	152	152
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	77	77
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,201	265	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	201	–	–	–	1,673	1,673
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	343	56	–	399
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	68	–	68
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	167	317	484
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	642	642
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	151	–	–	–	362	362
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	–	200
Other	0	0	–	0	54	0	0	0	0
Total	**6**	**5**	**–**	**2,832**	**545**	**1,540**	**1,365**	**6,375**	**9,280**
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, May 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	**383**	**749**	**–**	**36**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9,674**	**141,728**	**4,260**	**312**	**4,572**
Algeria	266	745	–	–	–	–	–	4,229	12,388	263	136	400
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,028	356	–	356
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,161	134	–	134
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,615	407	–	407
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,199	200	–	200
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,440	26,486	808	46	854
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	176	37,290	1,197	6	1,203
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	594	594	–	19	19
Venezuela	117	4	–	36	–	–	–	3,233	30,965	895	104	999
Non-OPEC	**1,826**	**339**	**233**	**349**	**706**	**905**	**18**	**73,444**	**220,020**	**4,728**	**2,369**	**7,097**
Argentina	–	–	–	59	–	1	–	342	882	17	11	28
Aruba	306	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,194	2,194	–	71	71
Australia	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	601	601	–	19	19
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	86	–	–	–	–	3	8	1,308	1,308	–	42	42
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	673	8,727	260	22	282
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,418	46	–	46
Canada	145	82	28	96	706	299	10	14,730	76,918	2,006	475	2,481
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,700	55	–	55
China	–	–	131	–	–	–	–	131	131	–	4	4
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	600	13,437	414	19	433
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,816	59	–	59
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	185	185	–	6	6
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,381	45	–	45
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	692	692	–	22	22
Finland	12	–	–	–	–	30	–	989	989	–	32	32
France	15	24	–	–	–	8	–	1,259	1,259	–	41	41
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,293	42	–	42
Germany	–	–	2	3	–	6	–	106	106	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	232	7	–	7
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,055	3,055	–	99	99
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	458	15	–	15
Italy	81	–	–	–	–	1	–	1,790	1,790	–	58	58
Korea, South	128	–	–	–	–	426	–	2,062	2,062	–	67	67
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	270	270	–	9	9
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	342	342	–	11	11
Malaysia	–	–	10	–	–	19	–	90	90	–	3	3
Mexico	649	–	–	–	–	1	–	4,088	39,862	1,154	132	1,286
Netherlands	51	–	–	–	–	57	–	3,962	3,962	–	128	128
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	179	179	–	6	6
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,324	3,124	58	43	101
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	715	23	–	23
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,372	1,372	–	44	44
Russia	250	207	–	–	–	5	–	10,485	20,981	339	338	677
Spain	–	26	–	184	–	–	–	3,052	3,052	–	98	98
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	589	589	–	19	19
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	372	372	–	12	12
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	757	1,832	35	24	59
United Kingdom	23	–	12	1	–	12	–	6,036	7,220	38	195	233
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,009	6,009	–	194	194
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	891	22	6	29
Other	66	0	50	6	0	22	0	3,586	6,510	93	116	208
Total	**2,209**	**1,088**	**233**	**385**	**706**	**905**	**18**	**83,118**	**361,748**	**8,988**	**2,681**	**11,669**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**770**	**56,698**	**1,804**	**25**	**1,829**

– = 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-May 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	**636,754**	**2,295**	**3,505**	**17,709**	**–**	**1,085**	**1,085**	**578**	**12,442**	**13,020**
Algeria	38,237	325	3,296	11,069	–	5	5	–	2,197	2,197
Angola	46,529	–	–	1,449	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	25,141	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	61,965	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	21,397	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	2,294	–	209	307	–	–	–	–	272	272
Nigeria	133,313	–	–	2,196	–	100	100	52	4,688	4,740
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	169,387	522	–	–	–	–	–	–	213	213
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	594	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	138,491	1,448	–	2,094	–	980	980	526	5,072	5,598
Non-OPEC	**688,832**	**2,975**	**19,971**	**77,898**	**–**	**18,009**	**18,009**	**29,023**	**78,207**	**107,230**
Argentina	5,511	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	422	422
Aruba	–	–	–	7,959	–	–	–	–	210	210
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	643	–	–	–	–	887	887
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	7	183	7,249	–	–	–	74	514	588
Brazil	32,178	–	50	645	–	–	–	–	84	84
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	3,707	–	–	301	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	319,277	92	18,394	911	–	4,905	4,905	13,212	8,582	21,794
Chad	6,996	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	375	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	52,245	–	–	601	–	–	–	–	395	395
Congo (Brazzaville)	9,529	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	398	–	–	–	7	84	91
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	5,874	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	2,254	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	259	–	–	–	–	1,724	1,724
France	–	–	–	275	–	477	477	1,792	3,202	4,994
Gabon	5,963	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	365	–	–	–	114	368	482
Guatemala	1,419	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	2,108	–	1,603	1,603	1,674	3,460	5,134
Indonesia	4,640	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	64	1,322	–	2,513	2,513	–	2,505	2,505
Korea, South	–	–	106	–	–	526	526	–	1,067	1,067
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	868	931
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	667	667
Malaysia	–	–	61	312	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	167,354	1,272	187	2,763	–	–	–	–	2,121	2,121
Netherlands	–	–	80	3,715	–	2,451	2,451	377	8,539	8,916
Netherlands Antilles	–	217	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,207	1,207
Norway	8,118	369	667	3,478	–	1,198	1,198	102	2,178	2,280
Oman	3,269	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	556	–	436	436	–	1,796	1,796
Russia	34,814	–	–	31,554	–	39	39	3	6,240	6,243
Spain	–	–	–	317	–	1,650	1,650	17	7,012	7,029
Sweden	–	–	–	491	–	251	251	–	2,790	2,790
Syria	–	–	–	811	–	–	–	–	134	134
Trinidad and Tobago	3,487	–	–	370	–	250	250	–	567	567
United Kingdom	7,006	140	–	1,430	–	1,695	1,695	5,800	9,188	14,988
Vietnam	1,004	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	4,164	–	15	15	5,788	8,197	13,985
Yemen	691	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	15,375	878	179	2,647	–	0	0	0	3,199	3,199
Total	**1,325,586**	**5,270**	**23,476**	**95,607**	**–**	**19,094**	**19,094**	**29,601**	**90,649**	**120,250**
Persian Gulf[3]	**252,749**	**522**	**–**	**594**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**213**	**213**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**913**	**–**	**–**	**463**	**1,376**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	107	–	–	–	107
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	463	463
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	806	–	–	–	806
Non-OPEC	**5**	**–**	**5**	**47**	**–**	**7**	**18,042**	**1,350**	**10,763**	**963**	**31,118**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	700	–	–	700
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	5	47	–	7	13,246	495	4,600	159	18,500
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	181	–	181
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	–	–	110
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	–	–	–	59
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	–	45
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.	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,239	–	4,864	–	8,103
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	–	0	4	0	0	0	4
Total	**5**	**–**	**5**	**47**	**–**	**7**	**18,955**	**1,350**	**10,763**	**1,426**	**32,494**
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-May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,939**	**82**	**6,432**	**244**	**783**	**7,459**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	6,432	–	–	6,432
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	119
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	244	–	244
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	82	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	2,939	–	–	–	664	664
Non-OPEC	**140**	**24**	**–**	**8,190**	**1,745**	**3,516**	**6,498**	**47,971**	**57,985**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	673	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	2,438	2,685
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	52	142	63	137	342
Brazil	–	–	–	–	20	–	763	168	931
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	145	–	145
Canada	140	24	–	1,164	435	798	2,623	9,095	12,516
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	20	41
China	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,083	4,083
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	23	34	630	687
France	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	77	77
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	14	14
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	692	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	3,584	943	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	201	–	–	–	9,541	9,541
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	21	343	318	688	1,349
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	513	–	859	68	–	927
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	23	1,568	11,878	13,469
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	318	14	613	945
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	379	379
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	109	–	4,505	4,614
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	12	3	140	895	1,038
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	943	–	895	–	1,392	2,287
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	–	200
Other	0	0	–	420	203	0	294	1,418	1,712
Total	**140**	**24**	**–**	**11,129**	**1,827**	**9,948**	**6,742**	**48,754**	**65,444**
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-May 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	**1,290**	**8,495**	**–**	**176**	**1**	**112**	**–**	**59,608**	**696,362**	**4,217**	**395**	**4,612**
Algeria	709	8,056	–	–	–	–	–	32,196	70,433	253	213	466
Angola	203	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,652	48,181	308	11	319
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	25,260	166	1	167
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	61,965	410	–	410
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21,397	142	–	142
Libya	195	422	–	–	–	–	–	1,405	3,699	15	9	24
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,743	141,056	883	51	934
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	817	170,204	1,122	5	1,127
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	594	594	–	4	4
Venezuela	183	17	–	176	1	112	–	15,082	153,573	917	100	1,017
Non-OPEC	**6,569**	**6,785**	**689**	**1,441**	**3,036**	**3,992**	**83**	**348,348**	**1,037,180**	**4,562**	**2,307**	**6,869**
Argentina	128	16	–	283	–	3	–	852	6,363	36	6	42
Aruba	306	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,848	9,848	–	65	65
Australia	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,215	4,215	–	28	28
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	145	315	–	–	–	78	31	8,990	8,990	–	60	60
Brazil	83	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,813	33,991	213	12	225
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	446	4,153	25	3	28
Canada	799	373	97	706	3,036	1,529	52	85,917	405,194	2,114	569	2,683
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	7,037	46	0	47
China	–	–	269	–	–	9	–	301	676	2	2	4
Colombia	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,270	57,515	346	35	381
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,529	63	–	63
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	489	489	–	3	3
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	62	1,205	–	–	–	–	–	1,267	7,141	39	8	47
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,364	2,364	–	16	16
Finland	47	–	–	–	–	95	–	2,812	2,812	–	19	19
France	15	69	–	–	–	41	–	6,018	6,018	–	40	40
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,963	39	–	39
Germany	44	–	6	11	–	28	–	965	965	–	6	6
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,419	9	–	9
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,582	9,582	–	63	63
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	60	–	60	4,700	31	0	31
Italy	81	–	15	–	–	137	–	6,648	6,648	–	44	44
Korea, South	707	–	–	–	–	1,611	–	8,658	8,658	–	57	57
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	931	931	–	6	6
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	667	667	–	4	4
Malaysia	–	–	57	–	–	19	–	449	449	–	3	3
Mexico	2,889	–	–	–	–	20	–	18,994	186,348	1,108	126	1,234
Netherlands	204	–	–	–	–	113	–	17,503	17,503	–	116	116
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	2,879	2,879	–	19	19
Norway	101	1,318	–	–	–	–	–	9,411	17,529	54	62	116
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,269	22	–	22
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,791	2,791	–	18	18
Russia	250	3,351	2	–	–	27	–	57,350	92,164	231	380	610
Spain	255	138	–	184	–	–	–	9,573	9,573	–	63	63
Sweden	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,509	4,509	–	30	30
Syria	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,545	1,545	–	10	10
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,801	9,288	23	38	62
United Kingdom	66	–	34	20	–	150	–	19,811	26,817	46	131	178
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,004	7	–	7
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	162	–	–	–	29,659	29,659	–	196	196
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	891	5	1	6
Other	110	0	209	75	0	57	0	9,705	25,080	103	68	169
Total	**7,859**	**15,280**	**689**	**1,617**	**3,037**	**4,104**	**83**	**407,956**	**1,733,542**	**8,779**	**2,702**	**11,480**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,411**	**254,160**	**1,674**	**9**	**1,683**

– = 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, May 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	**19,792**	**–**	**165**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,323**	**1,323**
Algeria	–	–	165	1	–	–	–	–	83	83
Angola	4,434	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,921	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	12,149	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	500	500
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	998	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	67	67
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	290	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	673	673
Non-OPEC	**14,817**	**–**	**1,051**	**3,133**	**–**	**3,348**	**3,348**	**7,550**	**17,331**	**24,881**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	282	282
Aruba	–	–	–	1,121	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	265	265
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	47	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	957	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	1,418	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	8,266	–	876	283	–	1,046	1,046	2,635	567	3,202
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	78	78
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,345	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	185	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	263	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	123	–	–	–	–	672	672
France	–	–	–	52	–	197	197	298	516	814
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	80
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	721	721	517	898	1,415
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,225	1,225
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	270	270
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	342	342
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	313	313	–	2,420	2,420
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,800	–	175	–	–	317	317	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	15	–	150	150	–	651	651
Russia	1,031	–	–	694	–	–	–	–	1,385	1,385
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	275	275	–	1,785	1,785
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	562	562
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	115
United Kingdom	–	–	–	241	–	329	329	2,227	2,809	5,036
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,873	1,019	2,892
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	109	–	0	0	0	1,390	1,390
Total	**34,609**	**–**	**1,216**	**3,135**	**–**	**3,348**	**3,348**	**7,550**	**18,654**	**26,204**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,919**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**67**	**67**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**175**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**175**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	175	–	–	–	175
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,095**	**20**	**1,385**	**83**	**4,583**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,219	20	496	83	2,818
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.	–	–	–	–	–	–	876	–	889	–	1,765
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,270**	**20**	**1,385**	**83**	**4,758**
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, May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**786**	**–**	**1,194**	**–**	**408**	**1,602**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,194	–	–	1,194
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	786	–	–	–	408	408
Non-OPEC	**6**	**1**	**–**	**644**	**35**	**258**	**120**	**3,537**	**3,915**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	206	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6	1	–	287	35	–	120	1,717	1,837
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	522	522
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	152	152
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	77	77
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	258	–	–	258
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	143	143
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	640	640
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	151	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**6**	**1**	**–**	**1,430**	**35**	**1,452**	**120**	**3,945**	**5,517**
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, May 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**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,088**	**23,880**	**638**	**132**	**770**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,443	1,443	–	47	47
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,434	143	–	143
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,921	62	–	62
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	500	12,649	392	16	408
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	67	1,065	32	2	34
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	35	–	–	–	2,077	2,367	9	67	76
Non-OPEC	**15**	**6**	**108**	**2**	**492**	**83**	**–**	**42,303**	**57,120**	**478**	**1,365**	**1,843**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	282	282	–	9	9
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,327	1,327	–	43	43
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	265	265	–	9	9
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	48	48	–	2	2
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	957	31	–	31
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,418	46	–	46
Canada	15	6	28	1	492	62	–	10,995	19,261	267	355	621
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	51	–	–	–	–	51	51	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	600	600	–	19	19
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,345	43	–	43
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	185	185	–	6	6
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	263	263	–	8	8
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	947	947	–	31	31
France	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1,143	1,143	–	37	37
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	5	–	86	86	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,136	2,136	–	69	69
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,225	1,225	–	40	40
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	270	270	–	9	9
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	342	342	–	11	11
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,991	2,991	–	96	96
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	492	2,292	58	16	74
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	816	816	–	26	26
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,222	3,253	33	72	105
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,060	2,060	–	66	66
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	562	562	–	18	18
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	755	755	–	24	24
United Kingdom	–	–	12	1	–	12	–	5,917	5,917	–	191	191
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,808	4,808	–	155	155
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	16	0	0	0	–	1,515	1,515	0	48	49
Total	**15**	**6**	**108**	**37**	**492**	**83**	**–**	**46,391**	**81,000**	**1,116**	**1,496**	**2,613**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**67**	**2,986**	**94**	**2**	**96**

