Petroleum Supply Monthly

August 2011

With Data for June 2011

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Release Date: August 30, 2011

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

This report is available on the World Wide Web at:

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Preface

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

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

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

Appendices

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

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

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

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

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

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Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 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]	**168,732**	**– –**	**– –**	**277,419**	**4,588**	**-11,280**	**460,953**	**1,066**	**0**	**1,085,004**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**65,283**	**-554**	**25,201**	**5,251**	**– –**	**14,189**	**13,282**	**4,987**	**62,723**	**120,524**
Pentanes Plus	9,336	-554	– –	2,700	– –	965	5,563	366	4,588	15,260
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	55,947	– –	25,201	2,551	– –	13,224	7,719	4,622	58,134	105,264
Ethane/Ethylene	26,686	– –	659	9	– –	-118	–	–	27,472	21,365
Propane/Propylene	18,388	– –	16,967	1,748	– –	6,736	–	3,712	26,655	40,397
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,654	– –	7,586	457	– –	6,964	1,648	910	3,175	35,622
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,219	– –	-11	337	– –	-358	6,071	–	832	7,880
Other Liquids	**– –**	**28,879**	**– –**	**43,610**	**5,323**	**822**	**73,198**	**4,220**	**-428**	**271,901**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	28,882	– –	174	3,568	-1,442	30,982	3,084	0	21,211
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	5,280	– –	5,280	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,818	– –	–	-243	-8	103	1,480	0	1,106
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	27,064	– –	90	-1,409	-1,440	25,581	1,604	0	20,049
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	27,064	– –	71	-2,038	-1,554	25,047	1,604	0	18,833
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	19	629	114	534	–	0	1,216
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	84	-60	6	18	–	0	56
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	19,091	– –	536	18,983	–	-428	91,853
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	24,345	1,755	1,726	23,235	1,136	0	158,829
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5,322	2,443	1,149	6,613	3	0	48,236
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	19,023	-689	577	16,622	1,132	0	110,593
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	2	-2	–	0	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**22**	**555,273**	**27,534**	**283**	**-845**	**– –**	**67,929**	**516,029**	**330,203**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	22	278,591	3,900	283	-419	– –	11,841	271,374	56,364
Reformulated	– –	–	92,815	–	-27	36	– –	424	92,327	103
Conventional	– –	22	185,776	3,900	311	-455	– –	11,417	179,047	56,261
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	411	6	– –	-100	– –	–	517	991
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	47,043	2,474	– –	959	– –	2,221	46,337	42,262
Kerosene	– –	– –	336	2	– –	108	– –	99	131	1,470
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	134,070	3,774	0	-1,021	– –	21,771	117,094	143,658
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	117,108	2,627	0	-2,880	– –	13,473	109,142	100,935
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	5,809	22	–	-514	– –	6,113	232	9,981
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	11,153	1,125	– –	2,373	– –	2,185	7,720	32,742
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	16,597	11,121	– –	520	– –	13,067	14,131	37,388
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,040	1,691	– –	176	– –	NA	NA	4,310
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,152	552	– –	1,110	– –	NA	NA	7,674
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12,405	8,878	– –	-766	– –	NA	NA	25,398
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,781	3,412	– –	212	– –	–	12,981	3,086
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,620	2,115	– –	172	– –	–	8,563	2,055
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,161	1,297	– –	40	– –	–	4,418	1,031
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,188	303	– –	-87	– –	1,076	502	1,094
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,707	729	– –	-354	– –	2,234	3,556	7,611
Waxes	– –	– –	185	138	– –	-16	– –	149	190	526
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	25,745	486	– –	260	– –	14,383	11,588	8,671
Marketable	– –	– –	18,677	486	– –	260	– –	14,383	4,520	8,671
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,068	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,068	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	12,685	1,182	– –	-813	– –	1,042	13,638	26,644
Still Gas	– –	– –	21,418	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,418	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,516	7	– –	-94	– –	44	2,573	438
Total	**234,015**	**28,347**	**580,474**	**353,814**	**10,195**	**2,886**	**547,433**	**78,202**	**578,323**	**1,807,632**

– – = 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-June 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]	**1,012,230**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,603,005**	**47,658**	**26,459**	**2,628,792**	**7,642**	**0**	**1,085,004**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**382,505**	**-3,375**	**120,288**	**33,997**	**– –**	**-777**	**85,504**	**31,722**	**416,966**	**120,524**
Pentanes Plus	50,244	-3,375	– –	7,970	– –	2,750	31,495	1,903	18,691	15,260
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	332,261	– –	120,288	26,027	– –	-3,527	54,009	29,818	398,276	105,264
Ethane/Ethylene	161,370	– –	3,606	66	– –	-3,368	–	–	168,410	21,365
Propane/Propylene	108,028	– –	98,546	21,207	– –	-8,958	–	25,254	211,485	40,397
Normal Butane/Butylene	26,827	– –	17,075	2,954	– –	7,972	21,830	4,565	12,489	35,622
Isobutane/Isobutylene	36,036	– –	1,061	1,800	– –	827	32,179	–	5,891	7,880
Other Liquids	**– –**	**174,436**	**– –**	**259,999**	**23,135**	**15,670**	**407,934**	**30,997**	**2,969**	**271,901**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	174,455	– –	706	26,070	1,858	178,930	20,443	0	21,211
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	31,480	– –	31,480	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	10,926	– –	5	-553	375	563	9,440	0	1,106
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	163,529	– –	149	-4,538	1,447	146,690	11,003	0	20,049
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	163,529	– –	76	-6,897	893	144,812	11,003	0	18,833
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	73	2,359	554	1,878	–	0	1,216
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	552	-319	36	197	–	0	56
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	114,698	– –	11,044	100,685	–	2,969	91,853
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-19	– –	144,595	-2,935	2,769	128,318	10,554	0	158,829
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	34,923	9,741	-6,905	51,280	289	0	48,236
Conventional	– –	-19	– –	109,672	-12,677	9,674	77,038	10,264	0	110,593
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-1	1	–	0	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**143**	**3,190,913**	**190,355**	**9,832**	**-27,243**	**– –**	**414,668**	**3,003,818**	**330,203**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	143	1,618,483	22,994	9,832	-7,049	– –	77,791	1,580,710	56,364
Reformulated	– –	–	543,254	–	1,686	-366	– –	1,085	544,221	103
Conventional	– –	143	1,075,229	22,994	8,146	-6,683	– –	76,706	1,036,489	56,261
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2,553	30	– –	-105	– –	–	2,688	991
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	258,705	13,603	– –	-947	– –	16,420	256,835	42,262
Kerosene	– –	– –	2,946	142	– –	-963	– –	1,020	3,031	1,470
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	771,415	36,268	0	-20,794	– –	132,153	696,324	143,658
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	667,607	21,582	0	-6,849	– –	85,799	610,239	100,935
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	32,746	1,372	–	-2,175	– –	34,144	2,149	9,981
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	71,062	13,314	– –	-11,770	– –	12,210	83,936	32,742
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	97,915	76,565	– –	-3,898	– –	77,629	100,749	37,388
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,541	11,639	– –	-61	– –	NA	NA	4,310
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	15,476	7,294	– –	-785	– –	NA	NA	7,674
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	75,898	57,632	– –	-3,058	– –	NA	NA	25,398
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	56,107	26,551	– –	567	– –	–	82,091	3,086
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	36,970	9,974	– –	423	– –	–	46,521	2,055
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	19,137	16,577	– –	144	– –	–	35,570	1,031
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	6,844	2,130	– –	62	– –	5,970	2,942	1,094
Lubricants	– –	– –	31,043	4,833	– –	-592	– –	13,069	23,399	7,611
Waxes	– –	– –	1,544	827	– –	73	– –	993	1,305	526
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	147,187	2,103	– –	-153	– –	84,769	64,674	8,671
Marketable	– –	– –	106,862	2,103	– –	-153	– –	84,769	24,349	8,671
Catalyst	– –	– –	40,325	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,325	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	63,664	4,219	– –	6,720	– –	4,585	56,578	26,644
Still Gas	– –	– –	118,677	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	118,677	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13,830	90	– –	-164	– –	267	13,817	438
Total	**1,394,735**	**171,204**	**3,311,201**	**2,087,356**	**80,624**	**14,109**	**3,122,230**	**485,028**	**3,423,754**	**1,807,632**

– – = 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.
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Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
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Table 3. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 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]	**5,624**	**– –**	**– –**	**9,247**	**153**	**-376**	**15,365**	**36**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,176**	**-18**	**840**	**175**	**– –**	**473**	**443**	**166**	**2,091**
Pentanes Plus	311	-18	– –	90	– –	32	185	12	153
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,865	– –	840	85	– –	441	257	154	1,938
Ethane/Ethylene	890	– –	22	0	– –	-4	–	–	916
Propane/Propylene	613	– –	566	58	– –	225	–	124	889
Normal Butane/Butylene	155	– –	253	15	– –	232	55	30	106
Isobutane/Isobutylene	207	– –	0	11	– –	-12	202	–	28
Other Liquids	**– –**	**963**	**– –**	**1,454**	**177**	**27**	**2,440**	**141**	**-14**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	963	– –	6	119	-48	1,033	103	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	176	– –	176	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	61	– –	–	-8	0	3	49	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	902	– –	3	-47	-48	853	53	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	902	– –	2	-68	-52	835	53	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	1	21	4	18	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	-2	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	636	– –	18	633	–	-14
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	812	58	58	775	38	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	177	81	38	220	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	634	-23	19	554	38	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**18,509**	**918**	**9**	**-28**	**– –**	**2,264**	**17,201**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	9,286	130	9	-14	– –	395	9,046
Reformulated	– –	–	3,094	–	-1	1	– –	14	3,078
Conventional	– –	1	6,193	130	10	-15	– –	381	5,968
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	14	0	– –	-3	– –	–	17
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,568	82	– –	32	– –	74	1,545
Kerosene	– –	– –	11	0	– –	4	– –	3	4
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,469	126	0	-34	– –	726	3,903
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	3,904	88	0	-96	– –	449	3,638
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	194	1	–	-17	– –	204	8
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	372	38	– –	79	– –	73	257
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	553	371	– –	17	– –	436	471
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	35	56	– –	6	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	105	18	– –	37	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	414	296	– –	-26	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	326	114	– –	7	– –	–	433
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	221	71	– –	6	– –	–	285
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	105	43	– –	1	– –	–	147
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	40	10	– –	-3	– –	36	17
Lubricants	– –	– –	157	24	– –	-12	– –	74	119
Waxes	– –	– –	6	5	– –	-1	– –	5	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	858	16	– –	9	– –	479	386
Marketable	– –	– –	623	16	– –	9	– –	479	151
Catalyst	– –	– –	236	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	236
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	423	39	– –	-27	– –	35	455
Still Gas	– –	– –	714	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	714
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	84	0	– –	-3	– –	1	86
Total	**7,801**	**945**	**19,349**	**11,794**	**340**	**96**	**18,248**	**2,607**	**19,277**

– – = 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-June 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]	**5,592**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,856**	**263**	**146**	**14,524**	**42**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,113**	**-19**	**665**	**188**	**– –**	**-4**	**472**	**175**	**2,304**
Pentanes Plus	278	-19	– –	44	– –	15	174	11	103
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,836	– –	665	144	– –	-19	298	165	2,200
Ethane/Ethylene	892	– –	20	0	– –	-19	–	–	930
Propane/Propylene	597	– –	544	117	– –	-49	–	140	1,168
Normal Butane/Butylene	148	– –	94	16	– –	44	121	25	69
Isobutane/Isobutylene	199	– –	6	10	– –	5	178	–	33
Other Liquids	**– –**	**964**	**– –**	**1,436**	**128**	**87**	**2,254**	**171**	**16**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	964	– –	4	144	10	989	113	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	174	– –	174	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	60	– –	0	-3	2	3	52	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	903	– –	1	-25	8	810	61	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	903	– –	0	-38	5	800	61	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	13	3	10	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	-2	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	634	– –	61	556	–	16
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	799	-16	15	709	58	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	193	54	-38	283	2	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	606	-70	53	426	57	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**17,629**	**1,052**	**54**	**-151**	**– –**	**2,291**	**16,596**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	8,942	127	54	-39	– –	430	8,733
Reformulated	– –	–	3,001	–	9	-2	– –	6	3,007
Conventional	– –	1	5,940	127	45	-37	– –	424	5,726
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	14	0	– –	-1	– –	–	15
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,429	75	– –	-5	– –	91	1,419
Kerosene	– –	– –	16	1	– –	-5	– –	6	17
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,262	200	0	-115	– –	730	3,847
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	3,688	119	0	-38	– –	474	3,371
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	181	8	–	-12	– –	189	12
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	393	74	– –	-65	– –	67	464
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	541	423	– –	-22	– –	429	557
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	36	64	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	86	40	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	419	318	– –	-17	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	310	147	– –	3	– –	–	454
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	204	55	– –	2	– –	–	257
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	106	92	– –	1	– –	–	197
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	38	12	– –	0	– –	33	16
Lubricants	– –	– –	172	27	– –	-3	– –	72	129
Waxes	– –	– –	9	5	– –	0	– –	5	7
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	813	12	– –	-1	– –	468	357
Marketable	– –	– –	590	12	– –	-1	– –	468	135
Catalyst	– –	– –	223	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	223
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	352	23	– –	37	– –	25	313
Still Gas	– –	– –	656	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	656
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	76	0	– –	-1	– –	1	76
Total	**7,706**	**946**	**18,294**	**11,532**	**445**	**78**	**17,250**	**2,680**	**18,916**

– – = 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, June 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	**657**	**– –**	**– –**	**32,801**	**-884**	**409**	**-776**	**33,501**	**259**	**0**	**11,811**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,023**	**-9**	**2,141**	**1,096**	**1,620**	**– –**	**1,389**	**514**	**200**	**3,768**	**7,080**
Pentanes Plus	184	-9	– –	–	–	– –	-12	–	–	187	39
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	839	– –	2,141	1,096	1,620	– –	1,401	514	200	3,581	7,041
Ethane/Ethylene	22	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	–	–	22	1
Propane/Propylene	554	– –	1,264	756	1,620	– –	695	–	34	3,465	3,981
Normal Butane/Butylene	135	– –	951	98	–	– –	766	1	167	250	2,752
Isobutane/Isobutylene	128	– –	-74	242	–	– –	-60	513	–	-157	307
Other Liquids	**– –**	**578**	**– –**	**24,896**	**45,981**	**6,237**	**121**	**78,520**	**457**	**-1,406**	**62,013**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	580	– –	73	9,876	-655	-324	9,773	424	0	6,787
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	41	– –	41	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	3	–	–	3	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	580	– –	73	9,876	-699	-324	9,732	421	0	6,787
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	580	– –	71	9,658	-777	-444	9,554	421	0	6,436
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	2	218	78	120	178	–	0	351
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,455	-46	– –	-924	4,739	–	-1,406	7,705
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-2	– –	22,368	36,151	6,892	1,369	64,008	32	0	47,521
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5,319	7,757	3,435	206	16,303	2	0	16,337
Conventional	– –	-2	– –	17,049	28,394	3,457	1,163	47,705	30	0	31,184
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**112,186**	**15,032**	**45,563**	**-6,115**	**1,775**	**– –**	**6,681**	**158,210**	**90,216**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	91,494	2,951	9,353	-6,115	-414	– –	28	98,070	7,625
Reformulated	– –	–	37,617	–	–	-1,406	-9	– –	7	36,213	14
Conventional	– –	–	53,877	2,951	9,353	-4,709	-405	– –	21	61,856	7,611
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	66	– –	-26	– –	–	93	162
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	2,791	1,150	15,143	– –	914	– –	241	17,929	11,302
Kerosene	– –	– –	74	2	–	– –	125	– –	0	-49	951
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	10,528	3,475	19,345	0	-36	– –	2,627	30,757	51,970
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	6,447	2,334	15,603	0	-1,921	– –	457	25,848	23,143
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	633	21	1,333	–	-335	– –	2,022	300	4,093
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3,448	1,120	2,409	– –	2,220	– –	149	4,608	24,734
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	2,093	5,947	507	– –	1,096	– –	2,467	4,984	11,412
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	434	1,240	–	– –	310	– –	NA	NA	1,295
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,088	110	–	– –	746	– –	NA	NA	4,023
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	571	4,597	507	– –	40	– –	NA	NA	6,094
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	251	64	56	– –	53	– –	–	318	266
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	251	57	56	– –	53	– –	–	311	266
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	7	–	– –	–	– –	–	7	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	29	1	–	– –	4	– –	159	-133	44
Lubricants	– –	– –	428	87	489	– –	-19	– –	152	871	824
Waxes	– –	– –	-1	85	–	– –	-3	– –	68	19	133
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	971	376	–	– –	–	– –	772	575	–
Marketable	– –	– –	194	376	–	– –	–	– –	772	-202	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	777	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	777	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,279	892	604	– –	77	– –	150	3,548	5,497
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,155	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,155	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	94	1	–	– –	4	– –	18	73	30
Total	**1,680**	**569**	**114,327**	**73,825**	**92,280**	**531**	**2,509**	**112,535**	**7,597**	**160,572**	**171,120**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 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-June 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	**3,923**	**– –**	**– –**	**188,933**	**403**	**-1,065**	**2,643**	**188,427**	**1,124**	**0**	**11,811**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**5,816**	**-68**	**8,718**	**10,775**	**16,749**	**– –**	**1,165**	**3,233**	**938**	**36,654**	**7,080**
Pentanes Plus	1,004	-68	– –	–	–	– –	16	–	–	920	39
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,812	– –	8,718	10,775	16,749	– –	1,149	3,233	938	35,734	7,041
Ethane/Ethylene	112	– –	8	–	–	– –	1	–	–	119	1
Propane/Propylene	3,175	– –	6,945	9,114	16,364	– –	-147	–	255	35,490	3,981
Normal Butane/Butylene	831	– –	2,191	605	232	– –	1,233	1,323	683	620	2,752
Isobutane/Isobutylene	694	– –	-426	1,056	153	– –	62	1,910	–	-495	307
Other Liquids	**– –**	**4,156**	**– –**	**143,047**	**255,631**	**42,241**	**6,594**	**440,953**	**3,788**	**-6,260**	**62,013**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	4,167	– –	80	59,274	-2,811	806	56,590	3,314	0	6,787
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	242	– –	242	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	5	–	–	5	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	4,167	– –	80	59,274	-3,058	806	56,348	3,309	0	6,787
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	4,167	– –	71	58,053	-2,644	710	55,628	3,309	0	6,436
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	9	1,221	-414	96	720	–	0	351
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	16,360	-234	– –	2,101	20,285	–	-6,260	7,705
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-11	– –	126,607	196,591	45,052	3,687	364,078	474	0	47,521
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	34,911	45,469	3,158	-838	84,370	6	0	16,337
Conventional	– –	-11	– –	91,696	151,122	41,894	4,525	279,708	468	0	31,184
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**633,774**	**102,862**	**295,021**	**-42,408**	**-11,991**	**– –**	**37,657**	**963,583**	**90,216**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	519,799	15,223	79,237	-42,408	-1,280	– –	1,072	572,060	7,625
Reformulated	– –	–	217,408	–	–	6,762	-285	– –	53	224,402	14
Conventional	– –	–	302,391	15,223	79,237	-49,170	-995	– –	1,019	347,658	7,611
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	13	459	– –	-6	– –	–	478	162
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	14,877	7,973	77,749	– –	2,024	– –	1,500	97,075	11,302
Kerosene	– –	– –	887	142	39	– –	-847	– –	5	1,910	951
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	61,148	33,121	129,656	0	-10,889	– –	14,434	220,380	51,970
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	38,745	19,906	97,959	0	263	– –	4,945	151,402	23,143
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	1,260	788	5,463	–	-1,110	– –	9,338	-717	4,093
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	21,143	12,427	26,234	– –	-10,042	– –	152	69,694	24,734
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	11,094	41,762	1,822	– –	-2,702	– –	14,999	42,381	11,412
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,401	10,947	–	– –	-1,339	– –	NA	NA	1,295
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,421	2,876	440	– –	-751	– –	NA	NA	4,023
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,272	27,939	1,382	– –	-612	– –	NA	NA	6,094
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,223	427	396	– –	47	– –	–	1,999	266
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,223	384	633	– –	47	– –	–	2,193	266
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	43	-237	– –	–	– –	–	-194	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	135	60	–	– –	4	– –	186	5	44
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,625	649	3,381	– –	-80	– –	995	5,740	824
Waxes	– –	– –	5	437	–	– –	10	– –	409	23	133
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,606	650	–	– –	-43	– –	2,877	3,422	–
Marketable	– –	– –	1,297	650	–	– –	-43	– –	2,877	-887	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	4,309	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,309	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	9,462	2,400	2,282	– –	1,759	– –	1,060	11,325	5,497
Still Gas	– –	– –	6,560	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,560	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	353	5	–	– –	12	– –	121	225	30
Total	**9,739**	**4,088**	**642,492**	**445,617**	**567,804**	**-1,232**	**-1,589**	**632,613**	**43,507**	**993,977**	**171,120**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 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, June 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,093**	**-29**	**14**	**-26**	**1,117**	**9**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**34**	**0**	**71**	**37**	**54**	**– –**	**46**	**17**	**7**	**126**
Pentanes Plus	6	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	–	–	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	28	– –	71	37	54	– –	47	17	7	119
Ethane/Ethylene	1	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	18	– –	42	25	54	– –	23	–	1	116
Normal Butane/Butylene	5	– –	32	3	–	– –	26	0	6	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4	– –	-2	8	–	– –	-2	17	–	-5
Other Liquids	**– –**	**19**	**– –**	**830**	**1,533**	**208**	**4**	**2,617**	**15**	**-47**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	19	– –	2	329	-22	-11	326	14	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	– –	1	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	19	– –	2	329	-23	-11	324	14	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	19	– –	2	322	-26	-15	318	14	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	7	3	4	6	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	82	-2	– –	-31	158	–	-47
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	746	1,205	230	46	2,134	1	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	177	259	115	7	543	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	568	946	115	39	1,590	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,740**	**501**	**1,519**	**-204**	**59**	**– –**	**223**	**5,274**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,050	98	312	-204	-14	– –	1	3,269
Reformulated	– –	–	1,254	–	–	-47	0	– –	0	1,207
Conventional	– –	–	1,796	98	312	-157	-14	– –	1	2,062
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	2	– –	-1	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	93	38	505	– –	30	– –	8	598
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	4	– –	0	-2
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	351	116	645	0	-1	– –	88	1,025
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	215	78	520	0	-64	– –	15	862
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	21	1	44	–	-11	– –	67	10
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	115	37	80	– –	74	– –	5	154
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	70	198	17	– –	37	– –	82	166
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	14	41	–	– –	10	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	36	4	–	– –	25	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	19	153	17	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8	2	2	– –	2	– –	–	11
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	8	2	2	– –	2	– –	–	10
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	5	-4
Lubricants	– –	– –	14	3	16	– –	-1	– –	5	29
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	2	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	32	13	–	– –	–	– –	26	19
Marketable	– –	– –	6	13	–	– –	–	– –	26	-7
Catalyst	– –	– –	26	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	26
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	76	30	20	– –	3	– –	5	118
Still Gas	– –	– –	39	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	39
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**56**	**19**	**3,811**	**2,461**	**3,076**	**18**	**84**	**3,751**	**253**	**5,352**