– = 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, May 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	**2,936**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	523	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,413	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**40,179**	**22**	**1,427**	**–**	**–**	**4**	**4**	**1**	**87**	**88**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	118	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	38,567	22	1,427	–	–	4	4	1	87	88
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	471	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,023	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**43,115**	**22**	**1,427**	**–**	**–**	**4**	**4**	**1**	**87**	**88**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,413**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**20**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**20**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	20
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**–**	**–**	**9**	**1**	**1**	**–**	**11**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	18	–	–	9	1	1	–	11
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**–**	**–**	**29**	**1**	**1**	**–**	**31**
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, May 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**47**	**3**	**354**	**–**	**357**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	4	–	–	47	3	354	–	357
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	**–**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**47**	**3**	**354**	**–**	**357**
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, May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**20**	**2,956**	**95**	**1**	**95**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20	–	1	1
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	523	17	–	17
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,000	32	–	32
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,413	46	–	46
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**79**	**60**	**–**	**80**	**111**	**230**	**9**	**2,627**	**42,806**	**1,296**	**85**	**1,381**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	118	4	–	4
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	79	60	–	77	111	230	9	2,624	41,191	1,244	85	1,329
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	471	15	–	15
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,023	33	–	33
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**79**	**60**	**–**	**80**	**111**	**230**	**9**	**2,647**	**45,762**	**1,391**	**85**	**1,476**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,413**	**78**	**–**	**78**

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

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, May 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	**90,689**	**385**	**1**	**2,225**	**–**	**100**	**100**	**–**	**760**	**760**
Algeria	8,159	–	–	1,039	–	–	–	–	338	338
Angola	5,360	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	5,558	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	6,199	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	12,510	–	–	307	–	100	100	–	309	309
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	26,171	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	109	109
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	594	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	26,732	385	–	285	–	–	–	–	4	4
Non-OPEC	**68,280**	**1,063**	**311**	**13,014**	**–**	**778**	**778**	**–**	**2,466**	**2,466**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	351	–	–	–	–	210	210
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	22	1,104	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	4,976	–	17	301	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,986	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	1,700	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	10,697	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	1,381	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	319	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	72	72
Gabon	1,293	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	232	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	540	–	100	100	–	234	234
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	32	365	–	75	75	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	42
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	61	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	34,751	647	81	637	–	–	–	–	199	199
Netherlands	–	–	–	357	–	–	–	–	365	365
Netherlands Antilles	–	96	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	832	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	270	–	286	286	–	–	–
Russia	4,863	–	–	6,781	–	–	–	–	679	679
Spain	–	–	–	149	–	317	317	–	316	316
Sweden	–	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	372	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,075	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,184	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	129	129
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,142	320	98	609	–	0	0	–	124	124
Total	**158,969**	**1,448**	**312**	**15,239**	**–**	**878**	**878**	**–**	**3,226**	**3,226**
Persian Gulf[3]	**37,928**	**–**	**–**	**594**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**109**	**109**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**224**	**224**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	224	224
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**155**	**–**	**–**	**155**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	–	–	110
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	–	45
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
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**155**	**–**	**224**	**379**
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, May 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	–	–	–	**1**	**463**	**85**	**884**	**1,553**	**2,522**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	38
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	355	–	355
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	118	–	–	218	218
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	265	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1,159	1,159
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	85	56	–	141
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	68	–	68
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	167	174	341
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	–	200
Other	–	–	–	0	54	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	**1**	**463**	**85**	**884**	**1,553**	**2,522**
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, May 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	**383**	**749**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,892**	**95,581**	**2,925**	**158**	**3,083**
Algeria	266	745	–	–	–	–	–	2,388	10,547	263	77	340
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,360	173	–	173
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,558	179	–	179
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,199	200	–	200
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	940	13,450	404	30	434
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	109	26,280	844	4	848
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	594	594	–	19	19
Venezuela	117	4	–	1	–	–	–	860	27,592	862	28	890
Non-OPEC	**1,732**	**273**	**66**	**249**	**–**	**585**	**8**	**23,686**	**91,966**	**2,203**	**764**	**2,967**
Argentina	–	–	–	59	–	1	–	60	60	–	2	2
Aruba	306	–	–	–	–	–	–	867	867	–	28	28
Australia	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	86	–	–	–	–	2	8	1,260	1,260	–	41	41
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	673	5,649	161	22	182
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	51	16	–	–	–	–	–	403	4,389	129	13	142
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,700	55	–	55
China	–	–	43	–	–	–	–	43	43	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,697	345	–	345
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,381	45	–	45
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	429	429	–	14	14
Finland	12	–	–	–	–	30	–	42	42	–	1	1
France	15	24	–	–	–	5	–	116	116	–	4	4
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,293	42	–	42
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	16	16	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	232	7	–	7
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	919	919	–	30	30
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	81	–	–	–	–	1	–	565	565	–	18	18
Korea, South	128	–	–	–	–	426	–	861	861	–	28	28
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	10	–	–	19	–	90	90	–	3	3
Mexico	649	–	–	–	–	1	–	3,374	38,125	1,121	109	1,230
Netherlands	51	–	–	–	–	57	–	971	971	–	31	31
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	179	179	–	6	6
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	832	832	–	27	27
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	556	556	–	18	18
Russia	250	207	–	–	–	5	–	8,263	13,126	157	267	423
Spain	–	26	–	184	–	–	–	992	992	–	32	32
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	27	–	1	1
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	372	372	–	12	12
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1,077	35	0	35
United Kingdom	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	1,303	38	4	42
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	129	129	–	4	4
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200	–	6	6
Other	66	0	13	6	–	22	0	1,312	3,454	68	41	111
Total	**2,115**	**1,022**	**66**	**250**	**–**	**585**	**8**	**28,578**	**187,547**	**5,128**	**922**	**6,050**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**703**	**38,631**	**1,223**	**23**	**1,246**

– = 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, May 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	**7,436**	–	**129**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,436	–	129	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	7,436	–	129	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	18,637	–	–	674	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	378	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	711	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	4,161	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	4,136	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	387	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	8,532	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	710	–	–	296	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	15,864	–	23	1,390	–	13	13	–	795	795
Argentina	540	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2,003	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,933	–	23	25	–	13	13	–	376	376
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	2,140	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	458	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	30
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	715	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	203	–	–	–	–	125	125
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	264	264
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	710	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	6,075	–	0	452	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	34,501	–	23	2,064	–	13	13	–	795	795
Persian Gulf[3]	12,668	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, May 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**	–	–	**2**	**5**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	2	5
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	2	5
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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, May 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	1,401	–	–	–	877	877
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,201	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	200	–	–	–	514	514
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	362	362
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0
Total	–	–	–	1,401	–	–	–	877	877
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, May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**31**	**–**	**1**	**173**	**7,609**	**240**	**6**	**245**
Canada	–	–	–	–	31	–	1	173	7,609	240	6	245
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	31	–	1	173	7,609	240	6	245
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	674	19,311	601	22	623
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	378	378	–	12	12
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	711	23	–	23
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,161	134	–	134
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,136	133	–	133
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	387	12	–	12
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,532	275	–	275
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	296	1,006	23	10	32
Non-OPEC	–	–	59	18	72	7	–	4,655	20,519	512	150	662
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	540	17	–	17
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,003	65	–	65
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	18	72	7	–	535	4,468	127	17	144
China	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	37	37	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,140	69	–	69
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	458	15	–	15
Japan	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	43	43	–	1	1
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,201	1,201	–	39	39
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	714	714	–	23	23
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	715	23	–	23
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	328	328	–	11	11
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	264	264	–	9	9
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,072	1,072	–	35	35
Other	–	–	8	0	0	0	–	460	6,535	196	14	210
Total	–	–	59	18	72	7	–	5,329	39,830	1,113	172	1,285
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,668	409	–	409

– = 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-May 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	**94,240**	**–**	**3,296**	**2,039**	**–**	**975**	**975**	**578**	**9,778**	**10,356**
Algeria	3,992	–	3,296	14	–	–	–	–	913	913
Angola	18,378	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	5,795	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	272	272
Nigeria	52,751	–	–	1,889	–	–	–	52	4,379	4,431
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	8,442	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	104	104
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	4,882	–	–	135	–	975	975	526	4,110	4,636
Non-OPEC	**61,892**	**–**	**6,383**	**11,879**	**–**	**11,297**	**11,297**	**29,014**	**64,869**	**93,883**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	422	422
Aruba	–	–	–	1,893	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	887	887
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,359	–	–	–	74	514	588
Brazil	1,592	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	3,707	–	–	301	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	33,454	–	5,716	530	–	4,563	4,563	13,203	6,254	19,457
Chad	107	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	726	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	395	395
Congo (Brazzaville)	4,878	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	191	–	–	–	7	84	91
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	1,094	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	123	–	–	–	–	1,724	1,724
France	–	–	–	52	–	427	427	1,792	3,130	4,922
Gabon	1,258	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	329	–	–	–	114	368	482
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	641	–	1,232	1,232	1,674	2,433	4,107
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	202	–	78	78	–	2,246	2,246
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	294	294	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	868	931
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	667	667
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	720	–	1,411	1,411	377	7,770	8,147
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	358	358
Norway	5,957	–	667	59	–	1,198	1,198	102	1,846	1,948
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	15	–	150	150	–	1,796	1,796
Russia	4,555	–	–	1,755	–	–	–	3	4,583	4,586
Spain	–	–	–	168	–	275	275	17	6,425	6,442
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,790	2,790
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	370	–	250	250	–	567	567
United Kingdom	604	–	–	1,241	–	1,414	1,414	5,800	9,092	14,892
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	5,788	7,553	13,341
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	5,054	–	0	836	–	0	0	0	2,097	2,097
Total	**156,132**	**–**	**9,679**	**13,918**	**–**	**12,272**	**12,272**	**29,592**	**74,647**	**104,239**
Persian Gulf[3]	**14,237**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**104**	**104**

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-May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**566**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**566**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	566	–	–	–	566
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7**	**17,006**	**767**	**10,346**	**961**	**29,080**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	399	–	–	399
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	7	12,540	368	4,578	157	17,643
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.	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,239	–	4,864	–	8,103
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	0	4	0	0	0	4
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7**	**17,572**	**767**	**10,346**	**961**	**29,646**
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-May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,939**	**–**	**6,432**	**–**	**408**	**6,840**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	6,432	–	–	6,432
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	2,939	–	–	–	408	408
Non-OPEC	**140**	**12**	**–**	**3,884**	**59**	**3,275**	**2,766**	**22,934**	**28,975**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	673	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	1,753	2,000
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	20	–	408	127	535
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	145	–	145
Canada	140	12	–	971	39	784	1,798	8,571	11,153
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	21
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,300	3,300
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	630	653
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	77	77
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	692	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,284	1,284
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	258	–	54	312
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	513	–	859	–	–	859
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	643	666
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	318	–	539	857
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	109	–	4,177	4,286
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	849	852
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	943	–	895	–	930	1,825
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	92	0	0	147	0	147
Total	**140**	**12**	**–**	**6,823**	**59**	**9,707**	**2,766**	**23,342**	**35,815**
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-May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**105**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**27,117**	**121,357**	**624**	**180**	**804**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,655	14,647	26	71	97
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,378	122	–	122
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,795	38	–	38
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	273	273	–	2	2
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,320	59,071	349	42	391
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	104	8,546	56	1	57
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	105	1	–	–	9,765	14,647	32	65	97
Non-OPEC	**327**	**36**	**352**	**169**	**1,507**	**562**	**4**	**188,556**	**250,448**	**410**	**1,249**	**1,659**
Argentina	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	474	474	–	3	3
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,965	2,965	–	20	20
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,887	2,887	–	19	19
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	70	–	2,017	2,017	–	13	13
Brazil	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	592	2,184	11	4	14
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	446	4,153	25	3	28
Canada	176	36	90	3	1,507	406	4	62,453	95,907	222	414	635
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	128	1	0	1
China	–	–	72	–	–	9	–	81	81	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,876	4,602	5	26	30
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,878	32	–	32
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	282	282	–	2	2
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	62	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,094	1,094	–	7	7
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,500	2,500	–	17	17
France	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	5,499	5,499	–	36	36
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,258	8	–	8
Germany	–	–	4	–	–	20	–	835	835	–	6	6
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,672	6,672	–	44	44
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	2,541	2,541	–	17	17
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	294	294	–	2	2
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	931	931	–	6	6
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	667	667	–	4	4
Malaysia	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	18	18	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	1,290	1,290	–	9	9
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,046	11,046	–	73	73
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,730	1,730	–	11	11
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,872	9,829	39	26	65
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,964	1,964	–	13	13
Russia	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	9,065	13,620	30	60	90
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,885	6,885	–	46	46
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,647	3,647	–	24	24
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,473	5,473	–	36	36
United Kingdom	–	–	34	4	–	27	–	18,702	19,306	4	124	128
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	162	–	–	–	24,379	24,379	–	161	161
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	117	0	0	3	0	3,296	8,350	33	22	58
Total	**327**	**36**	**352**	**274**	**1,508**	**562**	**4**	**215,673**	**371,805**	**1,034**	**1,428**	**2,462**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**104**	**14,341**	**94**	**1**	**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-May 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	**15,908**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	6,081	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	–	–
Angola	523	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	2,177	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	6,684	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	443	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**207,500**	**92**	**10,708**	**135**	**–**	**247**	**247**	**9**	**285**	**294**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,492	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	202,620	92	10,708	135	–	208	208	9	285	294
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	471	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	2,619	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	**223,408**	**92**	**10,708**	**135**	**–**	**252**	**252**	**9**	**285**	**294**
Persian Gulf[3]	**8,861**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**107**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**107**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	107	–	–	–	107
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**47**	**–**	**–**	**222**	**100**	**2**	**–**	**324**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	47	–	–	218	100	2	–	320
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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**47**	**–**	**–**	**329**	**100**	**2**	**–**	**431**
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-May 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	–	12	–	–	233	14	797	242	1,053
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	12	–	–	233	14	797	242	1,053
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	–	12	–	–	233	14	797	242	1,053
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-May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**112**	**16,020**	**105**	**1**	**106**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	112	6,193	40	1	41
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	523	3	–	3
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,177	14	–	14
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,684	44	–	44
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	443	3	–	3
Non-OPEC	**288**	**280**	**7**	**346**	**744**	**1,089**	**43**	**16,333**	**223,833**	**1,374**	**108**	**1,482**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,492	10	–	10
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	288	280	7	335	744	1,087	43	16,277	218,897	1,342	108	1,450
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	471	3	–	3
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	11	–	1	–	12	12	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,619	17	–	17
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	0	0	0
Total	**288**	**280**	**7**	**346**	**744**	**1,089**	**43**	**16,445**	**239,853**	**1,480**	**109**	**1,588**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8,861**	**59**	**–**	**59**

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

Table 47. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-May 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	**442,080**	**2,295**	**209**	**11,227**	**–**	**105**	**105**	**–**	**2,664**	**2,664**
Algeria	28,164	325	–	6,908	–	–	–	–	1,284	1,284
Angola	24,055	–	–	1,449	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	1,446	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	42,069	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	20,510	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	2,294	–	209	306	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	80,175	–	–	307	–	100	100	–	309	309
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	112,689	522	–	–	–	–	–	–	109	109
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	594	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	130,678	1,448	–	1,663	–	5	5	–	962	962
Non-OPEC	**309,797**	**2,883**	**750**	**60,410**	**–**	**6,089**	**6,089**	**–**	**9,314**	**9,314**
Argentina	501	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	3,212	–	–	–	–	210	210
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	307	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	7	183	5,890	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	23,586	–	50	645	–	–	–	–	84	84
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	18,776	–	–	203	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	6,625	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	42,571	–	–	601	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	4,180	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	207	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	5,874	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	1,160	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	136	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	223	–	50	50	–	72	72
Gabon	4,705	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	1,419	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,467	–	371	371	–	814	814
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	64	1,120	–	2,435	2,435	–	259	259
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	232	232	–	274	274
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	61	312	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	164,735	1,272	187	2,763	–	–	–	–	2,121	2,121
Netherlands	–	–	80	2,995	–	1,040	1,040	–	769	769
Netherlands Antilles	–	217	–	–	–	–	–	–	849	849
Norway	2,161	369	–	3,419	–	–	–	–	332	332
Oman	503	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	541	–	286	286	–	–	–
Russia	17,059	–	–	28,717	–	–	–	–	1,657	1,657
Spain	–	–	–	149	–	1,143	1,143	–	316	316
Sweden	–	–	–	461	–	251	251	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	811	–	–	–	–	134	134
Trinidad and Tobago	3,487	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	6,104	140	–	189	–	281	281	–	96	96
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	3,354	–	–	–	–	644	644
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	7,511	878	125	1,492	–	0	0	–	683	683
Total	**751,877**	**5,178**	**959**	**71,637**	**–**	**6,194**	**6,194**	**–**	**11,978**	**11,978**
Persian Gulf[3]	**175,268**	**522**	**–**	**594**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**109**	**109**