– – = 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-June 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,044**	**2**	**-6**	**15**	**1,041**	**6**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**32**	**0**	**48**	**60**	**93**	**– –**	**6**	**18**	**5**	**203**
Pentanes Plus	6	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	–	–	5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	27	– –	48	60	93	– –	6	18	5	197
Ethane/Ethylene	1	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	18	– –	38	50	90	– –	-1	–	1	196
Normal Butane/Butylene	5	– –	12	3	1	– –	7	7	4	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4	– –	-2	6	1	– –	0	11	–	-3
Other Liquids	**– –**	**23**	**– –**	**790**	**1,412**	**233**	**36**	**2,436**	**21**	**-35**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	23	– –	0	327	-16	4	313	18	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	– –	1	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	23	– –	0	327	-17	4	311	18	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	23	– –	0	321	-15	4	307	18	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	7	-2	1	4	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	90	-1	– –	12	112	–	-35
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	699	1,086	249	20	2,011	3	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	193	251	17	-5	466	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	507	835	231	25	1,545	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,502**	**568**	**1,630**	**-234**	**-66**	**– –**	**208**	**5,324**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,872	84	438	-234	-7	– –	6	3,161
Reformulated	– –	–	1,201	–	–	37	-2	– –	0	1,240
Conventional	– –	–	1,671	84	438	-272	-5	– –	6	1,921
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	3	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	82	44	430	– –	11	– –	8	536
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	1	0	– –	-5	– –	0	11
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	338	183	716	0	-60	– –	80	1,218
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	214	110	541	0	1	– –	27	836
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	7	4	30	–	-6	– –	52	-4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	117	69	145	– –	-55	– –	1	385
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	61	231	10	– –	-15	– –	83	234
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8	60	–	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24	16	2	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	29	154	8	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7	2	2	– –	0	– –	–	11
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7	2	3	– –	0	– –	–	12
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	-1	– –	–	– –	–	-1
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	15	4	19	– –	0	– –	5	32
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	2	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	31	4	–	– –	0	– –	16	19
Marketable	– –	– –	7	4	–	– –	0	– –	16	-5
Catalyst	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	52	13	13	– –	10	– –	6	63
Still Gas	– –	– –	36	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	36
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Total	**54**	**23**	**3,550**	**2,462**	**3,137**	**-7**	**-9**	**3,495**	**240**	**5,492**

– – = 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, June 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	**23,351**	**– –**	**– –**	**41,566**	**29,305**	**8,068**	**-2,575**	**104,065**	**800**	**0**	**99,612**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**12,135**	**-508**	**5,501**	**1,202**	**1,264**	**– –**	**7,029**	**2,473**	**763**	**9,329**	**42,378**
Pentanes Plus	1,378	-508	– –	28	3,212	– –	509	1,208	347	2,046	6,786
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10,757	– –	5,501	1,174	-1,948	– –	6,520	1,265	416	7,283	35,592
Ethane/Ethylene	4,669	– –	–	9	-3,097	– –	133	–	–	1,448	4,261
Propane/Propylene	3,893	– –	3,130	821	160	– –	3,296	–	74	4,634	16,490
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,311	– –	2,375	252	638	– –	3,166	36	342	1,032	12,891
Isobutane/Isobutylene	884	– –	-4	92	351	– –	-75	1,229	–	169	1,950
Other Liquids	**– –**	**24,937**	**– –**	**142**	**-7,314**	**-1,017**	**135**	**16,014**	**1,033**	**-434**	**48,936**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	24,938	– –	99	-18,003	116	-936	7,609	478	0	6,939
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	571	– –	571	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	3	–	–	3	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	24,938	– –	17	-18,003	-400	-942	7,020	475	0	6,883
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	24,938	– –	–	-18,062	-553	-943	6,792	475	0	6,745
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	17	59	153	1	228	–	0	138
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	82	–	-58	6	18	–	0	56
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	3	109	– –	482	64	–	-434	14,851
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	40	10,580	-1,134	589	8,341	555	0	27,146
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	3	2,785	-1,052	57	1,679	–	0	5,396
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	37	7,795	-82	532	6,662	555	0	21,750
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**22**	**122,941**	**969**	**12,531**	**1,686**	**-2,375**	**– –**	**1,409**	**139,115**	**73,529**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	22	68,986	–	7,970	1,686	357	– –	134	78,173	22,381
Reformulated	– –	–	10,819	–	–	1,018	–	– –	0	11,837	–
Conventional	– –	22	58,167	–	7,970	669	357	– –	134	66,336	22,381
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	71	4	23	– –	-34	– –	–	132	148
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	6,853	–	837	– –	-727	– –	137	8,280	6,536
Kerosene	– –	– –	-5	–	-90	– –	-7	– –	4	-92	128
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	30,137	38	4,418	0	-812	– –	92	35,313	27,522
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	29,558	33	5,427	0	-296	– –	–	35,314	25,699
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	274	1	-1,009	–	-187	– –	43	-590	1,114
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	305	4	–	– –	-329	– –	49	589	709
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,394	284	-629	– –	-256	– –	89	1,216	1,373
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	-93	– –	NA	NA	111
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	234	266	–	– –	-25	– –	NA	NA	244
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,160	16	-629	– –	-138	– –	NA	NA	1,018
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	799	128	-12	– –	-100	– –	–	1,015	482
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	519	73	-19	– –	-120	– –	–	693	391
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	280	55	7	– –	20	– –	–	322	91
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-76	50	69	– –	-4	– –	0	47	103
Lubricants	– –	– –	252	251	452	– –	0	– –	182	773	539
Waxes	– –	– –	35	1	–	– –	-7	– –	13	30	34
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,618	71	–	– –	-26	– –	483	4,232	1,735
Marketable	– –	– –	3,261	71	–	– –	-26	– –	483	2,875	1,735
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,357	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,357	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,461	137	-507	– –	-733	– –	275	5,549	12,461
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,021	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,021	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	395	5	–	– –	-26	– –	1	425	87
Total	**35,486**	**24,451**	**128,442**	**43,879**	**35,786**	**8,737**	**2,214**	**122,552**	**4,005**	**148,011**	**264,455**