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-May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**463**	**463**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	463	463
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**212**	**155**	**45**	**–**	**412**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	–	–	110
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	–	–	–	59
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	–	45
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	0
Total	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**212**	**155**	**45**	**463**	**875**
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-May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1,453**	**227**	**2,907**	**16,644**	**19,778**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	52	142	63	137	342
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	355	41	396
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	163	–	–	218	218
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
China	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	783	783
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	–	34
France	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	14	14
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	943	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	4,150	4,150
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	21	85	318	286	689
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	68	–	68
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,568	10,556	12,124
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	74	88
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	28
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	12	–	140	46	186
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	–	200
Other	–	–	–	0	203	0	147	291	438
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1,535**	**227**	**3,151**	**16,900**	**20,278**
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-May 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	**1,290**	**8,495**	**–**	**71**	**–**	**112**	**–**	**27,577**	**469,657**	**2,928**	**183**	**3,110**
Algeria	709	8,056	–	–	–	–	–	17,282	45,446	187	114	301
Angola	203	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,652	25,707	159	11	170
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,446	10	–	10
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42,069	279	–	279
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20,510	136	–	136
Libya	195	422	–	–	–	–	–	1,132	3,426	15	7	23
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,423	81,598	531	9	540
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	713	113,402	746	5	751
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	594	594	–	4	4
Venezuela	183	17	–	71	–	112	–	4,781	135,459	865	32	897
Non-OPEC	**5,791**	**6,469**	**125**	**780**	**–**	**2,299**	**31**	**116,603**	**426,400**	**2,052**	**772**	**2,824**
Argentina	76	16	–	283	–	3	–	378	879	3	3	6
Aruba	306	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,728	3,728	–	25	25
Australia	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	307	307	–	2	2
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	145	315	–	–	–	8	31	6,973	6,973	–	46	46
Brazil	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,221	24,807	156	8	164
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	335	57	–	222	–	–	–	1,198	19,974	124	8	132
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	6,645	44	0	44
China	–	–	70	–	–	–	–	93	93	–	1	1
Colombia	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,394	43,965	282	9	291
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,180	28	–	28
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	207	207	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	1,205	–	–	–	–	–	1,205	7,079	39	8	47
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,270	1,270	–	8	8
Finland	47	–	–	–	–	95	–	312	312	–	2	2
France	15	69	–	–	–	20	–	519	519	–	3	3
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,705	31	–	31
Germany	44	–	–	–	–	7	–	116	116	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,419	9	–	9
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,697	2,697	–	18	18
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	60	–	60	60	–	0	0
Italy	81	–	–	–	–	137	–	4,107	4,107	–	27	27
Korea, South	544	–	–	–	–	1,605	–	3,598	3,598	–	24	24
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	39	–	–	19	–	431	431	–	3	3
Mexico	2,889	–	–	–	–	14	–	13,397	178,132	1,091	89	1,180
Netherlands	204	–	–	–	–	113	–	6,109	6,109	–	40	40
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	1,149	1,149	–	8	8
Norway	101	1,318	–	–	–	–	–	5,539	7,700	14	37	51
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	503	3	–	3
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	827	827	–	5	5
Russia	250	3,351	–	–	–	27	–	46,131	63,190	113	306	418
Spain	255	138	–	184	–	–	–	2,185	2,185	–	14	14
Sweden	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	832	832	–	6	6
Syria	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,166	1,166	–	8	8
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	3,515	23	0	23
United Kingdom	66	–	–	16	–	123	–	1,109	7,213	40	7	48
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,998	3,998	–	26	26
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200	–	1	1
Other	110	0	16	75	–	53	0	4,085	11,596	52	28	80
Total	**7,081**	**14,964**	**125**	**851**	**–**	**2,411**	**31**	**144,180**	**896,057**	**4,979**	**955**	**5,934**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,307**	**176,575**	**1,161**	**9**	**1,169**

– = 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-May 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	**36,580**	–	**1,399**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	36,580	–	1,399	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**36,580**	–	**1,399**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**84,526**	–	–	**4,443**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	4,147	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	3,573	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	23,695	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	11,924	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	887	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	387	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	41,572	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	2,488	–	–	296	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**73,063**	–	**731**	**5,474**	–	**376**	**376**	–	**3,739**	**3,739**
Argentina	5,010	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	2,854	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	5,508	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	27,847	–	571	43	–	134	134	–	2,043	2,043
China	375	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	8,948	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	4,640	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	30
Korea, South	–	–	106	–	–	–	–	–	793	793
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	2,766	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	423	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	203	–	–	–	–	125	125
Sweden	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	264	264
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	1,004	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	810	–	10	10	–	–	–
Other	16,542	–	54	1,534	–	232	232	–	484	484
Total	**157,589**	–	**731**	**9,917**	–	**376**	**376**	–	**3,739**	**3,739**
Persian Gulf[3]	**54,383**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-May 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**	–	–	–	**236**	**27**	–	**2**	**265**
Canada	–	–	3	–	–	–	236	27	–	2	265
Other	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	–	–	**3**	–	–	–	**236**	**27**	–	**2**	**265**
	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-May 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**25**	**5**	**30**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	5	30
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	**25**	**5**	**30**
	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	–	–	–	**4,305**	–	–	**3**	**8,146**	**8,149**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	193	–	–	3	59	62
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	328	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	3,584	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	200	–	–	–	4,107	4,107
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	348	348
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,127	1,127
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	462	462
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	2,043	2,043
Total	–	–	–	**4,305**	–	–	**3**	**8,265**	**8,268**
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-May 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	–	–	–	–	**387**	–	**5**	**2,089**	**38,669**	**242**	**14**	**256**
Canada	–	–	–	–	387	–	5	2,089	38,669	242	14	256
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	**387**	–	**5**	**2,089**	**38,669**	**242**	**14**	**256**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**4,802**	**89,328**	**560**	**32**	**592**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,147	4,147	–	27	27
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,573	24	–	24
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	23,814	157	1	158
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,924	79	–	79
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	887	6	–	6
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	387	3	–	3
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41,572	275	–	275
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	536	3,024	16	4	20
Non-OPEC	**163**	–	**205**	**146**	**398**	**42**	–	**24,767**	**97,830**	**484**	**164**	**648**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,010	33	–	33
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,155	3,155	–	21	21
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,508	36	–	36
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	146	398	36	–	3,900	31,747	184	26	210
China	–	–	127	–	–	–	–	127	502	2	1	3
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,948	59	–	59
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,640	31	–	31
Japan	–	–	67	–	–	–	–	425	425	–	3	3
Korea, South	163	–	–	–	–	6	–	4,766	4,766	–	32	32
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,307	4,307	–	29	29
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	348	348	–	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,766	18	–	18
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,127	1,550	3	7	10
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	328	328	–	2	2
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	30	–	0	0
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	264	264	–	2	2
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,004	7	–	7
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,282	1,282	–	8	8
Other	0	–	9	0	0	0	–	4,706	21,248	111	31	142
Total	**163**	–	**205**	**146**	**398**	**42**	–	**29,569**	**187,158**	**1,044**	**196**	**1,239**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**54,383**	**360**	–	**360**

– = 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, May 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**349**	**794**	**–**	**4**	**0**	**1,148**	**37**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**131**	**833**	**4,302**	**109**	**907**	**6,281**	**203**
Pentanes Plus	–	391	–	16	–	407	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	131	442	4,302	93	907	5,874	189
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	27	46	4,131	0	392	4,596	148
Normal Butane/Butylene	103	396	170	93	515	1,278	41
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**881**	**604**	**3,118**	**4**	**52**	**4,659**	**150**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	616	422	2,036	4	46	3,124	101
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	0	2	1,378	–	1	1,382	45
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	1	1,216	–	0	1,218	39
Other Oxygenates	0	1	162	–	1	164	5
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	616	421	658	4	44	1,743	56
Fuel Ethanol[2]	616	421	658	4	44	1,743	56
Biomass-Based Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	265	181	1,082	–	6	1,535	50
Reformulated	2	1	1	–	–	4	0
Conventional	263	180	1,081	–	6	1,531	49
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**9,198**	**1,975**	**51,149**	**69**	**7,408**	**69,799**	**2,252**
Finished Motor Gasoline	570	178	12,088	0	1,034	13,869	447
Reformulated	10	–	99	–	35	144	5
Conventional	560	178	11,989	0	998	13,725	443
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	481	105	763	–	384	1,733	56
Kerosene	1	3	260	–	6	270	9
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,709	190	17,351	–	1,319	22,569	728
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	317	–	13,025	–	346	13,688	442
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	3,391	110	720	–	923	5,145	166
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1	79	3,607	–	50	3,737	121
Residual Fuel Oil	3,206	81	9,763	7	986	14,043	453
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	7	0	512	–	1	520	17
Lubricants	192	187	2,017	7	304	2,707	87
Waxes	75	52	38	0	7	172	6
Petroleum Coke	685	873	8,157	–	3,261	12,977	419
Asphalt and Road Oil	255	304	183	54	104	901	29
Miscellaneous Products	18	1	17	0	2	38	1
Total	**10,560**	**4,205**	**58,569**	**187**	**8,367**	**81,888**	**2,642**

– = 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-May 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**865**	**4,634**	**903**	**172**	**1**	**6,575**	**44**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**737**	**3,023**	**20,501**	**396**	**2,076**	**26,734**	**177**
Pentanes Plus	–	1,448	–	90	–	1,538	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	737	1,575	20,501	306	2,076	25,197	167
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	221	191	19,653	0	1,476	21,542	143
Normal Butane/Butylene	516	1,384	849	306	600	3,655	24
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**3,332**	**2,299**	**20,719**	**9**	**419**	**26,777**	**177**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	2,890	1,934	12,314	9	212	17,359	115
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	2	4	7,943	–	9	7,959	53
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	1	3	5,503	–	1	5,508	36
Other Oxygenates	1	2	2,440	–	8	2,451	16
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	2,888	1,930	4,371	9	202	9,399	62
Fuel Ethanol[2]	2,888	1,930	4,371	9	202	9,399	62
Biomass-Based Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	442	365	8,404	–	207	9,418	62
Reformulated	3	1	282	–	–	286	2
Conventional	438	364	8,123	–	207	9,132	60
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**30,977**	**7,072**	**265,217**	**234**	**43,240**	**346,739**	**2,296**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,044	1,161	58,211	0	5,534	65,950	437
Reformulated	46	0	115	–	500	661	4
Conventional	998	1,161	58,096	0	5,034	65,289	432
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,260	587	9,095	9	3,248	14,199	94
Kerosene	5	94	741	0	81	921	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	11,807	784	87,376	4	10,411	110,382	731
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	4,488	1	63,079	–	4,758	72,326	479
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	7,316	412	15,654	4	4,646	28,031	186
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3	371	8,643	0	1,007	10,025	66
Residual Fuel Oil	12,532	943	47,086	28	3,975	64,563	428
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	27	3	4,309	0	555	4,894	32
Lubricants	843	870	7,677	37	1,408	10,835	72
Waxes	341	197	277	1	28	843	6
Petroleum Coke	2,105	1,751	49,063	1	17,466	70,386	466
Asphalt and Road Oil	910	678	1,279	154	523	3,544	23
Miscellaneous Products	103	4	103	0	13	223	1
Total	**35,911**	**17,028**	**307,340**	**810**	**45,736**	**406,825**	**2,694**

– = 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, May 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	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Australia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Bahamas	–	–	5	–	1	43	44	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	57	57	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	0	–	–	503	503	–	–	–
Canada	1,148	407	747	–	35	428	463	–	357	357
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	12	12	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	1,128	–	–	281	281	–	8	8
China	–	–	–	–	0	10	10	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Costa Rica	–	–	–	–	–	265	265	–	0	0
Denmark	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	103	103	–	1	1
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	765	765	–	0	0
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	364	364	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	24	–	–	478	478	–	3	3
Honduras	–	–	276	–	–	306	306	–	1	1
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	1	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Japan	–	–	433	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	469	–	99	8,553	8,651	1	1,128	1,129
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	2,366	–	–	3	3	–	6	6
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	635	635	–	0	0
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	39	–	–	98	98	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	1	–	–	48	48	–	1	1
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	2	1	2
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0	1
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	271	271	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	240	240	–	0	0
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	2
United Kingdom	–	–	376	–	3	181	184	1	1	1
Venezuela	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Other	–	–	4	–	6	75	82	0	9	10
Total	**1,148**	**407**	**5,874**	**–**	**144**	**13,725**	**13,869**	**4**	**1,531**	**1,535**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, May 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	–	–	–	–	196	315	–	–	511
Australia	–	0	7	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	–	–	37	79	571	–	687
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	8	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	4	–	4
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	25
Brazil	–	0	563	–	–	–	600	–	529	–	1,129
Canada	1	0	472	–	–	–	117	699	129	–	946
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	101	–	137
Chile	114	–	3	–	–	–	2,969	0	–	–	2,969
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,147	0	–	–	1,147
Costa Rica	–	–	0	–	–	–	647	0	–	–	647
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	185	143	–	358
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	317	285	–	–	602
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	207	–	–	207
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	85	–	54	–	139
Finland	–	–	233	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	320	–	–	320
Germany	0	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	270	–	–	270
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	566	411	–	–	976
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	–	444	–	691
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	383	–	–	–	383
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	7	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	0	–	–	300
Jamaica	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Japan	–	26	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Korea, South	–	0	0	–	–	–	183	112	–	–	295
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	559	135	8	–	–	–	3,141	49	23	–	3,212
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	262	–	–	–	1,053	1,688	950	–	3,691
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	468	–	74	–	542
Peru	–	0	26	–	–	–	540	–	265	–	804
Philippines	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	4	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	303	0	–	303
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	219	–	–	219
South Africa	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	601	–	–	–	601
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	153	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Venezuela	535	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1	1	4	–	–	–	–	3	450	–	454
Total	**1,218**	**164**	**1,743**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13,688**	**5,145**	**3,737**	**–**	**22,569**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, May 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	–	–	–	–	655	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	86	–	966	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	9	182	–	–
Canada	265	–	–	680	1	1,051	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	83	5	0	–	–
China	–	–	–	0	1	2	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	67	–	0	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	111	120	100	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	410	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	59	0	70	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	647	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	53	–	292	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	52	–	280	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	9	–	0	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	356	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	0	150	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	440	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	465	–	–
Mexico	3	–	–	0	14	1,153	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	345	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	235	–	2,547	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	1,954	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	–	40	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	105	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	5	1	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	0	1,273	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	1	0	–	–
United Kingdom	1	–	–	–	0	191	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Other	–	–	–	256	322	399	–	–
Total	**270**	**–**	**–**	**1,733**	**520**	**14,043**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, May 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	191	0	146	0	1,505	1,505	–	49	49
Australia	0	372	–	36	0	418	418	–	13	13
Bahamas	–	–	1	2	1	1,793	1,793	–	58	58
Bahrain	–	142	–	1	–	143	143	–	5	5
Belgium	3	116	0	142	0	275	275	–	9	9
Belize	–	1	–	1	–	95	95	–	3	3
Brazil	1	1,586	33	362	2	4,370	4,370	–	141	141
Canada	118	1,203	398	253	5	7,367	8,515	37	238	275
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	2	–	171	171	–	6	6
Chile	3	247	3	86	0	4,929	4,929	–	159	159
China	3	1,196	21	96	0	1,330	1,330	–	43	43
Colombia	0	0	0	97	0	1,252	1,252	–	40	40
Costa Rica	0	–	31	19	0	1,031	1,031	–	33	33
Denmark	0	165	–	0	–	165	165	–	5	5
Dominican Republic	0	326	25	15	0	1,160	1,160	–	37	37
Ecuador	–	–	0	40	0	1,818	1,818	–	59	59
Egypt	–	–	1	0	–	214	214	–	7	7
El Salvador	–	–	–	7	–	639	639	–	21	21
Finland	–	–	–	6	–	239	239	–	8	8
France	3	209	1	47	0	581	581	–	19	19
Germany	1	–	13	48	1	64	64	–	2	2
Ghana	–	–	0	0	–	271	271	–	9	9
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	1,624	1,624	–	52	52
Greece	–	511	–	0	–	511	511	–	16	16
Guatemala	0	–	–	20	0	1,561	1,561	–	50	50
Honduras	0	–	–	17	–	1,315	1,315	–	42	42
Hong Kong	0	–	–	2	0	4	4	–	0	0
India	2	1	1	34	0	38	38	–	1	1
Indonesia	0	–	6	2	–	8	8	–	0	0
Ireland	–	–	–	0	1	1	1	–	0	0
Israel	0	0	–	200	0	210	210	–	7	7
Italy	0	736	1	22	–	1,070	1,070	–	35	35
Jamaica	–	–	7	3	0	366	366	–	12	12
Japan	3	1,302	1	29	2	1,948	1,948	–	63	63
Korea, South	0	201	6	4	1	950	950	–	31	31
Lebanon	–	123	–	1	–	588	588	–	19	19
Mexico	29	2,314	60	291	15	18,041	18,041	–	582	582
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	2	–	346	346	–	11	11
Mozambique	–	66	–	–	–	66	66	–	2	2
Netherlands	2	339	163	1	4	9,618	9,618	–	310	310
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	22	–	23	23	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	10	–	645	645	–	21	21
Norway	–	65	0	0	–	66	66	–	2	2
Pakistan	–	–	0	0	0	11	11	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	56	25	–	2,714	2,714	–	88	88
Peru	0	–	0	83	0	1,004	1,004	–	32	32
Philippines	0	–	–	1	0	2	2	–	0	0
Portugal	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	–	50	9	–	171	171	–	6	6
Romania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	43	0	352	352	–	11	11
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	0	50	–	1,543	1,543	–	50	50
South Africa	0	39	–	3	–	45	45	–	1	1
Spain	1	981	0	1	–	1,254	1,254	–	40	40
Switzerland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	2	33	0	37	37	–	1	1
Thailand	0	1	8	6	1	17	17	–	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	277	0	519	519	–	17	17
Turkey	0	212	–	13	–	831	831	–	27	27
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	2	0	7	7	–	0	0
United Kingdom	0	35	1	18	0	959	959	–	31	31
Venezuela	0	–	1	8	–	544	544	–	18	18
Other	3	297	11	68	5	1,900	1,900	–	61	61
Total	**172**	**12,977**	**901**	**2,707**	**38**	**80,740**	**81,888**	**37**	**2,605**	**2,642**

– = 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-May 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	–	–	0	–	–	761	761	–	0	0
Australia	–	–	1	–	1	0	1	–	2	2
Bahamas	–	–	19	–	7	365	372	0	15	15
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	38	38
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	163	163	–	0	0
Brazil	–	–	1,460	–	–	503	503	–	579	579
Canada	6,575	1,538	2,847	–	497	2,098	2,595	–	895	895
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	83	83	–	0	0
Chile	–	–	2,228	–	–	1,683	1,683	–	9	9
China	–	–	–	–	0	11	12	–	6	6
Colombia	–	–	2	–	–	190	190	–	5	5
Costa Rica	–	–	38	–	–	735	735	0	2	2
Denmark	–	–	1	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	2,508	–	–	249	249	0	3	3
Ecuador	–	–	1,299	–	–	4,957	4,957	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	1,244	1,244	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	20	20
France	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	4	4
Germany	–	–	2	–	–	0	0	–	2	2
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	549	–	–	2,842	2,842	–	8	8
Honduras	–	–	1,546	–	–	1,509	1,509	–	1	1
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
India	–	–	1	–	2	0	2	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	2	–	0	1	1	–	0	0
Italy	–	–	1	–	3	0	3	–	0	0
Jamaica	–	–	0	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Japan	–	–	436	–	1	12	12	–	2	2
Korea, South	–	–	76	–	–	0	0	–	10	10
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Mexico	–	–	5,560	–	115	41,211	41,327	91	7,255	7,346
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	5,525	–	–	25	25	0	82	82
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	1	1
New Zealand	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	2
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	940	940	–	10	10
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	49	–	–	1,732	1,732	–	0	0
Peru	–	–	4	–	–	229	229	–	34	34
Philippines	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	388	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Puerto Rico	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	5	6
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	8	8
South Africa	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	1	1	2
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	1,424	1,424	–	1	1
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	1,153	1,153	0	–	0
Taiwan	–	–	0	–	1	1	2	–	0	0
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	0	240	240	–	1	1
Turkey	–	–	0	–	3	1	4	–	11	11
United Arab Emirates	–	–	3	–	1	1	2	–	15	15
United Kingdom	–	–	626	–	7	183	190	1	37	37
Venezuela	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	1	2	3
Other	–	–	21	–	23	733	755	190	60	252
Total	**6,575**	**1,538**	**25,197**	**–**	**661**	**65,289**	**65,950**	**286**	**9,132**	**9,418**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-May 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	–	–	–	1,044	489	28	–	1,561
Australia	–	0	112	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Bahamas	–	–	2	–	–	–	46	1,129	731	–	1,905
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Belgium	39	2	0	–	–	–	1,518	307	4	–	1,829
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	120	60	–	209
Brazil	–	0	2,782	–	–	–	2,052	864	2,083	–	4,998
Canada	2	0	2,268	–	–	–	117	2,305	1,515	–	3,936
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	142	101	–	279
Chile	520	–	6	–	–	–	10,449	1,887	0	–	12,336
China	1	2	3	–	–	–	0	1	–	–	1
Colombia	–	0	1	–	–	–	6,800	795	–	–	7,595
Costa Rica	50	0	1	–	–	–	2,835	168	–	–	3,003
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	1	–	–	–	30	583	243	–	856
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	317	1,295	241	–	1,853
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	207	–	–	207
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	85	794	168	–	1,047
Finland	–	0	466	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	85	0	–	–	–	6,808	584	–	–	7,392
Germany	0	0	3	–	–	–	589	0	2	–	591
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	270	–	–	270
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,174	1,871	–	–	7,045
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	12	–	–	–	–	–	425	1,723	1,223	–	3,370
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	383	913	200	–	1,496
Hong Kong	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	0	2	3	–	–	–	0	1	–	–	1
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	0	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	15	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	529	0	–	–	529
Jamaica	–	–	150	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Japan	0	1,402	11	–	–	–	0	1	–	–	1
Korea, South	0	1	28	–	–	–	183	473	–	–	656
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	220	241	–	–	461
Mexico	2,454	655	193	–	–	–	12,603	401	513	–	13,518
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	1,185	–	–	–	13,971	3,255	1,400	–	18,626
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	290	30	–	320
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	294	–	–	–	–	284	–	–	284
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	748	3,389	369	–	4,506
Peru	–	0	26	–	–	–	2,649	951	265	–	3,864
Philippines	–	0	74	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	1	18	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	303	0	–	303
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	3	121	–	–	–	0	357	348	–	705
South Africa	–	0	4	–	–	–	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	–	–	–	601	–	–	–	601
United Arab Emirates	–	0	940	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	2	674	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Venezuela	2,349	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Other	46	–	5	–	–	–	660	1,280	501	–	2,444
Total	**5,508**	**2,451**	**9,399**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**72,326**	**28,031**	**10,025**	**–**	**110,382**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-May 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	656	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	294	45	4,329	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	52	–	0	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	320	679	183	–	–
Canada	893	–	–	4,864	6	4,547	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	69	137	0	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	278	18	687	–	–
China	–	–	–	0	3	515	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	639	1	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	432	–	1	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	382	413	627	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	8	0	719	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	234	0	71	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	0	2	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	128	–	1,380	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	212	0	435	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	259	287	1,604	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	763	–	14	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	19	–	0	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	–	0	1,528	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	228	262	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	321	708	–	–
Lebanon	1	–	–	–	–	2,765	–	–
Mexico	19	–	–	227	1,720	3,629	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	688	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	565	1	6,932	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	5,050	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	1,412	–	0	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	1,281	–	7,262	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	80	40	0	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	3	920	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	12	1	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	1	13,440	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Spain	1	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	5	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	0	2	–	–
Turkey	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	3	2,107	–	–
United Kingdom	4	–	–	586	1	930	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	0	523	–	–
Other	2	–	–	1,581	326	2,033	–	–
Total	**921**	**–**	**–**	**14,199**	**4,894**	**64,563**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-May 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	191	3	253	0	3,579	3,579	–	24	24
Australia	2	1,458	5	165	0	1,751	1,751	–	12	12
Bahamas	0	–	5	14	10	7,010	7,010	–	46	46
Bahrain	0	433	–	2	–	435	435	–	3	3
Belgium	13	1,574	3	650	0	4,149	4,149	–	27	27
Belize	–	3	–	4	–	431	431	–	3	3
Brazil	4	6,159	177	1,085	6	18,936	18,936	–	125	125
Canada	500	3,696	1,027	1,236	27	30,878	37,453	44	204	248
Cayman Islands	–	–	1	8	–	577	577	–	4	4
Chile	11	500	274	376	0	18,927	18,927	–	125	125
China	25	6,537	108	433	1	7,648	7,648	–	51	51
Colombia	2	1	4	511	2	8,951	8,951	–	59	59
Costa Rica	1	1	64	99	1	4,427	4,427	–	29	29
Denmark	1	476	–	1	0	478	478	–	3	3
Dominican Republic	1	993	159	89	1	6,281	6,281	–	42	42
Ecuador	0	0	22	141	0	9,001	9,001	–	60	60
Egypt	–	148	3	4	0	369	369	–	2	2
El Salvador	–	199	2	93	–	2,890	2,890	–	19	19
Finland	0	–	1	14	–	503	503	–	3	3
France	12	1,374	2	173	0	9,045	9,045	–	60	60
Germany	4	704	30	151	4	1,493	1,493	–	10	10
Ghana	–	–	0	2	–	273	273	–	2	2
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	8,554	8,554	–	57	57
Greece	–	1,373	0	1	–	1,392	1,392	–	9	9
Guatemala	1	541	28	103	1	8,102	8,102	–	54	54
Honduras	0	175	29	64	–	6,969	6,969	–	46	46
Hong Kong	1	–	11	10	1	29	29	–	0	0
India	18	901	2	169	1	1,102	1,102	–	7	7
Indonesia	0	0	16	5	0	22	22	–	0	0
Ireland	0	362	–	1	4	370	370	–	2	2
Israel	0	645	–	409	0	1,851	1,851	–	12	12
Italy	2	5,282	2	142	0	5,981	5,981	–	40	40
Jamaica	0	–	18	15	1	1,712	1,712	–	11	11
Japan	10	7,090	5	118	14	9,592	9,592	–	64	64
Korea, South	1	1,010	32	33	3	2,879	2,879	–	19	19
Lebanon	0	771	–	9	–	4,006	4,006	–	27	27
Mexico	173	8,802	463	1,434	98	87,620	87,620	–	580	580
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	2,414	–	2	–	3,104	3,104	–	21	21
Mozambique	–	358	–	–	–	358	358	–	2	2
Netherlands	41	1,743	389	55	12	35,180	35,180	–	233	233
Netherlands Antilles	0	20	1	3	0	5,401	5,401	–	36	36
New Zealand	0	292	–	4	–	297	297	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	182	11	48	–	244	244	–	2	2
Nigeria	–	70	55	244	–	3,308	3,308	–	22	22
Norway	0	357	1	2	–	362	362	–	2	2
Pakistan	0	–	0	4	0	25	25	–	0	0
Panama	0	–	119	109	0	15,058	15,058	–	100	100
Peru	1	0	1	332	1	4,614	4,614	–	31	31
Philippines	0	0	–	7	0	82	82	–	1	1
Portugal	0	421	–	1	–	809	809	–	5	5
Puerto Rico	0	–	149	68	0	1,168	1,168	–	8	8
Romania	–	228	–	1	–	230	230	–	2	2
Saudi Arabia	0	94	–	65	0	478	478	–	3	3
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	1	674	1	14,954	14,954	–	99	99
South Africa	8	342	3	55	–	1,625	1,625	–	11	11
Spain	4	5,736	0	3	–	8,037	8,037	–	53	53
Switzerland	0	341	–	2	0	1,497	1,497	–	10	10
Taiwan	1	0	15	86	1	111	111	–	1	1
Thailand	0	5	21	37	2	71	71	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	372	0	617	617	–	4	4
Turkey	0	3,427	2	51	0	4,098	4,098	–	27	27
United Arab Emirates	0	0	13	41	0	3,125	3,125	–	21	21
United Kingdom	1	161	6	95	0	3,313	3,313	–	22	22
Venezuela	1	456	4	93	0	3,430	3,430	–	23	23
Other	3	2,340	256	364	31	10,441	10,441	–	69	68
Total	**843**	**70,386**	**3,544**	**10,835**	**223**	**400,250**	**406,825**	**44**	**2,651**	**2,694**