– – = 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-June 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	**136,211**	**– –**	**– –**	**251,321**	**164,331**	**54,074**	**1,125**	**599,378**	**5,434**	**0**	**99,612**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**72,102**	**-3,113**	**22,250**	**12,002**	**428**	**– –**	**2,521**	**17,808**	**3,786**	**79,554**	**42,378**
Pentanes Plus	6,957	-3,113	– –	120	13,880	– –	3,255	6,004	1,795	6,790	6,786
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	65,145	– –	22,250	11,882	-13,452	– –	-734	11,804	1,991	72,764	35,592
Ethane/Ethylene	30,100	– –	–	66	-19,250	– –	515	–	–	10,401	4,261
Propane/Propylene	22,863	– –	18,943	9,685	452	– –	-4,030	–	265	55,708	16,490
Normal Butane/Butylene	7,240	– –	3,332	1,441	2,569	– –	2,826	4,009	1,726	6,021	12,891
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,942	– –	-25	690	2,777	– –	-45	7,795	–	634	1,950
Other Liquids	**– –**	**150,883**	**– –**	**1,022**	**-64,226**	**-6,537**	**3,052**	**75,025**	**3,332**	**-267**	**48,936**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	150,891	– –	537	-107,523	1,846	-105	43,444	2,412	0	6,939
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,743	– –	3,743	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	7	–	–	7	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	150,891	– –	64	-107,523	-1,664	-141	39,504	2,404	0	6,883
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	150,891	– –	–	-108,149	-1,849	-208	38,696	2,404	0	6,745
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	64	626	185	67	808	–	0	138
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	473	–	-240	36	197	–	0	56
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	151	1,142	– –	2,195	-635	–	-267	14,851
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-8	– –	334	42,155	-8,383	962	32,216	920	0	27,146
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	12	11,061	-4,226	-1,255	8,101	–	0	5,396
Conventional	– –	-8	– –	322	31,094	-4,157	2,217	24,115	919	0	21,750
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**143**	**705,069**	**5,747**	**59,453**	**10,232**	**-3,936**	**– –**	**8,481**	**776,099**	**73,529**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	143	395,611	252	33,426	10,232	-573	– –	1,296	438,941	22,381
Reformulated	– –	–	63,214	–	–	4,444	–	– –	1	67,658	–
Conventional	– –	143	332,397	252	33,426	5,788	-573	– –	1,295	371,283	22,381
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	390	16	26	– –	-61	– –	–	493	148
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	40,677	–	4,885	– –	-1,786	– –	724	46,624	6,536
Kerosene	– –	– –	-133	–	33	– –	-153	– –	98	-45	128
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	173,002	469	25,518	0	-4,558	– –	875	202,672	27,522
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	166,101	362	29,482	0	-4,398	– –	1	200,342	25,699
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	3,985	101	-3,964	–	-129	– –	455	-204	1,114
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2,916	6	–	– –	-31	– –	419	2,534	709
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	7,978	1,337	-3,307	– –	-104	– –	1,032	5,080	1,373
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	16	–	– –	22	– –	NA	NA	111
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,256	1,063	–	– –	-58	– –	NA	NA	244
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,722	258	-3,307	– –	-68	– –	NA	NA	1,018
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	5,757	696	192	– –	-5	– –	–	6,650	482
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,129	361	22	– –	-10	– –	–	4,522	391
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,628	335	170	– –	5	– –	–	2,128	91
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-101	283	231	– –	-60	– –	3	470	103
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,300	1,340	3,115	– –	-148	– –	1,052	4,851	539
Waxes	– –	– –	237	8	–	– –	-6	– –	210	41	34
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	26,402	417	–	– –	1,034	– –	2,234	23,551	1,735
Marketable	– –	– –	18,198	417	–	– –	1,034	– –	2,234	15,347	1,735
Catalyst	– –	– –	8,204	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,204	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	29,398	881	-4,672	– –	2,538	– –	952	22,117	12,461
Still Gas	– –	– –	22,227	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,227	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,324	48	6	– –	-54	– –	5	2,427	87
Total	**208,313**	**147,913**	**727,319**	**270,092**	**159,986**	**57,770**	**2,762**	**692,211**	**21,033**	**855,386**	**264,455**

– – = 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, June 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	**778**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,386**	**977**	**269**	**-86**	**3,469**	**27**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**405**	**-17**	**183**	**40**	**42**	**– –**	**234**	**82**	**25**	**311**
Pentanes Plus	46	-17	– –	1	107	– –	17	40	12	68
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	359	– –	183	39	-65	– –	217	42	14	243
Ethane/Ethylene	156	– –	–	0	-103	– –	4	–	–	48
Propane/Propylene	130	– –	104	27	5	– –	110	–	2	154
Normal Butane/Butylene	44	– –	79	8	21	– –	106	1	11	34
Isobutane/Isobutylene	29	– –	0	3	12	– –	-3	41	–	6
Other Liquids	**– –**	**831**	**– –**	**5**	**-244**	**-34**	**5**	**534**	**34**	**-14**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	831	– –	3	-600	4	-31	254	16	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	19	– –	19	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	831	– –	1	-600	-13	-31	234	16	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	831	– –	–	-602	-18	-31	226	16	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	1	2	5	0	8	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	–	-2	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	4	– –	16	2	–	-14
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	1	353	-38	20	278	19	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	0	93	-35	2	56	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	1	260	-3	18	222	19	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**4,098**	**32**	**418**	**56**	**-79**	**– –**	**47**	**4,637**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	2,300	–	266	56	12	– –	4	2,606
Reformulated	– –	–	361	–	–	34	–	– –	0	395
Conventional	– –	1	1,939	–	266	22	12	– –	4	2,211
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	1	– –	-1	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	228	–	28	– –	-24	– –	5	276
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	-3	– –	0	– –	0	-3
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,005	1	147	0	-27	– –	3	1,177
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	985	1	181	0	-10	– –	–	1,177
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	9	0	-34	–	-6	– –	1	-20
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	10	0	–	– –	-11	– –	2	20
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	46	9	-21	– –	-9	– –	3	41
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8	9	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	39	1	-21	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	27	4	0	– –	-3	– –	–	34
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	17	2	-1	– –	-4	– –	–	23
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	9	2	0	– –	1	– –	–	11
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-3	2	2	– –	0	– –	0	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	8	8	15	– –	0	– –	6	26
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	154	2	–	– –	-1	– –	16	141
Marketable	– –	– –	109	2	–	– –	-1	– –	16	96
Catalyst	– –	– –	45	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	45
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	182	5	-17	– –	-24	– –	9	185
Still Gas	– –	– –	134	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	134
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	0	–	– –	-1	– –	0	14
Total	**1,183**	**815**	**4,281**	**1,463**	**1,193**	**291**	**74**	**4,085**	**133**	**4,934**

– – = 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-June 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	**753**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,389**	**908**	**299**	**6**	**3,311**	**30**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**398**	**-17**	**123**	**66**	**2**	**– –**	**14**	**98**	**21**	**440**
Pentanes Plus	38	-17	– –	1	77	– –	18	33	10	38
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	360	– –	123	66	-74	– –	-4	65	11	402
Ethane/Ethylene	166	– –	–	0	-106	– –	3	–	–	57
Propane/Propylene	126	– –	105	54	2	– –	-22	–	1	308
Normal Butane/Butylene	40	– –	18	8	14	– –	16	22	10	33
Isobutane/Isobutylene	27	– –	0	4	15	– –	0	43	–	4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**834**	**– –**	**6**	**-355**	**-36**	**17**	**415**	**18**	**-1**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	834	– –	3	-594	10	-1	240	13	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	21	– –	21	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	834	– –	0	-594	-9	-1	218	13	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	834	– –	–	-598	-10	-1	214	13	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	3	1	0	4	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1	6	– –	12	-4	–	-1
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	2	233	-46	5	178	5	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	0	61	-23	-7	45	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	2	172	-23	12	133	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**3,895**	**32**	**328**	**57**	**-22**	**– –**	**47**	**4,288**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	2,186	1	185	57	-3	– –	7	2,425
Reformulated	– –	–	349	–	–	25	–	– –	0	374
Conventional	– –	1	1,836	1	185	32	-3	– –	7	2,051
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	225	–	27	– –	-10	– –	4	258
Kerosene	– –	– –	-1	–	0	– –	-1	– –	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	956	3	141	0	-25	– –	5	1,120
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	918	2	163	0	-24	– –	0	1,107
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	22	1	-22	–	-1	– –	3	-1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	16	0	–	– –	0	– –	2	14
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	44	7	-18	– –	-1	– –	6	28
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	6	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	37	1	-18	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	32	4	1	– –	0	– –	–	37
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	23	2	0	– –	0	– –	–	25
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	9	2	1	– –	0	– –	–	12
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-1	2	1	– –	0	– –	0	3
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	7	17	– –	-1	– –	6	27
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	146	2	–	– –	6	– –	12	130
Marketable	– –	– –	101	2	–	– –	6	– –	12	85
Catalyst	– –	– –	45	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	45
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	162	5	-26	– –	14	– –	5	122
Still Gas	– –	– –	123	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	123
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,151**	**817**	**4,018**	**1,492**	**884**	**319**	**15**	**3,824**	**116**	**4,726**