– = 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, May 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	**4,260**	**12**	**5**	**94**	**–**	**-42**	**-42**	**–**	**67**	**67**
Algeria	263	–	5	46	–	–	–	–	14	14
Angola	356	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	134	–	–	–	–	-25	-25	–	0	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	407	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	200	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	808	–	–	10	–	-17	-17	–	26	26
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,197	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	19	–	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	895	12	0	19	–	–	–	–	22	22
Non-OPEC	**4,691**	**22**	**-95**	**566**	**-5**	**-264**	**-269**	**243**	**618**	**861**
Argentina	17	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
Aruba	–	–	–	47	–	–	–	–	7	7
Australia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	0	11	0	-1	-1	–	9	9
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	1	37	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	260	–	1	10	–	-16	-16	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1,969	-12	55	10	-1	20	19	85	22	107
Chad	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Colombia	414	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Denmark	–	–	0	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	-3	-3	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	22	22
France	–	–	–	2	–	6	6	10	19	29
Gabon	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	3	3
Guatemala	7	–	-1	–	–	-15	-15	–	0	0
Honduras	–	–	-9	–	–	-10	-10	–	0	0
India	–	–	0	17	–	26	26	17	37	53
Indonesia	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	1	12	–	2	2	–	40	40
Japan	–	–	-14	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Korea, South	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	11
Malaysia	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	1,154	21	-13	21	-3	-276	-279	0	-30	-30
Netherlands	–	–	-76	12	–	10	10	–	90	90
Netherlands Antilles	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	58	–	6	27	–	10	10	–	–	–
Oman	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	-1	–	–	-3	-3	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	9	–	14	14	–	21	21
Puerto Rico	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Russia	339	–	–	241	–	–	–	–	67	67
Spain	–	–	–	5	–	10	10	–	68	68
Sweden	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	18	18
Trinidad and Tobago	35	–	–	–	–	-8	-8	–	4	4
United Kingdom	38	–	-12	8	0	5	5	72	94	166
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	60	37	97
Yemen	22	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
Other	152	10	-35	44	-1	-35	-36	-1	57	57
Total	**8,951**	**34**	**-89**	**659**	**-5**	**-306**	**-311**	**243**	**685**	**928**
Persian Gulf[4]	**1,804**	**–**	**0**	**19**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**6**	**6**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, May 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	**-17**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-4**	**-19**	**-6**	**7**	**-22**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	-6	–	-6
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	-10	-9	–	–	-19
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	0	–	-10
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	-17	0	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	6
Non-OPEC	**-22**	**-5**	**-56**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**-331**	**-141**	**-69**	**3**	**-539**
Argentina	–	0	–	–	–	–	-6	-10	–	–	-16
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	–	–	-1	-3	-18	–	-22
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
Brazil	–	0	-18	–	–	–	-19	–	-17	–	-36
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	-15	1	–	–	68	-22	12	3	61
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	-37	0	–	–	-37
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-6	-5	–	-12
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	4
Finland	–	–	-8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	-10	–	–	-10
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	-8	–	-14	–	-22
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-12	–	–	–	-12
India	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	0	–	–	-10
Japan	–	-1	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Korea, South	–	0	0	–	–	–	-6	-4	–	–	-10
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	-18	-4	0	–	–	–	-101	-2	-1	–	-104
Netherlands	–	–	-8	–	–	–	-34	-54	-31	–	-119
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	-15	–	-2	–	-17
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	-5	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	29	–	57
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-4	0	-2	0	–	–	-177	-35	-22	0	-235
Total	**-39**	**-5**	**-56**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**-335**	**-160**	**-76**	**10**	**-561**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-10**	**0**	**–**	**-10**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, May 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**25**	**0**	**38**	**12**	**24**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	39	9	24
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	-13	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	25	–	13	4	0
Non-OPEC	**-9**	**0**	**–**	**10**	**1**	**-192**	**59**	**11**
Argentina	0	–	–	–	–	-21	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	7	–	-8	10	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-3	–	-31	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	1	3	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	0	6	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-8	0	–	-13	6	44	5	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
China	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	0	17	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-4	-4	-3	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	-8	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	5	0	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	2	0	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-2	–	-9	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-2	–	-9	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	0	0	0	3	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	1	-5	2	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	39	9	-14	4	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	-5	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	6	0	17	21	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	-8	–	-69	2	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	-63	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	-3	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	16	8	7
Spain	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	1
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	–	0	3	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	5	-10	12	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
Other	-1	0	–	-7	-1	-104	0	-1
Total	**-9**	**0**	**–**	**35**	**1**	**-154**	**71**	**35**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**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, May 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**	**1**	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**197**	**4,457**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	130	393
Angola	–	0	0	0	–	0	356
Ecuador	–	–	0	-1	0	-59	76
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	407
Kuwait	–	0	0	0	–	0	200
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	0	–	26	834
Qatar	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	-1	0	-6	1,192
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	0	0	19	19
Venezuela	0	1	0	0	–	87	981
Non-OPEC	**2**	**-407**	**-6**	**-55**	**-1**	**-120**	**4,571**
Argentina	0	-4	0	-5	0	-38	-20
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	63	63
Australia	0	-12	–	-1	0	-13	-13
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-38	-38
Bahrain	–	-5	–	0	–	-5	-5
Belgium	0	-4	0	-4	0	33	33
Brazil	0	-51	-1	-12	0	-119	141
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	0	46
Canada	-3	-36	10	1	0	238	2,207
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	55
China	4	-39	-1	-3	0	-39	-39
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-21	393
Denmark	0	-5	–	0	–	1	1
Dominican Republic	0	-11	-1	0	0	-37	-37
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	45
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	14	14
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	24	24
France	0	-7	0	-1	0	22	22
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	42
Germany	0	0	0	-1	0	1	1
Guatemala	0	–	–	-1	0	-50	-43
Honduras	0	–	–	-1	–	-42	-42
India	0	0	0	-1	0	97	97
Indonesia	0	–	0	0	–	0	15
Italy	0	-24	0	-1	–	23	23
Japan	0	-42	0	-1	0	-58	-58
Korea, South	0	-6	0	14	0	36	36
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	9	9
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	11	11
Malaysia	0	–	0	0	0	-3	-3
Mexico	-1	-75	-2	-9	0	-450	704
Netherlands	0	-11	-5	2	0	-182	-182
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	0	–	6	6
Norway	–	-2	0	0	–	41	99
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	0	23
Panama	–	–	-2	-1	–	-88	-88
Portugal	0	–	–	0	–	44	44
Puerto Rico	0	–	-2	0	–	-6	-6
Russia	–	–	0	0	–	338	677
Spain	0	-26	0	0	–	58	58
Sweden	0	–	0	0	0	19	19
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	-9	0	8	42
United Kingdom	0	-1	0	0	0	164	202
Vietnam	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	0	183	183
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	6	29
Other	2	-46	-2	-19	-1	-370	-219
Total	**2**	**-406**	**-6**	**-58**	**-1**	**77**	**9,028**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**-5**	**0**	**-2**	**0**	**8**	**1,813**

– = 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-May 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	**4,217**	**15**	**15**	**117**	**0**	**-32**	**-32**	**4**	**82**	**86**
Algeria	253	2	22	73	–	0	0	–	15	15
Angola	308	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	166	–	-9	–	–	-33	-33	–	0	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	410	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Kuwait	142	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	15	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	2	2
Nigeria	883	–	–	15	–	-6	-6	0	31	31
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,122	3	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	4	0	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	917	10	0	14	–	6	6	3	34	37
Non-OPEC	**4,518**	**10**	**-26**	**516**	**-4**	**-274**	**-278**	**190**	**458**	**648**
Argentina	36	–	0	–	–	-5	-5	–	3	3
Aruba	–	–	–	53	–	0	0	–	1	1
Australia	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	0	4	0	-2	-2	0	6	6
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	0	1	48	–	–	–	0	3	4
Brazil	213	–	-9	4	–	-3	-3	–	-3	-3
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	25	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,071	-10	103	6	-3	19	15	87	51	138
Chad	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	2	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Colombia	346	–	0	4	–	-1	-1	–	3	3
Denmark	–	–	0	3	0	–	0	0	1	1
Dominican Republic	–	–	-16	–	–	-2	-2	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	2	–	0	0	–	11	11
France	–	–	0	2	–	3	3	12	21	33
Gabon	39	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	0	2	–	0	0	1	2	3
Guatemala	9	–	-4	–	–	-19	-19	–	0	0
Honduras	–	–	-10	–	–	-10	-10	–	0	0
India	–	–	0	14	0	11	11	11	23	34
Indonesia	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	0	9	0	17	17	–	17	17
Japan	–	–	-3	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	0	–	–	3	3	–	7	7
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	6	6
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Malaysia	–	–	0	2	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	1,108	8	-36	18	-1	-273	-274	-1	-34	-35
Netherlands	–	–	-36	25	–	16	16	2	56	59
Netherlands Antilles	–	1	–	–	–	0	0	–	8	8
Norway	54	2	4	23	–	8	8	1	14	15
Oman	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	-11	-11	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	-3	4	–	3	3	–	12	12
Puerto Rico	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Russia	231	–	0	209	–	0	0	0	41	41
Spain	–	–	–	2	–	1	1	0	46	47
Sweden	–	–	–	3	–	2	2	–	18	18
Trinidad and Tobago	23	–	0	2	0	0	0	–	4	4
United Kingdom	46	1	-4	9	0	10	10	38	61	99
Vietnam	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	28	–	0	0	38	54	93
Yemen	5	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
Other	165	8	-13	23	0	-41	-40	1	22	19
Total	**8,735**	**25**	**-11**	**633**	**-4**	**-306**	**-310**	**194**	**540**	**734**
Persian Gulf[4]	**1,674**	**3**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**1**	**1**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-May 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	**-16**	**0**	**-8**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4**	**-12**	**-3**	**3**	**-8**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	-1	–	-1
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	-2	-9	-2	–	-12
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–	-2	–	3	1
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	-2	0	–	-2
United Arab Emirates	–	0	-6	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Venezuela	-16	0	–	–	–	–	5	0	–	–	5
Non-OPEC	**-21**	**-16**	**-54**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**-357**	**-164**	**8**	**6**	**-507**
Argentina	0	0	0	–	–	–	-7	-3	0	–	-10
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	5	–	–	4
Australia	–	0	-1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	-7	-5	–	-13
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-10	-2	0	–	-12
Brazil	–	0	-18	–	–	–	-14	-6	-14	–	-33
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	-15	0	–	0	87	-12	20	1	96
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	-45	-5	1	–	-49
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	-4	-2	–	-6
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Finland	–	0	-3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	-1	0	–	–	–	-45	-4	–	–	-49
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	0	0	–	–	–	-4	0	0	–	-4
Guatemala	0	–	–	–	–	–	-3	-11	-8	–	-22
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3	-6	-1	–	-10
India	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	-4	0	–	–	-4
Japan	0	-9	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	-3	–	–	-4
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Mexico	-16	-4	-1	–	–	–	-83	-3	-3	–	-90
Netherlands	–	0	-8	–	–	–	-91	-22	-7	–	-119
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	-2	0	–	-2
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	-5	-22	-2	–	-30
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Russia	0	0	0	–	–	–	7	0	3	5	16
Spain	–	-2	–	–	–	–	-4	–	–	–	-4
Sweden	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	-4	–	–	–	–	0	2	–	2
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	32	–	54
Yemen	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-5	0	-4	0	–	0	-154	-58	-8	0	-219
Total	**-36**	**-16**	**-62**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**-353**	**-177**	**5**	**9**	**-516**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**0**	**-6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**-2**	**0**	**–**	**-2**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-May 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**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**0**	**27**	**9**	**56**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	0	43	5	53
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	0	1	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	0	0	-4	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3
Nigeria	–	–	–	-9	–	2	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	0	-14	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	19	0	1	1	0
Non-OPEC	**-5**	**0**	**–**	**-30**	**-21**	**-21**	**44**	**45**
Argentina	0	–	–	-1	0	-4	1	0
Aruba	–	–	–	4	–	-8	2	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-2	0	-11	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	2	1	2
Brazil	–	–	–	-2	-4	5	1	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Canada	-5	0	–	-25	3	53	5	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
China	–	–	–	0	0	-3	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	-4	27	0	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-3	-3	-4	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	8
Estonia	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	5	0	–
France	–	–	–	–	0	1	0	0
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-1	0	-3	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-2	-2	-11	–	–
India	–	–	–	5	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	0	0	0	1	–
Japan	–	–	–	2	-1	-2	1	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	24	4	-5	5	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	0	-1	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	0	-11	39	19	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	-4	0	-37	1	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	3	–	-27	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	0	1	9
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-8	–	-48	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	-6	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	0	89	2	22
Spain	0	–	–	–	0	0	2	1
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	6	0	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	0	31	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-4	0	1	0	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	6	-2	15	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-19	-1	-127	2	1
Total	**-5**	**0**	**–**	**-20**	**-20**	**6**	**52**	**101**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**-14**	**–**	**–**

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-May 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
OPEC	**0**	**-4**	**-1**	**-3**	**0**	**264**	**4,480**
Algeria	0	–	0	0	–	212	465
Angola	–	0	0	0	–	11	319
Ecuador	0	0	0	-1	0	-59	108
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	0	0	–	0	410
Kuwait	–	0	0	0	–	0	141
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	9	24
Nigeria	–	0	0	-2	–	29	912
Qatar	–	-1	0	0	–	-1	-1
Saudi Arabia	0	-1	–	0	0	2	1,124
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	-17	-17
Venezuela	0	-2	0	0	0	77	994
Non-OPEC	**-1**	**-451**	**-3**	**-41**	**-1**	**-213**	**4,306**
Argentina	0	1	0	-2	0	-18	18
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	56	56
Australia	0	-10	0	-1	0	-12	-12
Bahamas	0	–	0	0	0	-19	-19
Bahrain	0	-3	–	0	–	-3	-3
Belgium	0	-10	0	-4	0	32	32
Brazil	0	-41	-1	-7	0	-113	100
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	3	27
Canada	-3	-20	13	2	0	364	2,435
Chad	–	0	–	–	–	0	47
China	2	-43	-1	-3	0	-49	-46
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-24	322
Denmark	0	-3	–	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	-7	-1	-1	0	-41	-41
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	8	47
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	12	12
Finland	0	–	0	1	–	15	15
France	0	-9	0	-1	0	-20	-20
Gabon	–	-1	0	0	–	-1	38
Germany	0	-5	0	-1	0	-3	-3
Guatemala	0	-4	0	-1	0	-54	-44
Honduras	0	-1	0	0	–	-46	-46
India	0	-6	0	-1	0	56	56
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
Italy	0	-35	0	0	0	4	4
Japan	1	-47	0	-1	0	-59	-59
Korea, South	0	-7	0	10	0	38	38
Latvia	–	–	–	0	0	6	6
Lithuania	0	–	–	0	0	4	4
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Mexico	-1	-58	-3	-9	-1	-454	654
Netherlands	0	-12	-3	0	0	-117	-117
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	-17	-17
Norway	0	-2	0	0	–	60	114
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	22
Panama	0	–	-1	-1	0	-100	-100
Portugal	0	-3	–	0	–	13	13
Puerto Rico	0	–	-1	0	0	-8	-8
Russia	0	0	0	0	–	379	610
Spain	0	-37	0	0	–	10	10
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	30	30
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	-2	0	34	57
United Kingdom	0	-1	0	0	0	109	156
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	1	0	0	0	194	194
Yemen	–	–	0	0	–	1	6
Other	0	-88	-5	-16	0	-485	-322
Total	**-1**	**-455**	**-3**	**-45**	**-1**	**51**	**8,786**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-5**	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**-19**	**1,655**

– = 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, May 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**12,587**	**102,187**	**909,893**	**15,263**	**56,354**	**1,096,284**
Refinery	11,510	12,455	47,997	1,986	23,423	97,371
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	994	87,308	118,446	11,129	26,942	244,819
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	39,278	–	–	–	39,278
Leases	83	2,424	16,908	2,148	746	22,309
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	726,542	–	–	726,542
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	5,243	5,243
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**156,024**	**160,054**	**283,213**	**19,882**	**89,289**	**708,462**
Refinery	26,200	48,667	119,754	11,708	51,394	257,723
Bulk Terminal	101,784	76,569	108,178	5,318	32,723	324,572
Pipeline	27,895	33,890	52,039	2,697	4,822	121,343
Natural Gas Processing Plant	145	928	3,242	159	350	4,824
Pentanes Plus	**51**	**6,277**	**7,588**	**181**	**198**	**14,295**
Refinery	–	432	775	31	–	1,238
Bulk Terminal	6	1,720	4,675	4	143	6,548
Pipeline	–	3,995	1,537	101	–	5,633
Natural Gas Processing Plant	45	130	601	45	55	876
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**5,640**	**29,072**	**52,274**	**1,330**	**3,724**	**92,040**
Refinery	2,051	3,460	7,311	464	1,683	14,969
Bulk Terminal	2,912	18,634	34,555	19	1,746	57,866
Pipeline	577	6,180	7,767	733	–	15,257
Natural Gas Processing Plant	100	798	2,641	114	295	3,948
Ethane/Ethylene	**1**	**4,128**	**16,943**	**411**	**–**	**21,483**
Refinery	–	–	488	–	–	488
Bulk Terminal	–	2,279	12,197	–	–	14,476
Ethylene	–	–	464	–	–	464
Pipeline	–	1,688	3,291	409	–	5,388
Natural Gas Processing Plant	1	161	967	2	–	1,131
Propane/Propylene	**3,286**	**13,194**	**16,194**	**346**	**641**	**33,661**
Refinery	317	1,401	1,871	69	135	3,793
Bulk Terminal	2,362	8,569	10,619	12	454	22,016
Nonfuel Use	–	–	2,336	–	–	2,336
Pipeline	544	2,872	3,027	201	–	6,644
Natural Gas Processing Plant	63	352	677	64	52	1,208
Normal Butane/Butylene	**1,986**	**9,725**	**14,093**	**393**	**2,461**	**28,658**
Refinery	1,388	1,534	3,514	272	973	7,681
Bulk Terminal	550	6,881	9,018	6	1,276	17,731
Refinery Grade Butane	–	3,390	3,282	–	–	6,672
Pipeline	33	1,137	991	77	–	2,238
Natural Gas Processing Plant	15	173	570	38	212	1,008
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**367**	**2,025**	**5,044**	**180**	**622**	**8,238**
Refinery	346	525	1,438	123	575	3,007
Bulk Terminal	–	905	2,721	1	16	3,643
Pipeline	–	483	458	46	–	987
Natural Gas Processing Plant	21	112	427	10	31	601
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**50**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**50**
Refinery	–	50	–	–	–	50
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**1,114**	**–**	**–**	**1,114**
Refinery	–	–	67	–	–	67
Bulk Terminal	–	–	1,047	–	–	1,047
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**785**	**–**	**–**	**785**
Refinery	–	–	67	–	–	67
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	718	–	–	718
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**–**	**329**	**–**	**–**	**329**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	329	–	–	329
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**7,111**	**7,825**	**4,004**	**234**	**2,315**	**21,489**
Refinery	151	60	101	83	33	428
Bulk Terminal	6,892	7,765	3,870	151	2,282	20,960
Pipeline	68	–	33	–	–	101
Fuel Ethanol	**6,880**	**7,688**	**3,432**	**234**	**2,153**	**20,387**
Refinery	149	54	101	83	33	420
Bulk Terminal	6,731	7,634	3,330	151	2,120	19,966
Pipeline	–	–	1	–	–	1
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**231**	**137**	**572**	**–**	**162**	**1,102**
Refinery	2	6	–	–	–	8
Bulk Terminal	161	131	540	–	162	994
Pipeline	68	–	32	–	–	100
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, May 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**8,629**	**14,369**	**43,998**	**3,487**	**20,834**	**91,317**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,356**	**4,693**	**11,165**	**842**	**4,306**	**22,362**
Refinery	1,356	4,648	10,260	842	4,083	21,189
Bulk Terminal	–	45	905	–	223	1,173
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**1,180**	**2,658**	**7,860**	**675**	**3,931**	**16,304**
Refinery	354	2,554	7,818	675	3,928	15,329
Bulk Terminal	826	104	42	–	3	975
Heavy Gas Oils	**4,544**	**4,761**	**18,932**	**1,414**	**9,873**	**39,524**
Refinery	3,970	4,538	16,228	1,414	9,873	36,023
Bulk Terminal	574	223	2,704	–	–	3,501
Residuum	**1,549**	**2,257**	**6,041**	**556**	**2,724**	**13,127**
Refinery	1,117	2,257	6,041	556	2,724	12,695
Bulk Terminal	432	–	–	–	–	432
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**46,152**	**26,557**	**55,695**	**2,239**	**26,460**	**157,103**
Refinery	6,690	9,508	24,720	1,793	12,247	54,958
Bulk Terminal	30,099	10,670	15,442	272	12,184	68,667
Pipeline	9,363	6,379	15,533	174	2,029	33,478
Reformulated - RBOB	**16,131**	**5,339**	**11,247**	**–**	**14,370**	**47,087**
Refinery	2,560	937	2,084	–	4,587	10,168
Bulk Terminal	9,439	2,988	3,927	–	8,312	24,666
Pipeline	4,132	1,414	5,236	–	1,471	12,253
Conventional	**30,021**	**21,218**	**44,448**	**2,239**	**12,090**	**110,016**
Refinery	4,130	8,571	22,636	1,793	7,660	44,790
Bulk Terminal	20,660	7,682	11,515	272	3,872	44,001
Pipeline	5,231	4,965	10,297	174	558	21,225
CBOB	**22,528**	**13,597**	**21,892**	**655**	**3,746**	**62,418**
Refinery	766	3,217	8,426	209	702	13,320
Bulk Terminal	16,531	6,964	4,102	272	2,548	30,417
Pipeline	5,231	3,416	9,364	174	496	18,681
GTAB	**344**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**344**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	344	–	–	–	–	344
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**7,149**	**7,621**	**22,556**	**1,584**	**8,344**	**47,254**
Refinery	3,364	5,354	14,210	1,584	6,958	31,470
Bulk Terminal	3,785	718	7,413	–	1,324	13,240
Pipeline	–	1,549	933	–	62	2,544
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**6**	**–**	**–**	**6**
Refinery	–	–	6	–	–	6
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**8,039**	**22,024**	**18,416**	**4,289**	**4,015**	**56,783**
Refinery	765	3,533	5,508	1,872	1,758	13,436
Bulk Terminal	2,972	10,250	5,569	1,539	1,944	22,274
Pipeline	4,302	8,241	7,339	878	313	21,073
Reformulated	**23**	**–**	**30**	**–**	**14**	**67**
Refinery	–	–	30	–	14	44
Bulk Terminal	23	–	–	–	–	23
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**23**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14**	**37**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	14	14
Bulk Terminal	23	–	–	–	–	23
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**30**	**–**	**–**	**30**
Refinery	–	–	30	–	–	30
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**8,016**	**22,024**	**18,386**	**4,289**	**4,001**	**56,716**
Refinery	765	3,533	5,478	1,872	1,744	13,392
Bulk Terminal	2,949	10,250	5,569	1,539	1,944	22,251
Pipeline	4,302	8,241	7,339	878	313	21,073
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**27**	**108**	**5**	**49**	**–**	**189**
Refinery	–	–	–	49	–	49
Bulk Terminal	27	108	5	–	–	140
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**27**	**108**	**5**	**49**	**–**	**189**
Refinery	–	–	–	49	–	49
Bulk Terminal	27	108	5	–	–	140
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**7,989**	**21,916**	**18,381**	**4,240**	**4,001**	**56,527**
Refinery	765	3,533	5,478	1,823	1,744	13,343
Bulk Terminal	2,922	10,142	5,564	1,539	1,944	22,111
Pipeline	4,302	8,241	7,339	878	313	21,073

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**188**	**182**	**488**	**18**	**215**	**1,091**
Refinery	–	90	413	18	100	621
Bulk Terminal	188	92	75	–	115	470
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**10,388**	**7,263**	**14,684**	**703**	**8,265**	**41,303**
Refinery	911	1,852	5,535	316	3,696	12,310
Bulk Terminal	4,466	3,135	2,536	329	3,856	14,322
Pipeline	5,011	2,276	6,613	58	713	14,671
Kerosene	**826**	**135**	**376**	**1**	**24**	**1,362**
Refinery	15	73	154	1	20	263
Bulk Terminal	811	62	222	–	4	1,099
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**52,006**	**28,334**	**47,249**	**4,292**	**12,798**	**144,679**
Refinery	5,974	6,287	14,569	1,893	5,097	33,820
Bulk Terminal	37,458	15,228	19,468	1,647	5,940	79,741
Pipeline	8,574	6,819	13,212	752	1,761	31,118
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**25,064**	**25,995**	**38,132**	**3,762**	**10,862**	**103,815**
Refinery	2,034	5,016	10,978	1,373	3,970	23,371
Bulk Terminal	17,188	14,537	15,709	1,639	5,256	54,329
Pipeline	5,842	6,442	11,445	750	1,636	26,115
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**4,428**	**1,301**	**3,523**	**354**	**889**	**10,495**
Refinery	787	364	1,702	346	442	3,641
Bulk Terminal	2,838	598	956	8	362	4,762
Pipeline	803	339	865	–	85	2,092
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**22,514**	**1,038**	**5,594**	**176**	**1,047**	**30,369**
Refinery	3,153	907	1,889	174	685	6,808
Bulk Terminal	17,432	93	2,803	–	322	20,650
Pipeline	1,929	38	902	2	40	2,911
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**10,316**	**1,629**	**18,980**	**180**	**5,763**	**36,868**
Refinery	936	1,215	4,957	180	2,840	10,128
Bulk Terminal	9,380	414	14,023	–	2,917	26,734
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	6	6
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**985**	**204**	**2,631**	**10**	**304**	**4,134**
Refinery	163	–	195	10	151	519
Bulk Terminal	822	204	2,436	–	153	3,615
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**3,277**	**269**	**2,114**	**9**	**895**	**6,564**
Refinery	436	182	370	9	651	1,648
Bulk Terminal	2,841	87	1,744	–	244	4,916
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**6,054**	**1,156**	**14,235**	**161**	**4,558**	**26,164**
Refinery	337	1,033	4,392	161	2,038	7,961
Bulk Terminal	5,717	123	9,843	–	2,520	18,203
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**213**	**582**	**2,076**	**–**	**3**	**2,874**
Refinery	213	582	2,076	–	3	2,874
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	213	511	1,156	–	3	1,883
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	71	920	–	–	991
Special Naphthas	**40**	**107**	**1,006**	**–**	**28**	**1,181**
Refinery	23	69	821	–	28	941
Bulk Terminal	17	38	185	–	–	240
Lubricants	**843**	**539**	**5,516**	**–**	**1,067**	**7,965**
Refinery	497	169	4,426	–	778	5,870
Bulk Terminal	346	370	1,090	–	289	2,095
Waxes	**136**	**41**	**365**	**–**	**–**	**542**
Refinery	136	41	365	–	–	542
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**1,761**	**5,061**	**452**	**1,137**	**8,411**
Refinery	–	1,761	5,061	452	1,137	8,411
Asphalt and Road Oil	**5,420**	**13,194**	**4,024**	**2,464**	**2,355**	**27,457**
Refinery	1,015	5,375	2,254	1,107	1,278	11,029
Bulk Terminal	4,405	7,819	1,770	1,357	1,077	16,428
Miscellaneous Products	**26**	**113**	**293**	**12**	**88**	**532**
Refinery	26	113	288	11	88	526
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	5	1	–	6
Total Stocks, All Oils	**168,611**	**262,241**	**1,193,106**	**35,145**	**145,643**	**1,804,746**

– = 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, May 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**23**	**3,714**	**3,737**	**11,999**	**24,790**	**36,789**	**826**
Connecticut	–	–	–	1,060	–	1,060	70
Delaware	–	–	–	556	58	614	–
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	804	804	–	5,408	5,408	–
Georgia	–	302	302	–	2,498	2,498	26
Maine	–	–	–	–	575	575	57
Maryland	–	–	–	938	59	997	32
Massachusetts	2	–	2	1,705	–	1,705	7
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	536	536	3,551	6,707	10,258	99
New York	21	70	91	507	2,127	2,634	188
North Carolina	–	542	542	–	2,094	2,094	114
Pennsylvania	–	903	903	1,703	3,345	5,048	49
Rhode Island	–	–	–	432	–	432	–
South Carolina	–	286	286	–	987	987	147
Vermont	–	27	27	–	–	–	2
Virginia	–	180	180	1,547	800	2,347	35
West Virginia	–	64	64	–	132	132	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**13,783**	**13,783**	**3,925**	**16,253**	**20,178**	**135**
Illinois	–	1,298	1,298	2,012	2,975	4,987	88
Indiana	–	921	921	663	2,195	2,858	–
Iowa	–	978	978	–	46	46	–
Kansas	–	2,490	2,490	–	379	379	7
Kentucky	–	341	341	515	1,200	1,715	5
Michigan	–	368	368	–	1,950	1,950	–
Minnesota	–	1,170	1,170	–	1,066	1,066	–
Missouri	–	621	621	273	120	393	–
Nebraska	–	616	616	–	47	47	–
North Dakota	–	473	473	–	284	284	–
Ohio	–	1,521	1,521	37	2,858	2,895	–
Oklahoma	–	1,795	1,795	–	684	684	3
South Dakota	–	246	246	–	–	–	–
Tennessee	–	441	441	–	1,661	1,661	32
Wisconsin	–	504	504	425	788	1,213	–
PAD District 3	**30**	**11,047**	**11,077**	**6,011**	**34,151**	**40,162**	**376**
Alabama	–	512	512	–	1,076	1,076	12
Arkansas	–	511	511	–	237	237	–
Louisiana	–	1,799	1,799	234	9,000	9,234	118
Mississippi	–	1,210	1,210	–	1,801	1,801	–
New Mexico	–	163	163	–	403	403	–
Texas	30	6,852	6,882	5,777	21,634	27,411	246
PAD District 4	**–**	**3,411**	**3,411**	**–**	**2,065**	**2,065**	**1**
Colorado	–	677	677	–	447	447	–
Idaho	–	427	427	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	1,028	1,028	–	603	603	–
Utah	–	537	537	–	712	712	1
Wyoming	–	742	742	–	303	303	–
PAD District 5	**14**	**3,688**	**3,702**	**12,899**	**11,532**	**24,431**	**24**
Alaska	–	853	853	–	–	–	4
Arizona	–	147	147	564	318	882	–
California	14	383	397	12,008	7,244	19,252	20
Hawaii	–	12	12	–	842	842	–
Nevada	–	326	326	–	61	61	–
Oregon	–	145	145	304	1,020	1,324	–
Washington	–	1,822	1,822	23	2,047	2,070	–
U.S. Total	**67**	**35,643**	**35,710**	**34,834**	**88,791**	**123,625**	**1,362**

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, May 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	Distillate Fuel Oil[1]				Residual Fuel Oil	Propane/ Propylene
	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	Greater than 500 ppm	Total		
PAD District 1	**19,222**	**3,625**	**20,585**	**43,432**	**10,316**	**2,742**
Connecticut	884	282	2,003	3,169	32	–
Delaware	146	231	115	492	168	10
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,782	129	–	2,911	1,349	301
Georgia	1,452	17	–	1,469	181	13
Maine	359	24	590	973	303	–
Maryland	947	151	957	2,055	1,009	–
Massachusetts	581	42	1,201	1,824	183	–
New Hampshire	162	–	273	435	49	614
New Jersey	2,759	1,016	8,991	12,766	3,049	228
New York	1,579	1,105	2,600	5,284	2,284	766
North Carolina	1,159	68	47	1,274	147	16
Pennsylvania	3,244	154	2,124	5,522	869	434
Rhode Island	390	–	1,288	1,678	73	77
South Carolina	736	92	–	828	375	146
Vermont	6	–	42	48	–	–
Virginia	1,836	299	354	2,489	245	125
West Virginia	200	15	–	215	–	12
PAD District 2	**19,553**	**962**	**1,000**	**21,515**	**1,629**	**10,322**
Illinois	3,182	147	–	3,329	433	563
Indiana	2,688	–	273	2,961	134	290
Iowa	1,655	53	–	1,708	38	265
Kansas	1,673	–	169	1,842	51	6,365
Kentucky	829	26	–	855	152	402
Michigan	1,400	–	–	1,400	151	987
Minnesota	1,083	40	169	1,292	128	170
Missouri	648	118	–	766	–	125
Nebraska	744	–	30	774	–	136
North Dakota	452	88	–	540	45	64
Ohio	2,147	66	79	2,292	128	789
Oklahoma	1,034	228	149	1,411	115	111
South Dakota	443	–	–	443	–	22
Tennessee	833	70	–	903	203	3
Wisconsin	742	126	131	999	51	30
PAD District 3	**26,687**	**2,658**	**4,692**	**34,037**	**18,980**	**13,167**
Alabama	743	46	48	837	70	62
Arkansas	580	–	49	629	–	73
Louisiana	4,826	666	936	6,428	8,990	1,879
Mississippi	837	379	154	1,370	353	753
New Mexico	425	–	51	476	64	19
Texas	19,276	1,567	3,454	24,297	9,503	10,381
PAD District 4	**3,012**	**354**	**174**	**3,540**	**180**	**145**
Colorado	636	129	–	765	9	28
Idaho	388	–	–	388	–	–
Montana	925	32	–	957	92	36
Utah	501	115	174	790	32	38
Wyoming	562	78	–	640	47	43
PAD District 5	**9,226**	**804**	**1,007**	**11,037**	**5,757**	**641**
Alaska	921	–	218	1,139	491	4
Arizona	609	12	–	621	–	325
California	5,191	152	469	5,812	3,292	243
Hawaii	212	205	218	635	811	39
Nevada	300	–	5	305	–	2
Oregon	726	136	48	910	276	–
Washington	1,267	299	49	1,615	887	28
U.S. Total	**77,700**	**8,403**	**27,458**	**113,561**	**36,862**	**27,017**