– – = 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, June 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]	**99,360**	**– –**	**– –**	**155,785**	**-24,026**	**-6,238**	**-7,442**	**232,323**	**–**	**0**	**902,451**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**38,847**	**-14**	**14,749**	**2,779**	**7,128**	**– –**	**4,744**	**8,334**	**3,501**	**46,910**	**64,606**
Pentanes Plus	5,248	-14	– –	2,672	-2,100	– –	482	3,751	–	1,573	8,070
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	33,599	– –	14,749	107	9,228	– –	4,262	4,583	3,501	45,337	56,536
Ethane/Ethylene	16,527	– –	659	–	8,448	– –	-256	–	–	25,890	16,687
Propane/Propylene	10,841	– –	10,814	–	470	– –	2,367	–	3,236	16,522	18,561
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,940	– –	3,168	107	72	– –	2,377	1,055	265	1,590	16,470
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,291	– –	108	–	238	– –	-226	3,528	–	1,335	4,818
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,434**	**– –**	**16,638**	**-46,697**	**-1,407**	**2,397**	**-35,661**	**2,593**	**1,639**	**107,214**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,434	– –	2	3,463	2,913	-168	6,874	2,106	0	4,950
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,210	– –	3,210	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,818	– –	–	–	-251	-8	103	1,472	0	1,106
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	616	– –	–	3,463	-43	-160	3,561	634	0	3,844
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	616	– –	–	3,740	-287	-99	3,533	634	0	3,333
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-277	244	-61	28	–	0	511
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-2	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	15,244	-63	– –	2,816	10,726	–	1,639	46,814
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,392	-50,097	-4,320	-253	-53,259	487	0	55,442
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-12,468	103	311	-12,677	–	0	11,558
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,392	-37,629	-4,423	-564	-40,582	486	0	43,884
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	2	-2	–	0	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**209,265**	**8,608**	**-60,315**	**4,608**	**-1,085**	**– –**	**50,888**	**112,362**	**117,449**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	61,751	916	-17,857	4,608	-326	– –	10,089	39,655	18,090
Reformulated	– –	–	12,227	–	–	59	45	– –	4	12,237	75
Conventional	– –	–	49,524	916	-17,857	4,549	-371	– –	10,086	27,418	18,015
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	233	–	-89	– –	-59	– –	–	203	429
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	22,865	–	-16,967	– –	-808	– –	1,233	5,473	13,876
Kerosene	– –	– –	232	–	90	– –	-38	– –	63	297	338
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	71,497	–	-24,702	0	384	– –	17,090	29,321	47,633
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	61,070	–	-21,969	0	-318	– –	11,826	27,593	37,814
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	4,098	–	-324	–	67	– –	3,727	-20	3,590
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	6,329	–	-2,409	– –	635	– –	1,536	1,749	6,229
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	8,708	3,888	122	– –	-515	– –	9,472	3,761	18,465
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	426	449	–	– –	-31	– –	NA	NA	2,600
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	900	175	–	– –	355	– –	NA	NA	2,469
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7,382	3,264	122	– –	-839	– –	NA	NA	13,396
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,723	3,117	-44	– –	259	– –	–	11,537	2,335
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,842	1,882	-37	– –	239	– –	–	7,448	1,395
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,881	1,235	-7	– –	20	– –	–	4,089	940
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,194	252	-69	– –	-88	– –	906	559	918
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,403	385	-702	– –	-378	– –	1,617	1,847	5,138
Waxes	– –	– –	151	27	–	– –	-6	– –	63	121	359
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	14,509	23	–	– –	53	– –	9,919	4,560	5,114
Marketable	– –	– –	10,848	23	–	– –	53	– –	9,919	899	5,114
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,661	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,661	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,931	–	-97	– –	513	– –	413	1,908	4,537
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,626	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,626	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,442	–	–	– –	-76	– –	23	1,495	217
Total	**138,207**	**2,420**	**224,014**	**183,810**	**-123,910**	**-3,037**	**-1,386**	**204,996**	**56,982**	**160,912**	**1,191,720**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 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-June 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]	**592,800**	**– –**	**– –**	**912,169**	**-139,856**	**-20,184**	**16,701**	**1,327,325**	**903**	**0**	**902,451**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**227,060**	**-77**	**76,275**	**8,916**	**41,307**	**– –**	**-4,924**	**51,286**	**24,002**	**283,117**	**64,606**
Pentanes Plus	27,970	-77	– –	7,850	-7,577	– –	-702	21,323	–	7,545	8,070
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	199,090	– –	76,275	1,066	48,884	– –	-4,222	29,963	24,002	275,572	56,536
Ethane/Ethylene	99,183	– –	3,598	–	50,799	– –	-3,890	–	–	157,470	16,687
Propane/Propylene	63,714	– –	62,231	294	-4,081	– –	-4,570	–	22,888	103,840	18,561
Normal Butane/Butylene	10,756	– –	8,918	747	1,495	– –	3,556	11,909	1,114	5,337	16,470
Isobutane/Isobutylene	25,437	– –	1,528	25	671	– –	682	18,054	–	8,925	4,818
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14,359**	**– –**	**100,335**	**-239,994**	**-21,479**	**9,245**	**-187,370**	**23,311**	**8,035**	**107,214**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14,359	– –	84	21,741	19,547	1,241	40,070	14,420	0	4,950
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	19,002	– –	19,002	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	10,926	– –	5	–	-578	375	563	9,415	0	1,106
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,433	– –	–	21,741	1,202	866	20,505	5,005	0	3,844
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	3,433	– –	–	23,588	-971	572	20,473	5,005	0	3,333
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-1,847	2,173	294	32	–	0	511
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	79	–	-79	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	86,881	-691	– –	8,189	69,966	–	8,035	46,814
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	13,370	-261,044	-41,026	-184	-297,407	8,891	0	55,442
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-68,979	10,220	-4,101	-54,941	–	0	11,558
Conventional	– –	–	– –	13,370	-192,065	-51,246	3,917	-242,466	8,608	0	43,884
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-1	1	–	0	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**1,223,388**	**62,954**	**-369,962**	**41,997**	**-10,955**	**– –**	**316,106**	**653,226**	**117,449**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	374,106	7,110	-116,292	41,997	-4,635	– –	68,300	243,256	18,090
Reformulated	– –	–	69,868	–	–	-8,032	-81	– –	119	61,799	75
Conventional	– –	–	304,238	7,110	-116,292	50,029	-4,554	– –	68,181	181,457	18,015
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1,829	–	-485	– –	-41	– –	–	1,385	429
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	127,055	1	-88,625	– –	-911	– –	10,329	29,013	13,876
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,865	–	91	– –	185	– –	803	968	338
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	413,166	875	-161,829	0	-3,499	– –	104,466	151,245	47,633
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	351,236	212	-134,096	0	-1,781	– –	74,906	144,227	37,814
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	21,732	155	-1,499	–	-689	– –	19,381	1,696	3,590
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	40,198	508	-26,234	– –	-1,029	– –	10,180	5,321	6,229
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	53,779	24,166	1,485	– –	-2,613	– –	56,558	25,485	18,465
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,809	676	–	– –	1,095	– –	NA	NA	2,600
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,387	3,326	-440	– –	-44	– –	NA	NA	2,469
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	45,583	20,164	1,925	– –	-3,664	– –	NA	NA	13,396
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	49,050	25,162	-588	– –	523	– –	–	73,101	2,335
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	31,541	8,963	-655	– –	384	– –	–	39,465	1,395
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	17,509	16,199	67	– –	139	– –	–	33,636	940
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	6,586	1,787	-231	– –	119	– –	5,215	2,808	918
Lubricants	– –	– –	23,472	2,796	-5,875	– –	-152	– –	9,293	11,252	5,138
Waxes	– –	– –	1,302	152	–	– –	69	– –	340	1,045	359
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	84,279	874	–	– –	-1,134	– –	58,982	27,305	5,114
Marketable	– –	– –	63,432	874	–	– –	-1,134	– –	58,982	6,458	5,114
Catalyst	– –	– –	20,847	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,847	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	15,032	–	2,390	– –	1,276	– –	1,692	14,454	4,537
Still Gas	– –	– –	63,741	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	63,741	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	8,126	31	-3	– –	-142	– –	127	8,169	217
Total	**819,860**	**14,282**	**1,299,663**	**1,084,374**	**-708,505**	**334**	**10,067**	**1,191,241**	**364,322**	**944,378**	**1,191,720**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 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, June 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]	**3,312**	**– –**	**– –**	**5,193**	**-801**	**-208**	**-248**	**7,744**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,295**	**0**	**492**	**93**	**238**	**– –**	**158**	**278**	**117**	**1,564**
Pentanes Plus	175	0	– –	89	-70	– –	16	125	–	52
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,120	– –	492	4	308	– –	142	153	117	1,511
Ethane/Ethylene	551	– –	22	–	282	– –	-9	–	–	863
Propane/Propylene	361	– –	360	–	16	– –	79	–	108	551
Normal Butane/Butylene	65	– –	106	4	2	– –	79	35	9	53
Isobutane/Isobutylene	143	– –	4	–	8	– –	-8	118	–	45
Other Liquids	**– –**	**81**	**– –**	**555**	**-1,557**	**-47**	**80**	**-1,189**	**86**	**55**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	81	– –	0	115	97	-6	229	70	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	107	– –	107	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	61	– –	–	–	-8	0	3	49	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	21	– –	–	115	-1	-5	119	21	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	21	– –	–	125	-10	-3	118	21	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-9	8	-2	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	508	-2	– –	94	358	–	55
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	46	-1,670	-144	-8	-1,775	16	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-416	3	10	-423	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	46	-1,254	-147	-19	-1,353	16	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,976**	**287**	**-2,011**	**154**	**-36**	**– –**	**1,696**	**3,745**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,058	31	-595	154	-11	– –	336	1,322
Reformulated	– –	–	408	–	–	2	2	– –	0	408
Conventional	– –	–	1,651	31	-595	152	-12	– –	336	914
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	8	–	-3	– –	-2	– –	–	7
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	762	–	-566	– –	-27	– –	41	182
Kerosene	– –	– –	8	–	3	– –	-1	– –	2	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,383	–	-823	0	13	– –	570	977
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,036	–	-732	0	-11	– –	394	920
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	137	–	-11	–	2	– –	124	-1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	211	–	-80	– –	21	– –	51	58
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	290	130	4	– –	-17	– –	316	125
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	14	15	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	30	6	–	– –	12	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	246	109	4	– –	-28	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	291	104	-1	– –	9	– –	–	385
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	195	63	-1	– –	8	– –	–	248
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	96	41	0	– –	1	– –	–	136
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	40	8	-2	– –	-3	– –	30	19
Lubricants	– –	– –	113	13	-23	– –	-13	– –	54	62
Waxes	– –	– –	5	1	–	– –	0	– –	2	4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	484	1	–	– –	2	– –	331	152
Marketable	– –	– –	362	1	–	– –	2	– –	331	30
Catalyst	– –	– –	122	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	122
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	98	–	-3	– –	17	– –	14	64
Still Gas	– –	– –	388	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	388
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	48	–	–	– –	-3	– –	1	50
Total	**4,607**	**81**	**7,467**	**6,127**	**-4,130**	**-101**	**-46**	**6,833**	**1,899**	**5,364**

– – = 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-June 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]	**3,275**	**– –**	**– –**	**5,040**	**-773**	**-112**	**92**	**7,333**	**5**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,254**	**0**	**421**	**49**	**228**	**– –**	**-27**	**283**	**133**	**1,564**
Pentanes Plus	155	0	– –	43	-42	– –	-4	118	–	42
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,100	– –	421	6	270	– –	-23	166	133	1,522
Ethane/Ethylene	548	– –	20	–	281	– –	-21	–	–	870
Propane/Propylene	352	– –	344	2	-23	– –	-25	–	126	574
Normal Butane/Butylene	59	– –	49	4	8	– –	20	66	6	29
Isobutane/Isobutylene	141	– –	8	0	4	– –	4	100	–	49
Other Liquids	**– –**	**79**	**– –**	**554**	**-1,326**	**-119**	**51**	**-1,035**	**129**	**44**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	79	– –	0	120	108	7	221	80	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	105	– –	105	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	60	– –	0	–	-3	2	3	52	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	19	– –	–	120	7	5	113	28	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	19	– –	–	130	-5	3	113	28	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-10	12	2	0	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	480	-4	– –	45	387	–	44
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	74	-1,442	-227	-1	-1,643	49	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-381	56	-23	-304	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	74	-1,061	-283	22	-1,340	48	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,759**	**348**	**-2,044**	**232**	**-61**	**– –**	**1,746**	**3,609**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,067	39	-642	232	-26	– –	377	1,344
Reformulated	– –	–	386	–	–	-44	0	– –	1	341
Conventional	– –	–	1,681	39	-642	276	-25	– –	377	1,003
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	–	-3	– –	0	– –	–	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	702	0	-490	– –	-5	– –	57	160
Kerosene	– –	– –	10	–	1	– –	1	– –	4	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,283	5	-894	0	-19	– –	577	836
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	1,941	1	-741	0	-10	– –	414	797
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	120	1	-8	–	-4	– –	107	9
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	222	3	-145	– –	-6	– –	56	29
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	297	134	8	– –	-14	– –	312	141
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	21	4	–	– –	6	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24	18	-2	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	252	111	11	– –	-20	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	271	139	-3	– –	3	– –	–	404
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	174	50	-4	– –	2	– –	–	218
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	97	89	0	– –	1	– –	–	186
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	36	10	-1	– –	1	– –	29	16
Lubricants	– –	– –	130	15	-32	– –	-1	– –	51	62
Waxes	– –	– –	7	1	–	– –	0	– –	2	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	466	5	–	– –	-6	– –	326	151
Marketable	– –	– –	350	5	–	– –	-6	– –	326	36
Catalyst	– –	– –	115	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	115
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	83	–	13	– –	7	– –	9	80
Still Gas	– –	– –	352	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	352
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	45	0	0	– –	-1	– –	1	45
Total	**4,530**	**79**	**7,180**	**5,991**	**-3,914**	**2**	**56**	**6,581**	**2,013**	**5,218**

– – = 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, June 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**10,935**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,740**	**-4,395**	**1,731**	**-281**	**17,285**	**7**	**0**	**14,982**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**11,569**	**-11**	**475**	**103**	**-10,012**	**– –**	**-53**	**427**	**98**	**1,652**	**1,458**
Pentanes Plus	1,755	-11	– –	–	-1,112	– –	-9	104	13	524	172
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,814	– –	475	103	-8,900	– –	-44	323	85	1,128	1,286
Ethane/Ethylene	5,459	– –	–	–	-5,351	– –	5	–	–	103	416
Propane/Propylene	2,774	– –	310	100	-2,250	– –	-21	–	4	951	325
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,200	– –	155	–	-710	– –	-36	101	81	499	357
Isobutane/Isobutylene	381	– –	10	3	-589	– –	8	222	–	-425	188
Other Liquids	**– –**	**430**	**– –**	**–**	**716**	**-502**	**-171**	**692**	**9**	**114**	**5,789**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	430	– –	–	272	157	-9	859	9	0	225
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	202	– –	202	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	430	– –	–	272	-45	-9	657	9	0	225
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	430	– –	–	272	-53	-9	649	9	0	225
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	8	–	8	–	0	–
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-303	189	–	114	3,184
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	444	-659	141	-356	–	0	2,380
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	444	-659	141	-356	–	0	2,380
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**18,753**	**82**	**-248**	**712**	**-952**	**– –**	**121**	**20,130**	**11,459**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	9,147	–	-567	712	-58	– –	0	9,350	4,231
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	–	0	–
Conventional	– –	–	9,147	–	-567	712	-58	– –	0	9,350	4,231
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	21	1	–	– –	1	– –	–	21	19
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	845	–	597	– –	-148	– –	0	1,590	555
Kerosene	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	0	– –	25	-14	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	5,666	5	-278	0	-398	– –	–	5,791	3,894
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	5,289	5	-278	0	-408	– –	–	5,424	3,354
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	346	–	–	–	-40	– –	–	386	314
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	31	–	–	– –	50	– –	–	-19	226
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	303	1	–	– –	-8	– –	11	301	172
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	128	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA	9
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	42	1	–	– –	8	– –	NA	NA	17
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	133	–	–	– –	-15	– –	NA	NA	146
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	7	-6	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	845	–	–	– –	-4	– –	–	849	448
Marketable	– –	– –	601	–	–	– –	-4	– –	–	605	448
Catalyst	– –	– –	244	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	244	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	959	73	–	– –	-345	– –	78	1,299	2,119
Still Gas	– –	– –	809	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	809	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	147	1	–	– –	8	– –	–	140	20
Total	**22,504**	**419**	**19,228**	**8,925**	**-13,939**	**1,941**	**-1,457**	**18,404**	**234**	**21,896**	**33,688**

– – = 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-June 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	**66,593**	**– –**	**– –**	**54,466**	**-24,878**	**1,023**	**-875**	**97,901**	**178**	**0**	**14,982**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**66,971**	**-59**	**1,839**	**1,502**	**-58,484**	**– –**	**26**	**2,527**	**494**	**8,722**	**1,458**
Pentanes Plus	9,551	-59	– –	–	-6,303	– –	8	721	103	2,357	172
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	57,420	– –	1,839	1,502	-52,181	– –	18	1,806	391	6,365	1,286
Ethane/Ethylene	31,928	– –	–	–	-31,549	– –	6	–	–	373	416
Propane/Propylene	16,277	– –	1,752	1,476	-12,735	– –	-41	–	4	6,807	325
Normal Butane/Butylene	6,822	– –	179	5	-4,296	– –	17	706	387	1,600	357
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,393	– –	-92	21	-3,601	– –	36	1,100	–	-2,415	188
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,535**	**– –**	**3**	**3,393**	**-1,712**	**312**	**3,013**	**17**	**877**	**5,789**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,535	– –	3	1,181	963	33	4,632	17	0	225
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,109	– –	1,109	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,535	– –	3	1,181	-146	33	3,523	17	0	225
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	2,535	– –	3	1,181	-169	33	3,500	17	0	225
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	23	–	23	–	0	–
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	189	-1,066	–	877	3,184
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	2,212	-2,675	90	-553	–	0	2,380
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	-2	2	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	2,212	-2,675	92	-555	–	0	2,380
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**105,678**	**769**	**2,044**	**2,844**	**216**	**– –**	**355**	**110,764**	**11,459**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	52,544	–	-2,570	2,844	-443	– –	0	53,261	4,231
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	2	–	– –	–	2	–
Conventional	– –	–	52,544	–	-2,570	2,842	-443	– –	0	53,259	4,231
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	69	1	–	– –	-2	– –	–	72	19
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	4,539	–	4,379	– –	-187	– –	10	9,095	555
Kerosene	– –	– –	300	–	-163	– –	-45	– –	25	157	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	31,806	270	401	0	176	– –	4	32,297	3,894
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	29,684	241	401	0	-3	– –	–	30,329	3,354
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	2,108	27	–	–	115	– –	4	2,017	314
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	14	2	–	– –	64	– –	0	-48	226
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,756	31	–	– –	-27	– –	38	1,776	172
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	764	–	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA	9
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	276	26	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA	17
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	716	5	–	– –	-26	– –	NA	NA	146
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	41	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	41	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	41	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	41	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	43	-42	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,589	–	–	– –	37	– –	1	4,551	448
Marketable	– –	– –	3,289	–	–	– –	37	– –	1	3,251	448
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,300	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,300	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,054	460	–	– –	706	– –	232	4,576	2,119
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,184	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,184	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	796	6	-3	– –	1	– –	0	798	20
Total	**133,564**	**2,476**	**107,517**	**56,740**	**-77,925**	**2,155**	**-321**	**103,441**	**1,044**	**120,363**	**33,688**

– – = 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, June 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	**365**	**– –**	**– –**	**291**	**-147**	**58**	**-9**	**576**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**386**	**0**	**16**	**3**	**-334**	**– –**	**-2**	**14**	**3**	**55**
Pentanes Plus	59	0	– –	–	-37	– –	0	3	0	17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	327	– –	16	3	-297	– –	-1	11	3	38
Ethane/Ethylene	182	– –	–	–	-178	– –	0	–	–	3
Propane/Propylene	92	– –	10	3	-75	– –	-1	–	0	32
Normal Butane/Butylene	40	– –	5	–	-24	– –	-1	3	3	17
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	0	0	-20	– –	0	7	–	-14
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**–**	**24**	**-17**	**-6**	**23**	**0**	**4**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	–	9	5	0	29	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7	– –	7	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	–	9	-1	0	22	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	–	9	-2	0	22	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-10	6	–	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	15	-22	5	-12	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	15	-22	5	-12	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**625**	**3**	**-8**	**24**	**-32**	**– –**	**4**	**671**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	305	–	-19	24	-2	– –	0	312
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	305	–	-19	24	-2	– –	0	312
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	28	–	20	– –	-5	– –	0	53
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	189	0	-9	0	-13	– –	–	193
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	176	0	-9	0	-14	– –	–	181
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	12	–	–	–	-1	– –	–	13
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	2	– –	–	-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	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	28	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	28
Marketable	– –	– –	20	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	20
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	32	2	–	– –	-12	– –	3	43
Still Gas	– –	– –	27	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	27
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	5	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	5
Total	**750**	**14**	**641**	**298**	**-465**	**65**	**-49**	**613**	**8**	**730**

– – = 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-June 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	**368**	**– –**	**– –**	**301**	**-137**	**6**	**-5**	**541**	**1**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**370**	**0**	**10**	**8**	**-323**	**– –**	**0**	**14**	**3**	**48**
Pentanes Plus	53	0	– –	–	-35	– –	0	4	1	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	317	– –	10	8	-288	– –	0	10	2	35
Ethane/Ethylene	176	– –	–	–	-174	– –	0	–	–	2
Propane/Propylene	90	– –	10	8	-70	– –	0	–	0	38
Normal Butane/Butylene	38	– –	1	0	-24	– –	0	4	2	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	-1	0	-20	– –	0	6	–	-13
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**0**	**19**	**-9**	**2**	**17**	**0**	**5**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	0	7	5	0	26	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	0	7	-1	0	19	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	0	7	-1	0	19	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	1	-6	–	5
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	12	-15	0	-3	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	0	0	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	12	-15	1	-3	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**584**	**4**	**11**	**16**	**1**	**– –**	**2**	**612**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	290	–	-14	16	-2	– –	0	294
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	290	–	-14	16	-2	– –	0	294
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	25	–	24	– –	-1	– –	0	50
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	–	-1	– –	0	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	176	1	2	0	1	– –	0	178
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	164	1	2	0	0	– –	–	168
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	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	25	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	25
Marketable	– –	– –	18	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	18
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	28	3	–	– –	4	– –	1	25
Still Gas	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**738**	**14**	**594**	**313**	**-431**	**12**	**-2**	**571**	**6**	**665**