– = 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, May 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**216**	**1,506**	**–**	**496**	**6,011**	**1,903**	**–**	**629**	**31,355**
Petroleum Products	**10,657**	**70**	**0**	**2,477**	**15,581**	**3,230**	**0**	**87,213**	**27,102**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	–	328	0	–	–	2,238
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	0	–	1,293	10,342	13	–	824	4,778
Unfinished Oils	20	0	0	0	349	–	0	0	621
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,902	70	0	493	316	549	0	35,504	5,376
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	80	262	–	0	6,048	2,679
Conventional	4,902	70	0	413	54	549	0	29,456	2,697
CBOB	4,766	0	0	412	0	549	0	29,456	1,733
GTAB	0	0	–	1	0	–	–	0	35
Other	136	70	–	0	54	–	–	0	929
Renewable Fuels	10	0	–	25	545	–	–	271	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	25	535	–	–	50	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	10	0	–	0	10	–	–	221	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,476	0	0	44	894	1,102	0	12,877	7,041
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,476	0	0	44	894	1,102	0	12,877	7,041
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	51	–	–	937	0
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	51	–	–	937	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,476	0	0	44	843	1,102	0	11,940	7,041
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	37	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	206	0	0	70	18	774	0	12,838	1,373
Kerosene	0	0	–	–	40	–	–	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,986	0	0	442	1,672	792	0	23,439	5,103
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,725	0	0	442	395	792	0	19,258	5,042
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	261	0	–	0	1,277	–	–	1,464	61
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	2,717	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	9	436	–	–	383	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	57	0	–	0	23	–	–	106	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	106	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	57	0	–	0	23	–	–	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	22
Lubricants	0	0	–	0	3	–	–	603	550
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	101	614	–	–	331	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	–	1	0	–	–	0
Total	**10,873**	**1,576**	**0**	**2,973**	**21,592**	**5,133**	**0**	**87,842**	**58,457**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, May 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**	**–**	**6,028**	**193**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**5,256**	**5,403**	**6,157**	**1,286**	**0**	**0**	**217**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	433	654	–	–	0	0	0
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	–	4,051	5,503	–	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	217	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,555	43	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,294	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,261	43	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,261	43	0	0	0	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Other	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	111	530	0	1,033	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	111	530	0	1,033	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	111	530	0	1,033	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	1,252	345	0	253	0	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	1,252	345	0	253	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	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	–	1	0	–	–	0	0	0
Total	**0**	**5,256**	**11,431**	**6,350**	**1,286**	**0**	**0**	**217**	**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, May 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**	**530**	**186**	**5,145**	**1,903**	**629**	**31,355**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**10,444**	**0**	**1,458**	**11,883**	**3,230**	**70,696**	**25,563**	**0**	**5,256**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	328	0	–	2,238	0	–
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,293	10,342	13	771	4,778	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,766	0	1	262	549	30,207	5,316	0	3,555
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	262	–	6,048	2,679	–	2,294
Conventional	4,766	0	1	0	549	24,159	2,637	0	1,261
CBOB	4,766	0	0	0	549	24,159	1,733	0	1,261
GTAB	0	–	1	–	–	0	0	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	904	–	–
Renewable Fuels	10	0	0	0	–	198	0	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	10	0	0	0	–	198	0	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,476	0	0	537	1,102	8,121	6,879	0	111
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,476	0	0	537	1,102	8,121	6,879	0	111
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,476	0	0	537	1,102	8,121	6,879	0	111
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	206	0	70	18	774	11,017	1,373	0	338
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,986	0	94	395	792	20,382	4,979	0	1,252
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,725	0	94	395	792	16,255	4,918	0	1,252
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	261	0	0	0	–	1,410	61	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	2,717	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	1	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**10,444**	**530**	**1,644**	**17,028**	**5,133**	**71,325**	**56,918**	**0**	**5,256**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to			From 5 to	
	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**6,028**	**193**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**5,403**	**6,157**	**1,286**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	433	654	–	0	0
Liquified Petroleum Gases	4,051	5,503	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	43	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	43	0	0	0	0
CBOB	43	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	530	0	1,033	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	530	0	1,033	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	530	0	1,033	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	345	0	253	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	345	0	253	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	**11,431**	**6,350**	**1,286**	**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, May 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**216**	**976**	**–**	**310**	**866**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**213**	**70**	**0**	**1,019**	**3,698**	**0**
Liquified Petroleum Gases	–	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	20	0	0	0	349	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	136	70	–	492	54	–
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	80	–	–
Conventional	136	70	–	412	54	–
CBOB	0	0	–	412	0	–
GTAB	0	0	–	–	0	–
Other	136	70	–	0	54	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	25	545	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	25	535	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	10	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	44	357	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	44	357	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	51	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	51	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	44	306	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	0	0	–	–	40	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	–	348	1,277	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	348	0	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	1,277	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	9	436	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	9	436	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	57	0	–	0	23	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	0	–	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	57	0	–	0	23	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	–	0	3	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	101	614	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**429**	**1,046**	**0**	**1,329**	**4,564**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, May 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	**16,517**	**–**	**569**	**15,948**	**1,539**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**217**
Liquified Petroleum Gases	53	–	–	53	–	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	0	–	–	–	621	0	0	0	217
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,297	–	–	5,297	60	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	5,297	–	–	5,297	60	–	0	0	0
CBOB	5,297	–	–	5,297	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	35	–	–	0	0
Other	0	–	–	–	25	–	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	73	–	–	73	0	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	50	–	–	50	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	23	–	–	23	0	–	0	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,756	–	–	4,756	162	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	4,756	–	–	4,756	162	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	937	–	–	937	0	–	0	0	0
Ed55 and Lower	937	–	–	937	0	–	0	0	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,819	–	–	3,819	162	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	37	–	–	37	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,821	–	–	1,821	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,057	–	–	3,057	124	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,003	–	–	3,003	124	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	54	–	–	54	0	–	0	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	383	–	–	383	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	273	–	–	273	0	–	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	106	–	–	106	0	–	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	106	–	–	106	–	–	0	–	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	603	–	414	189	550	–	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	331	–	155	176	0	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**16,517**	**–**	**569**	**15,948**	**1,539**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**217**

– = 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, May 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1			PAD District 2			PAD District 3		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**1,125**	**1,722**	**-597**	**37,599**	**8,410**	**29,189**	**7,710**	**31,984**	**-24,274**
Petroleum Products	**89,690**	**10,727**	**88,283**	**43,162**	**21,288**	**4,563**	**22,025**	**119,571**	**-94,027**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	2,671	328	2,343	982	2,238	-1,256
Liquified Petroleum Gases	2,117	0	2,117	8,829	11,648	-2,819	15,845	5,602	10,243
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	–	3,621	7,107	-3,486	10,499	1,332	9,167
Propane/Propylene	2,117	0	2,117	3,335	3,754	-419	3,767	3,062	705
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	–	1,236	543	693	957	851	106
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	–	637	244	393	622	357	265
Unfinished Oils	0	20	-20	641	349	292	566	621	-55
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	35,997	4,972	31,025	10,321	1,358	8,963	386	44,435	-44,049
Reformulated - RBOB	6,128	0	6,128	2,679	342	2,337	262	11,021	-10,759
Conventional	29,869	4,972	24,897	7,642	1,016	6,626	124	33,414	-33,290
CBOB	29,868	4,766	25,102	6,542	961	5,581	0	32,450	-32,450
GTAB	1	0	1	35	1	34	0	35	-35
Other	0	206	-206	1,065	54	1,011	124	929	-805
Renewable Fuels	296	10	9,606	10	570	-17,871	545	271	3,793
Fuel Ethanol	75	0	9,395	0	560	-17,871	535	50	4,004
Renewable Diesel Fuel	221	10	211	10	10	0	10	221	-211
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,921	2,476	10,445	10,047	2,040	8,007	894	20,029	-19,135
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	12,921	2,476	10,445	10,047	2,040	8,007	894	20,029	-19,135
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	937	0	937	0	51	-51	51	937	-886
Ed55 and Lower	937	0	937	0	51	-51	51	937	-886
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	11,984	2,476	9,508	10,047	1,989	8,058	843	19,092	-18,249
Finished Aviation Gasoline	37	0	37	0	0	–	0	37	-37
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	12,908	206	12,702	1,579	862	717	18	14,549	-14,531
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	40	-40	40	0	40
Distillate Fuel Oil	23,881	2,986	20,895	8,434	2,906	5,528	1,672	29,794	-28,122
15 ppm sulfur and under	19,700	2,725	16,975	8,112	1,629	6,483	395	25,552	-25,157
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1,464	261	1,203	322	1,277	-955	1,277	1,525	-248
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,717	0	2,717	0	0	–	0	2,717	-2,717
Residual Fuel Oil	392	0	392	0	445	-445	436	383	53
Petrochemical Feedstocks	106	57	49	57	23	34	23	106	-83
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	106	0	106	0	0	–	0	106	-106
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	57	-57	57	23	34	23	0	23
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	22	0	22	0	22	-22
Lubricants	603	0	603	550	3	547	3	1,153	-1,150
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	432	0	432	0	715	-715	614	331	283
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	1	1	0	1	0	1
Total	**90,815**	**12,449**	**87,686**	**80,761**	**29,698**	**33,752**	**29,735**	**151,555**	**-118,301**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**1,903**	**6,221**	**-4,318**	**0**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**3,230**	**12,846**	**-9,375**	**6,542**	**217**	**10,556**
Pentanes Plus	0	1,087	-1,087	0	0	–
Liquified Petroleum Gases	13	9,554	-9,541	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	0	5,681	-5,681	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	12	2,415	-2,403	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	1	800	-799	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	658	-658	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	217	-217
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	549	43	506	3,555	0	3,555
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	–	2,294	0	2,294
Conventional	549	43	506	1,261	0	1,261
CBOB	549	43	506	1,261	0	1,261
GTAB	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	241	0	0	4,231
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	241	0	0	4,231
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,102	1,563	-461	1,144	0	1,144
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	1,102	1,563	-461	1,144	0	1,144
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	1,102	1,563	-461	1,144	0	1,144
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	774	0	774	338	0	338
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	792	598	194	1,505	0	1,505
15 ppm sulfur and under	792	598	194	1,505	0	1,505
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	–	0	0	–
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	1	-1	0	0	–
Total	**5,133**	**19,067**	**-13,693**	**6,542**	**217**	**10,556**

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

Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps

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

PAD District I

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

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

Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

PAD District II

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

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

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

PAD District III

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

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

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

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

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

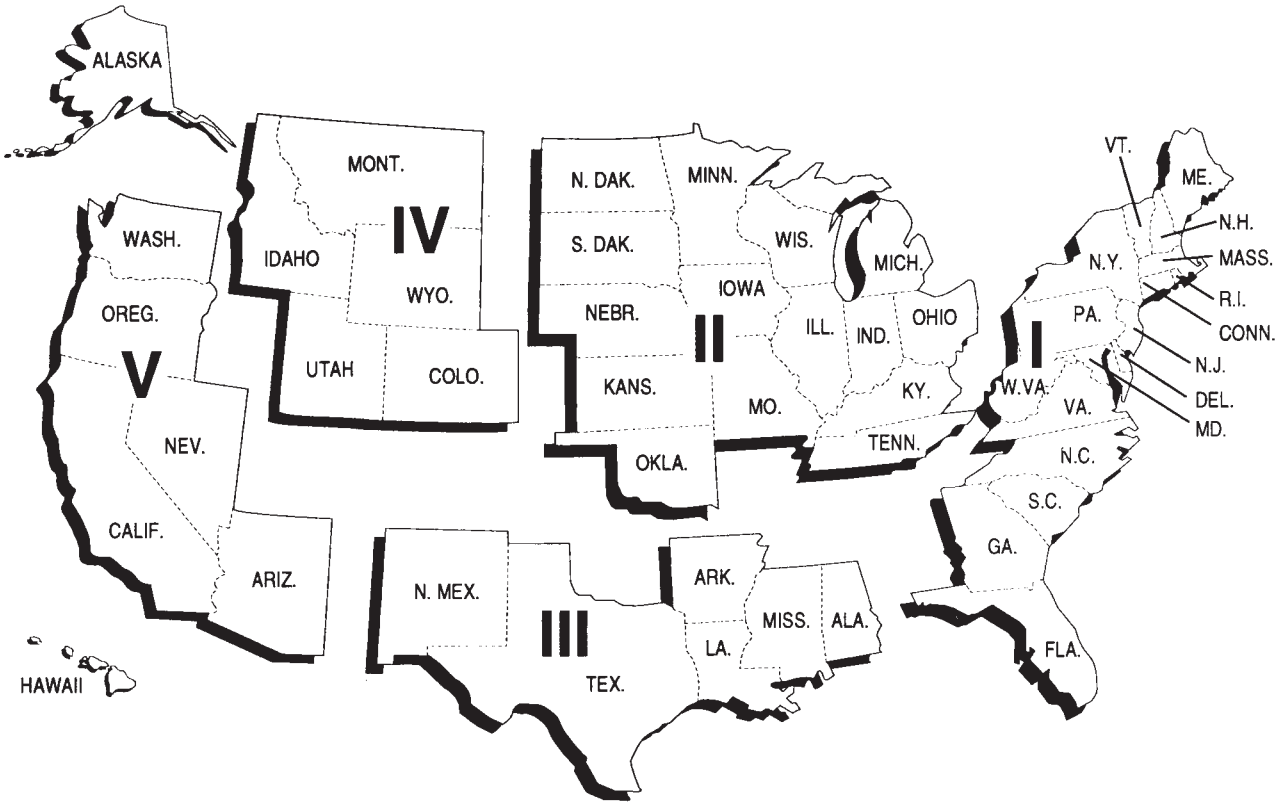
PAD District IV

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

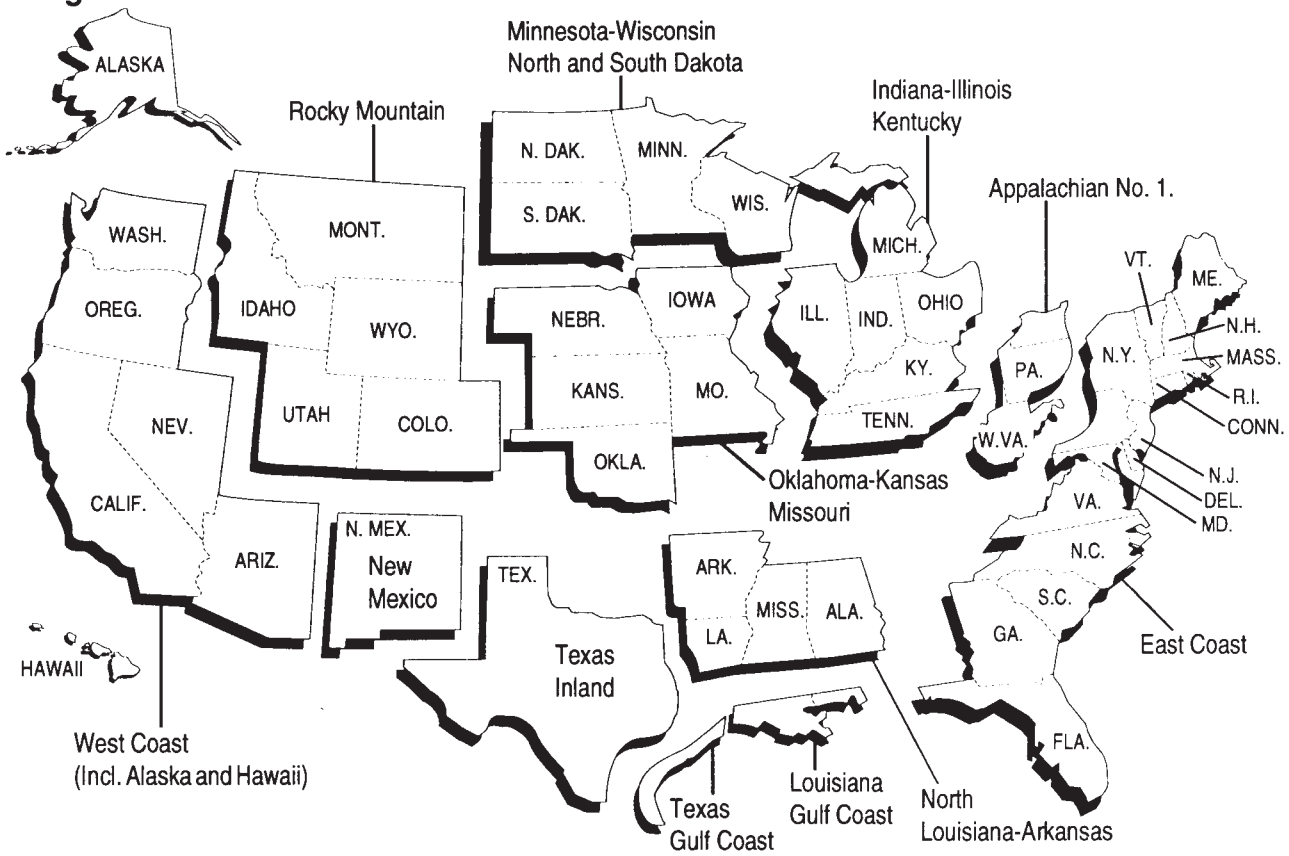
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