– – = 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, June 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**34,429**	**– –**	**– –**	**38,527**	**–**	**618**	**-206**	**73,779**	**1**	**0**	**56,148**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,709**	**-12**	**2,335**	**71**	**–**	**– –**	**1,080**	**1,534**	**425**	**1,064**	**5,002**
Pentanes Plus	771	-12	– –	–	–	– –	-5	500	5	259	193
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	938	– –	2,335	71	–	– –	1,085	1,034	421	804	4,809
Ethane/Ethylene	9	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	9	–
Propane/Propylene	326	– –	1,449	71	–	– –	399	–	365	1,082	1,040
Normal Butane/Butylene	68	– –	937	–	–	– –	691	455	56	-197	3,152
Isobutane/Isobutylene	535	– –	-51	–	–	– –	-5	579	–	-90	617
Other Liquids	**– –**	**500**	**– –**	**1,934**	**7,315**	**2,012**	**-1,660**	**13,633**	**129**	**-341**	**47,949**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	500	– –	–	4,393	1,037	-5	5,867	68	0	2,310
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,256	– –	1,256	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	3	–	–	3	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	500	– –	–	4,393	-222	-5	4,611	65	0	2,310
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	500	– –	–	4,393	-368	-59	4,519	65	0	2,094
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	146	54	92	–	0	216
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,389	–	– –	-1,535	3,265	–	-341	19,299
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	545	2,922	975	-120	4,501	61	0	26,340
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	1,926	-43	575	1,308	–	0	14,945
Conventional	– –	–	– –	545	996	1,018	-695	3,193	61	0	11,395
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**92,128**	**2,843**	**2,469**	**-608**	**1,792**	**– –**	**8,829**	**86,211**	**37,550**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	47,213	33	1,101	-608	22	– –	1,590	46,127	4,037
Reformulated	– –	–	32,152	–	–	302	0	– –	414	32,040	14
Conventional	– –	–	15,061	33	1,101	-910	22	– –	1,176	14,087	4,023
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	86	–	–	– –	18	– –	–	68	233
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	13,689	1,324	390	– –	1,728	– –	611	13,064	9,993
Kerosene	– –	– –	24	–	–	– –	28	– –	7	-11	52
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	16,242	256	1,217	0	-159	– –	1,962	15,912	12,639
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	14,744	255	1,217	0	63	– –	1,190	14,963	10,925
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	458	–	–	–	-19	– –	321	156	870
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1,040	1	–	– –	-203	– –	452	792	844
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	4,099	1,001	–	– –	203	– –	1,028	3,869	5,966
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	52	–	–	– –	-9	– –	NA	NA	295
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	888	–	–	– –	26	– –	NA	NA	921
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,159	1,001	–	– –	186	– –	NA	NA	4,744
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8	103	–	– –	0	– –	–	111	3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	8	103	–	– –	0	– –	–	111	3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	41	–	–	– –	1	– –	11	29	29
Lubricants	– –	– –	624	5	-239	– –	43	– –	277	70	1,110
Waxes	– –	– –	–	25	–	– –	–	– –	5	20	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,802	16	–	– –	237	– –	3,209	1,372	1,374
Marketable	– –	– –	3,773	16	–	– –	237	– –	3,209	343	1,374
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,029	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,029	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,055	80	–	– –	-325	– –	127	1,333	2,030
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,807	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,807	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	438	–	–	– –	-4	– –	2	440	84
Total	**36,138**	**488**	**94,463**	**43,375**	**9,784**	**2,023**	**1,006**	**88,946**	**9,385**	**86,933**	**146,649**

– – = 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-June 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	**212,703**	**– –**	**– –**	**196,116**	**–**	**13,809**	**6,865**	**415,761**	**2**	**0**	**56,148**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**10,556**	**-58**	**11,206**	**802**	**–**	**– –**	**435**	**10,650**	**2,502**	**8,919**	**5,002**
Pentanes Plus	4,762	-58	– –	–	–	– –	173	3,447	5	1,079	193
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,794	– –	11,206	802	–	– –	262	7,203	2,497	7,840	4,809
Ethane/Ethylene	47	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	47	–
Propane/Propylene	1,999	– –	8,675	638	–	– –	-170	–	1,841	9,641	1,040
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,178	– –	2,455	156	–	– –	340	3,883	655	-1,089	3,152
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,570	– –	76	8	–	– –	92	3,320	–	-758	617
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,503**	**– –**	**15,592**	**45,196**	**10,621**	**-3,533**	**76,313**	**548**	**584**	**47,949**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,503	– –	2	25,327	6,525	-117	34,194	279	0	2,310
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7,384	– –	7,384	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	12	–	–	12	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,503	– –	2	25,327	-871	-117	26,810	267	0	2,310
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	2,503	– –	2	25,327	-1,263	-214	26,515	267	0	2,094
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	392	97	295	–	0	216
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	11,306	-217	– –	-1,630	12,135	–	584	19,299
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	4,284	20,086	4,097	-1,786	29,984	269	0	26,340
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	12,449	590	-709	13,748	–	0	14,945
Conventional	– –	–	– –	4,284	7,637	3,507	-1,077	16,236	269	0	11,395
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**523,004**	**18,023**	**13,444**	**-2,833**	**-577**	**– –**	**52,069**	**500,145**	**37,550**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	276,423	409	6,199	-2,833	-118	– –	7,124	273,192	4,037
Reformulated	– –	–	192,764	–	–	-1,491	0	– –	913	190,360	14
Conventional	– –	–	83,659	409	6,199	-1,343	-118	– –	6,210	82,832	4,023
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	265	–	–	– –	5	– –	–	260	233
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	71,557	5,629	1,612	– –	-87	– –	3,859	75,026	9,993
Kerosene	– –	– –	27	–	–	– –	-103	– –	88	42	52
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	92,293	1,533	6,254	0	-2,024	– –	12,373	89,731	12,639
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	81,841	861	6,254	0	-930	– –	5,948	83,938	10,925
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	3,661	301	–	–	-362	– –	4,966	-642	870
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	6,791	371	–	– –	-732	– –	1,459	6,435	844
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	23,308	9,269	–	– –	1,548	– –	5,003	26,026	5,966
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	567	–	–	– –	159	– –	NA	NA	295
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,136	3	–	– –	71	– –	NA	NA	921
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	17,605	9,266	–	– –	1,312	– –	NA	NA	4,744
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	36	266	–	– –	2	– –	–	300	3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	36	266	–	– –	2	– –	–	300	3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	224	–	–	– –	-1	– –	566	-341	29
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,646	47	-621	– –	-212	– –	1,685	1,599	1,110
Waxes	– –	– –	–	230	–	– –	–	– –	33	197	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	26,311	162	–	– –	-47	– –	20,674	5,846	1,374
Marketable	– –	– –	20,646	162	–	– –	-47	– –	20,674	181	1,374
Catalyst	– –	– –	5,665	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,665	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,718	478	–	– –	441	– –	650	4,105	2,030
Still Gas	– –	– –	21,965	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,965	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,231	–	–	– –	19	– –	15	2,197	84
Total	**223,259**	**2,445**	**534,210**	**230,533**	**58,640**	**21,597**	**3,190**	**502,724**	**55,121**	**509,649**	**146,649**

– – = 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, June 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	**1,148**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,284**	**–**	**21**	**-7**	**2,459**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**57**	**0**	**78**	**2**	**–**	**– –**	**36**	**51**	**14**	**35**
Pentanes Plus	26	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	17	0	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	31	– –	78	2	–	– –	36	34	14	27
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	11	– –	48	2	–	– –	13	–	12	36
Normal Butane/Butylene	2	– –	31	–	–	– –	23	15	2	-7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	– –	-2	–	–	– –	0	19	–	-3
Other Liquids	**– –**	**17**	**– –**	**64**	**244**	**67**	**-55**	**454**	**4**	**-11**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	17	– –	–	146	35	0	196	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	42	– –	42	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	17	– –	–	146	-7	0	154	2	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	17	– –	–	146	-12	-2	151	2	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	5	2	3	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	46	–	– –	-51	109	–	-11
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	18	97	33	-4	150	2	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	64	-1	19	44	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	18	33	34	-23	106	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,071**	**95**	**82**	**-20**	**60**	**– –**	**294**	**2,874**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,574	1	37	-20	1	– –	53	1,538
Reformulated	– –	–	1,072	–	–	10	0	– –	14	1,068
Conventional	– –	–	502	1	37	-30	1	– –	39	470
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	456	44	13	– –	58	– –	20	435
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	541	9	41	0	-5	– –	65	530
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	491	9	41	0	2	– –	40	499
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	15	–	–	–	-1	– –	11	5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	35	0	–	– –	-7	– –	15	26
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	137	33	–	– –	7	– –	34	129
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	30	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	105	33	–	– –	6	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	21	0	-8	– –	1	– –	9	2
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	160	1	–	– –	8	– –	107	46
Marketable	– –	– –	126	1	–	– –	8	– –	107	11
Catalyst	– –	– –	34	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	34
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	35	3	–	– –	-11	– –	4	44
Still Gas	– –	– –	127	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	127
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**1,205**	**16**	**3,149**	**1,446**	**326**	**67**	**34**	**2,965**	**313**	**2,898**

– – = 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-June 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	**1,175**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,084**	**–**	**76**	**38**	**2,297**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**58**	**0**	**62**	**4**	**–**	**– –**	**2**	**59**	**14**	**49**
Pentanes Plus	26	0	– –	–	–	– –	1	19	0	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	32	– –	62	4	–	– –	1	40	14	43
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	11	– –	48	4	–	– –	-1	–	10	53
Normal Butane/Butylene	7	– –	14	1	–	– –	2	21	4	-6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	– –	0	0	–	– –	1	18	–	-4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**86**	**250**	**59**	**-20**	**422**	**3**	**3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	0	140	36	-1	189	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	41	– –	41	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	0	140	-5	-1	148	1	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	0	140	-7	-1	146	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	1	2	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	62	-1	– –	-9	67	–	3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	24	111	23	-10	166	1	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	69	3	-4	76	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	24	42	19	-6	90	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,890**	**100**	**74**	**-16**	**-3**	**– –**	**288**	**2,763**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,527	2	34	-16	-1	– –	39	1,509
Reformulated	– –	–	1,065	–	–	-8	0	– –	5	1,052
Conventional	– –	–	462	2	34	-7	-1	– –	34	458
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	395	31	9	– –	0	– –	21	415
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	510	8	35	0	-11	– –	68	496
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	452	5	35	0	-5	– –	33	464
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	20	2	–	–	-2	– –	27	-4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	38	2	–	– –	-4	– –	8	36
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	129	51	–	– –	9	– –	28	144
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	– –	– –	97	51	–	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	3	-2
Lubricants	– –	– –	20	0	-3	– –	-1	– –	9	9
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	145	1	–	– –	0	– –	114	32
Marketable	– –	– –	114	1	–	– –	0	– –	114	1
Catalyst	– –	– –	31	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	31
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	26	3	–	– –	2	– –	4	23
Still Gas	– –	– –	121	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	121
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**1,233**	**14**	**2,951**	**1,274**	**324**	**119**	**18**	**2,777**	**305**	**2,816**