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Preface

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

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

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

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

New in 2010

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

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

Appendix B. Explanatory Notes

1. Overview

A. The Energy Information Administration's Quality Guidelines

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

B. Concepts of Product Supply and Demand

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

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

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

C. Components of Supply and Disposition

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

(1.) Supply

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2.) Disposition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3.) Ending Stocks

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

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

2. Components - Forms Discussions

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

A. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

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

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

B. Monthly Supply Survey Description and Methodology

(1.) Description of Surveys Forms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2.) Frame

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3.) Collection

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

(4.) Processing and Micro Editing

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

(5.) Estimation and Imputation

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

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

(6.) Macro Editing

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

(7.) Dissemination

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Derived Data

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

(1.) Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2.) Exports

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

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

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

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

(3.) Stocks of Crude Oil on Leases

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

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

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

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

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

(5.) Finished Motor Gasoline Adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

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

(6.) Motor Gasoline Blending Components Adjustment

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

(7.) Renewable Fuels including Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

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

(8.) Distillate Fuel Oil Adjustment

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

(9.) Crude Oil Adjustment

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

(10.) Other Hydrocarbon Adjustment

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

(11.) Hydrogen Adjustment

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

(12.) Oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol) Adjustment

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

3. Quality

A. General Discussion

(1.) Response Rates

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

(2.) Non-sampling Errors

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

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

(3.) Resubmissions

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

(4.) Revision Policy

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

B. Data Assessment

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

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

4. Provisions Regarding Disclosure of Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix D

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

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

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

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

(Thousand Barrels)

Terminal Operator	Location	Week Ending July 8, 2011
Amerada Hess Corp.	Perth Amboy, NJ	0 *
Amerada Hess Corp.	Groton, CT	0 *
Morgan Stanley	New Haven, CT	0 *

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

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

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

Source: Energy Information Administration

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised May 2010)

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; CH3-(CH2)n-OH (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

Alkylate. The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

All Other Motor Gasoline Blending Components. See Motor Gasoline Blending Components.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity or density of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$Degrees\ API = \frac{141.5}{sp.\ gr.\ @\ 60^{o}F} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing; used primarily for road construction. It includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. Note: The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600 degrees Fahrenheit to 750 degrees Fahrenheit (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in aviation reciprocating engines. Fuel specifications are provided in ASTM Specification D 910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. Note: Data on blending components are not counted in data on finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel. A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The amount of input that a distillation facility can process under usual operating conditions. The amount is expressed in terms of capacity during a 24-hour period and reduces the maximum processing capability of all units at the facility under continuous operation (see **Barrels per Stream Day**) to account for the following limitations that may delay, interrupt, or slow down production:

the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime due to such conditions as routine inspection, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime due to such conditions as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that a distillation facility can process within a 24-hour period when running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions with no allowance for downtime.

Benzene (C_6H_6). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel. Biodiesel and other renewable diesel fuel or diesel fuel blending components derived from biomass,

but excluding renewable diesel fuel coprocessed with petroleum feedstocks.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

Blending Plant. A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

Bonded Petroleum Imports. Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

BTX. The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

Bulk Station. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

Bulk Terminal. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

Butane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes normal butane and refinery-grade butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

> ***Normal Butane (C_4H_{10}).*** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon that is a colorless paraffinic gas which boils at a temperature of 31.1 degrees Fahrenheit and is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.
>
> ***Refinery-Grade Butane (C_4H_{10}).*** A refinery-produced stream that is composed predominantly of normal butane and/or isobutane and may also contain propane and/or natural gasoline. These streams may also contain significant levels of olefins and/or fluorides contamination.

Butylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

> ***Fresh Feeds.*** Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.
>
> ***Recycled Feeds.*** Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. A refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. A refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

Catalytic Reforming. A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

> ***Low Pressure.*** A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.
>
> ***High Pressure.*** A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

Charge Capacity. The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

Coal. A readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time.

Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See ***Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.***

Conventional Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (CBOB). See ***Motor Gasoline Blending Components.***

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

Crude Oil. A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in natural underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Depending upon the characteristics of the crude stream, it may also include:

> Small amounts of hydrocarbons that exist in gaseous phase in natural underground reservoirs but are liquid at atmospheric pressure after being recovered from oil well (casinghead)

gas in lease separators and are subsequently commingled with the crude stream without being separately measured. Lease condensate recovered as a liquid from natural gas wells in lease or field separation facilities and later mixed into the crude stream is also included;

Small amounts of nonhydrocarbons produced from oil, such as sulfur and various metals;

Drip gases, and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, oil sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants are excluded. Crude oil is refined to produce a wide array of petroleum products, including heating oils; gasoline, diesel and jet fuels; lubricants; asphalt; ethane, propane, and butane; and many other products used for their energy or chemical content.

Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its Aouter continental shelf' as defined in 43 USC 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

Desulfurization. The removal of sulfur, as from molten metals, petroleum oil, or flue gases. Petroleum desulfurization is a process that removes sulfur and its compounds from various streams during the refining process. Desulfurization processes include catalytic hydrotreating and other chemical/physical processes such as adsorption. Desulfurization processes vary based on the type of stream treated (e.g., naphtha, distillate, heavy gas oil, etc.) and the amount of sulfur removed (e.g., sulfur reduction to 10 ppm). See ***Catalytic Hydrotreating.***

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

No. 1 Distillate. A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel or a fuel oil.

No. 1 Diesel Fuel. A light distillate fuel oil that has a distillation temperature of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high speed diesel engines generally operated under frequent speed and load changes, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles. See ***No. 1 Distillate.***

No. 1 Fuel Oil. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters. See ***No. 1 Distillate.***

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel or a fuel oil.

No. 2 Diesel Fuel. A distillate fuel oil that has a distillation temperature of 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines that are generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions, such as those in railroad locomotives, trucks, and automobiles. See ***No. 2 Distillate.***

Low Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level no higher than 0.05 percent by weight. It is used primarily in motor vehicle diesel engines for on-highway use.

High Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level above 0.05 percent by weight.

No. 2 Fuel Oil (Heating Oil). A distillate fuel oil that has a distillation temperature of 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications

defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units. See ***No. 2 Distillate***.

No. 4 Fuel. A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms to ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

No. 4 Diesel Fuel. See ***No. 4 Fuel.***

No. 4 Fuel Oil. See ***No. 4 Fuel.***

Electricity (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ending Stocks. Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) $(CH_3)_3COC_2H_5$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C_2H_6). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of - 127.48 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ether. A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

Ethylene (C_2H_4). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes. Ethylene is used as a petrochemical feedstock for numerous chemical applications and the production of consumer goods.

Exports. Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

Flexicoking. A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

Fluid Coking. A thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Fresh Feed Input. Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

Examples:

(1.) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.

(2.) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C_2H_5OH). An anhydrous alcohol (ethanol with less than 1% water) intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

Fuels Solvent Deasphalting. A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline containing alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) at a concentration of 10 percent or less by volume. Data on gasohol that has at least 2.7 percent oxygen, by weight, and is intended for sale inside carbon monoxide nonattainment areas are included in data on oxygenated gasoline. See ***Oxygenates***.

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Gasoline Treated as Blendstock (GTAB). See ***Motor Gasoline Blending Components.***

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units. Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651 degrees Fahrenheit to 1000 degrees Fahrenheit.

High-Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil. Distillate fuel oil having sulfur content greater than 500 ppm.

Hydrogen. The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Imports. Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Isobutylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C_6H_{14}). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2 degrees Fahrenheit.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C_4), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C_5) and isohexane (C_6), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See ***Natural Gasoline and Isopentane.***

Kerosene. A light petroleum distillate that is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as a light source when burned in wick-fed lamps. Kerosene has a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit, and a minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Included are No. 1-K and No. 2-K, the two grades recognized by ASTM Specification D 3699 as well as all other grades of kerosene called range or stove oil, which have properties similar to those of No. 1 fuel oil. See ***Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.***

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A kerosene-based product having a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit and meeting ASTM Specification D 1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624P and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). It is used for commercial and military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

> ***Commercial.*** Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.
>
> ***Military.*** Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A mixture consisting primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons which is recovered as a liquid from natural gas in lease separation facilities. This category excludes natural gas liquids, such as butane and propane, which are recovered at downstream natural gas processing plants or facilities. See ***Natural Gas Liquids.***

Light Gas Oils. Liquid Petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401 degrees Fahrenheit to 650 degrees Fahrenheit.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). A group of hydrocarbon-based gases derived from crude oil refining or natural gas fractionation. They include: ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene. For convenience of transportation, these gases are liquefied through pressurization.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

Low-Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil. Distillate fuel oil having sulfur content greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm. Low sulfur distillate fuel oil also includes product with sulfur content equal to or less than 15 ppm if the product is intended for pipeline shipment and the pipeline has a sulfur specification below 15 ppm.

Lubricants. Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacture of other products, or used as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Lubricants include all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases.

Merchant Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

Methanol (CH_3OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Middle Distillates. A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See ***Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.***

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket

fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils). Note: Beginning with January 2004 data, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in Miscellaneous Products.

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as defined in ASTM Specification D 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, is characterized as having a boiling range of 122 to 158 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10 percent recovery point to 365 to 374 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90 percent recovery point. "Motor Gasoline" includes conventional gasoline; all types of oxygenated gasoline, including gasohol; and reformulated gasoline, but excludes aviation gasoline. Volumetric data on blending components, such as oxygenates, are not counted in data on finished motor gasoline until the blending components are blended into the gasoline. Note: E85 is included only in volumetric data on finished motor gasoline production and other components of product supplied.

Conventional Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. Note: This category excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) as well as other blendstock.

Ed 55 and Lower. Finished conventional motor gasoline blended with a maximum of 55 volume percent denatured fuel ethanol.

Greater than Ed55. Finished conventional motor gasoline blended with denatured fuel ethanol where the volume percent of denatured fuel ethanol exceeds 55%.

OPRG. "Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline" is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area.

Oxygenated Gasoline (Including Gasohol). Oxygenated gasoline includes all finished motor gasoline, other than reformulated gasoline, having oxygen content of 2.0 percent or higher by weight. Gasohol containing a minimum 5.7 percent ethanol by volume is included in oxygenated gasoline. Oxygenated gasoline was reported as a separate product from January 1993 until December 2003 inclusive. Beginning with monthly data for January 2004, oxygenated gasoline is included in conventional gasoline. Historical data for oxygenated gasoline excluded Federal Oxygenated Program Reformulated Gasoline (OPRG). Historical oxygenated gasoline data also excluded other reformulated gasoline with a seasonal oxygen requirement regardless of season.

Reformulated Gasoline. Finished gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211(k) of the Clean Air Act. It includes gasoline produced to meet or exceed emissions performance and benzene content standards of federal-program reformulated gasoline even though the gasoline may not meet all of the composition requirements (e.g., oxygen content) of federal-program reformulated gasoline. Note: This category includes Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline (OPRG). Reformulated gasoline excludes Reformulated Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (RBOB) and Gasoline Treated as Blendstock (GTAB).

Reformulated (Blended with Alcohol). Reformulated gasoline blended with an alcohol component (e.g., fuel ethanol) at a terminal or refinery to raise the oxygen content.

Reformulated (Blended with Ether). Reformulated gasoline blended with an ether component (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether) at a terminal or refinery to raise the oxygen content.

Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated). Reformulated gasoline without added ether or alcohol components.

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components, and oxygenates when required, to produce finished motor gasoline. Finished motor gasoline may be further mixed with other motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates, resulting in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline and/or changes in the formulation of finished motor gasoline (e.g., conventional motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline).

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. These components include reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) but exclude oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Note: Oxygenates are reported as individual components and are included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

Conventional Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (CBOB). Conventional gasoline blendstock intended for blending with oxygenates downstream of the refinery where it was produced. CBOB must become conventional gasoline after blending with oxygenates. Motor gasoline blending components that require blending other than with oxygenates to become finished conventional gasoline are reported as All Other Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Excludes reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Gasoline Treated as Blendstock (GTAB). Non-certified Foreign Refinery gasoline classified by an importer as blendstock to be either blended or reclassified with respect to reformulated or conventional gasoline. GTAB was classified on EIA surveys as either reformulated or conventional based on emissions performance and the intended end use in data through the end of December 2009. Designation of GTAB as reformulated or conventional was discontinued beginning with data for January 2010. GTAB was reported as a single

product beginning with data for January 2010. GTAB data for January 2010 and later months is presented as conventional motor gasoline blending components whenreported as a subset of motor gasoline blending components.

Reformulated Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (RBOB). Specially produced reformulated gasoline blendstock intended for blending with oxygenates downstream of the refinery where it was produced. Includes RBOB used to meet requirements of the Federal reformulated gasoline program and other blendstock intended for blending with oxygenates to produce finished gasoline that meets or exceeds emissions performance requirements of Federal reformulated gasoline (e.g., California RBOB and Arizona RBOB). Excludes conventional gasoline blendstocks for oxygenate blending (CBOB).

RBOB for Blending with Alcohol. Motor gasoline blending components intended to be blended with an alcohol component (e.g., fuel ethanol) at a terminal or refinery to raise the oxygen content. RBOB product detail by type of oxygenate was discontinued effective with data for January 2010. Beginning with data for January 2010, RBOB was reported as a single product.

RBOB for Blending with Ether. Motor gasoline blending components intended to be blended with an ether component (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether) at a terminal or refinery to raise the oxygen content. RBOB product detail by type of oxygenate was discontinued effective with data for January 2010. Beginning with data for January 2010, RBOB was reported as a single product.

All Other Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. Includes receipts and inputs of Gasoline Treated as Blendstock (GTAB). Excludes conventional blendstock for oxygenate blending (CBOB), reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending, oxygenates (e.g. fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether), butane, and pentanes plus.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) $(CH_3)_3COCH_3$. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122 degrees Fahrenheit and 400 degrees Fahrenheit.

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See ***Petrochemical Feedstocks.***

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range having an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API, 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees Fahrenheit, and meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). It is used primarily for military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines because it has a lower freeze point than other aviation fuels and meets engine requirements at high altitudes and speeds. Note: Beginning with January 2004 data, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in ***Miscellaneous Products.***

Natural Gas. A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being **methane**.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated from the gas as liquids through the process of absorption, condensation, adsorption, or other methods in gas processing or cycling plants. Generally such liquids consist of propane and heavier hydrocarbons and are commonly referred to as lease condensate, natural gasoline, and liquefied petroleum gases. Natural gas liquids include natural gas plant liquids (primarily ethane, propane, butane, and isobutane; see ***Natural Gas Plant Liquids***) and lease condensate (primarily pentanes produced from natural gas at lease separators and field facilities; see ***Lease Condensate***).

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated as liquids at natural gas processing plants, fractionating and cycling plants, and, in some instances, field facilities. Lease condensate is excluded. Products obtained include ethane; liquefied petroleum gases (propane, butanes, propane-butane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures); isopentane; and other small quantities of finished products, such as motor gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. Facilities designed to recover natural gas liquids from a stream of natural gas that may or may not have passed through lease separators and/or field separation facilities. These facilities control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_5H_{12}), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Net Receipts. The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

Normal Butane. See ***Butane***.

OPEC. An intergovernmental organization whose stated objective is to coordinate and unify petroleum policies of member countries. It was created at the Baghdad Conference on September 10–14, 1960. Current members (with years of membership) include Algeria (1969-present), Angola (2007-present), Ecuador (1973-1992 and 2007-present), Iran (1960-present), Iraq (1960-present), Kuwait (1960-present), Libya (1962-present), Nigeria (1971-present), Qatar (1961-present), Saudi Arabia (1960-present), United Arab Emirates (1967-present), and Venezuela (1960-present). Countries no longer

members of OPEC include Gabon (1975-1994) and Indonesia (1962-2008).

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Operable Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Operating Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401º 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 401º F" and "Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401º F."

> ***Naphtha Less Than 401º 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 401º 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.