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

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	657	23,351	99,360	10,935	34,429	168,732	5,624
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	16,602	553
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	152,130	5,071
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	32,801	41,566	155,785	8,740	38,527	277,419	9,247
Commercial	32,801	41,566	155,785	8,740	38,527	277,419	9,247
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	-884	29,305	-24,026	-4,395	–	–	–
Adjustments[1]	409	8,068	-6,238	1,731	618	4,588	153
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	-776	-2,575	-7,442	-281	-206	-11,280	-376
Commercial	–	–	-7,431	–	–	-11,269	-376
SPR	–	–	-11	–	–	-11	0
Refinery Inputs	33,501	104,065	232,323	17,285	73,779	460,953	15,365
Exports	259	800	–	7	1	1,066	36
Ending Stocks							
Total	11,811	99,612	902,451	14,982	56,148	1,085,004	– –
Commercial	11,811	99,612	175,920	14,982	56,148	358,473	– –
Refinery	10,875	13,002	48,504	2,060	22,873	97,314	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	858	84,197	110,615	10,695	28,437	234,802	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	36,992	– –	– –	– –	36,992	– –
Lease	78	2,413	16,801	2,227	724	22,243	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	4,114	4,114	– –
SPR	–	–	726,531	–	–	726,531	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	67.0	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	40.2	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	79	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	32,801	41,566	155,785	8,740	38,527	277,419	9,247
PAD District of Processing	32,801	44,545	154,175	7,362	38,536	277,419	9,247

– – = 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, June 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	April 2011		January-April 2011	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**632**	**21**	**2,594**	**22**
Florida	166	6	658	5
New York	28	1	121	1
Pennsylvania	284	9	1,136	9
Virginia	0	0	1	0
West Virginia	156	5	681	6
Adjustment[1]	-3	0	-3	0
PAD District 2	**22,194**	**740**	**89,427**	**745**
Illinois	712	24	2,936	24
Indiana	150	5	612	5
Kansas	3,424	114	13,558	113
Kentucky	194	6	701	6
Michigan	338	11	1,774	15
Missouri	10	0	42	0
Nebraska	197	7	777	6
North Dakota	10,535	351	42,348	353
Ohio	407	14	1,881	16
Oklahoma	5,893	196	23,347	195
South Dakota	134	4	535	4
Tennessee	22	1	91	1
Adjustment[1]	178	6	825	7
PAD District 3	**97,690**	**3,256**	**391,398**	**3,262**
Alabama	665	22	2,535	21
Arkansas	476	16	1,924	16
Louisiana	5,629	188	22,265	186
Mississippi	1,926	64	7,763	65
New Mexico	5,631	188	21,981	183
Texas	38,774	1,292	151,603	1,263
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	44,700	1,490	183,676	1,531
Adjustment[1]	-111	-4	-349	-3
PAD District 4	**11,185**	**373**	**44,313**	**369**
Colorado	2,632	88	10,081	84
Montana	1,906	64	7,897	66
Utah	2,119	71	8,464	71
Wyoming	4,040	135	17,072	142
Adjustment[1]	489	16	799	7
PAD District 5	**36,105**	**1,203**	**141,787**	**1,182**
Alaska	18,183	606	68,616	572
South Alaska	320	11	1,585	13
North Slope	17,863	595	67,031	559
Adjustment for Alaska[1]	0	0	0	0
Arizona	2	0	9	0
California	16,170	539	65,795	548
Nevada	32	1	132	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	1,715	57	7,228	60
Adjustment excluding Alaska[1]	2	0	7	0
State Offshore Production				
U.S.	**3,578**	**119**	**14,156**	**118**
Louisiana	543	18	2,086	17
Texas	92	3	368	3
Alaska	1,903	63	7,460	62
California	1,040	35	4,242	35
U.S. Total	**167,805**	**5,594**	**669,520**	**5,579**

– = 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, June 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	**–**	**1,023**	**1,023**	**2,472**	**686**	**8,977**	**12,135**
Pentanes Plus	–	184	184	153	138	1,087	1,378
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	839	839	2,319	548	7,890	10,757
Ethane	–	22	22	1,228	1	3,440	4,669
Propane	–	554	554	789	346	2,758	3,893
Normal Butane	–	135	135	78	174	1,059	1,311
Isobutane	–	128	128	224	27	633	884

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	**23,763**	**3,083**	**6,320**	**498**	**5,183**	**38,847**	**11,569**	**1,709**	**65,283**
Pentanes Plus	3,429	373	745	97	604	5,248	1,755	771	9,336
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	20,334	2,710	5,575	401	4,579	33,599	9,814	938	55,947
Ethane	9,914	1,454	2,610	156	2,393	16,527	5,459	9	26,686
Propane	6,621	796	1,867	127	1,430	10,841	2,774	326	18,388
Normal Butane	2,442	-1,697	642	76	477	1,940	1,200	68	4,654
Isobutane	1,357	2,157	456	42	279	4,291	381	535	6,219

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**	**206**	**213**	**397**	**53**	**721**	**1,171**
Pentanes Plus	–	33	33	41	20	134	195
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7	173	180	356	33	587	976
Ethane	–	1	1	5	–	187	192
Propane	6	138	144	266	18	177	461
Normal Butane	1	14	15	34	14	147	195
Isobutane	–	20	20	51	1	76	128

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	**290**	**1,581**	**1,498**	**14**	**42**	**3,425**	**141**	**444**	**5,394**
Pentanes Plus	52	133	744	2	12	943	44	52	1,267
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	238	1,448	754	12	30	2,482	97	392	4,127
Ethane	59	695	–	–	–	754	2	–	949
Propane	117	472	20	7	13	629	52	52	1,338
Normal Butane	55	85	661	5	13	819	37	272	1,338
Isobutane	7	196	73	–	4	280	6	68	502

– = 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, June 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	**30,611**	**2,890**	**33,501**	**66,646**	**13,686**	**23,733**	**104,065**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**514**	**–**	**514**	**1,531**	**169**	**773**	**2,473**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	669	121	418	1,208
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	514	–	514	862	48	355	1,265
Normal Butane	1	–	1	10	1	25	36
Isobutane	513	–	513	852	47	330	1,229
Other Liquids	**72,271**	**6,249**	**78,520**	**9,585**	**3,425**	**3,004**	**16,014**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	8,912	861	9,773	4,844	1,253	1,512	7,609
Hydrogen	25	16	41	331	80	160	571
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,887	845	9,732	4,495	1,173	1,352	7,020
Fuel Ethanol	8,785	769	9,554	4,342	1,114	1,336	6,792
Renewable Diesel Fuel	102	76	178	153	59	16	228
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	18	–	–	18
Unfinished Oils (net)	4,805	-66	4,739	-68	5	127	64
Naphthas and Lighter	357	-5	352	861	-34	65	892
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-300	-1	-301	-550	-27	333	-244
Heavy Gas Oils	3,268	-58	3,210	-7	68	54	115
Residuum	1,480	-2	1,478	-372	-2	-325	-699
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	58,554	5,454	64,008	4,809	2,167	1,365	8,341
Reformulated - RBOB	15,517	786	16,303	-232	919	992	1,679
Conventional	43,037	4,668	47,705	5,041	1,248	373	6,662
CBOB	33,396	4,622	38,018	3,555	992	386	4,933
GTAB	2,747	–	2,747	–	–	–	–
Other	6,894	46	6,940	1,486	256	-13	1,729
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**103,396**	**9,139**	**112,535**	**77,762**	**17,280**	**27,510**	**122,552**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Crude Oil	**18,709**	**111,126**	**92,573**	**6,541**	**3,374**	**232,323**	**17,285**	**73,779**	**460,953**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**562**	**3,864**	**3,661**	**102**	**145**	**8,334**	**427**	**1,534**	**13,282**
Pentanes Plus	226	1,462	1,975	88	–	3,751	104	500	5,563
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	336	2,402	1,686	14	145	4,583	323	1,034	7,719
Normal Butane	141	823	91	–	–	1,055	101	455	1,648
Isobutane	195	1,579	1,595	14	145	3,528	222	579	6,071
Other Liquids	**8,369**	**-24,416**	**-25,302**	**5,742**	**-54**	**-35,661**	**692**	**13,633**	**73,198**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,440	2,559	1,611	1,084	180	6,874	859	5,867	30,982
Hydrogen	31	1,762	1,204	178	35	3,210	202	1,256	5,280
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	103	–	–	–	103	–	–	103
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	103	–	–	–	103	–	–	103
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,409	694	407	906	145	3,561	657	4,611	25,581
Fuel Ethanol	1,384	692	407	905	145	3,533	649	4,519	25,047
Renewable Diesel Fuel	25	2	–	1	–	28	8	92	534
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
Unfinished Oils (net)	-23	3,784	6,950	22	-7	10,726	189	3,265	18,983
Naphthas and Lighter	-208	-593	151	-79	-13	-742	78	-234	346
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	69	-1,396	-620	37	-9	-1,919	-201	334	-2,331
Heavy Gas Oils	138	5,571	4,557	138	15	10,419	309	2,928	16,981
Residuum	-22	202	2,862	-74	–	2,968	3	237	3,987
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	6,954	-30,759	-33,863	4,636	-227	-53,259	-356	4,501	23,235
Reformulated - RBOB	5,326	-12,690	-4,646	–	-667	-12,677	–	1,308	6,613
Conventional	1,628	-18,069	-29,217	4,636	440	-40,582	-356	3,193	16,622
CBOB	1,939	-19,444	-27,517	4,641	445	-39,936	-219	2,115	4,911
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,747
Other	-311	1,375	-1,700	-5	-5	-646	-137	1,078	8,964
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-2	–	–	–	–	-2	–	–	-2
Total Input	**27,640**	**90,574**	**70,932**	**12,385**	**3,465**	**204,996**	**18,404**	**88,946**	**547,433**

– = 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, June 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	2,055	86	2,141	4,397	515	589	5,501
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,236	28	1,264	2,311	316	503	3,130
Propane	637	28	665	1,298	263	383	1,944
Propylene	599	–	599	1,013	53	120	1,186
Normal Butane/Butylene	884	67	951	2,075	190	110	2,375
Normal Butane	922	67	989	1,998	190	126	2,314
Butylene	-38	–	-38	77	–	-16	61
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-65	-9	-74	11	9	-24	-4
Isobutane	-110	-9	-119	-18	9	-24	-33
Isobutylene	45	–	45	29	–	–	29
Finished Motor Gasoline	84,249	7,245	91,494	44,112	10,116	14,758	68,986
Reformulated	36,743	874	37,617	8,236	1,481	1,102	10,819
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	36,743	874	37,617	8,236	1,481	1,102	10,819
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	47,506	6,371	53,877	35,876	8,635	13,656	58,167
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	50,738	7,568	58,306	35,116	9,371	12,006	56,493
Ed55 and Lower	50,734	7,568	58,302	35,107	9,339	11,969	56,415
Greater than Ed55	4	–	4	9	32	37	78
Conventional Other	-3,232	-1,197	-4,429	760	-736	1,650	1,674
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	71	–	71
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,791	–	2,791	4,972	912	969	6,853
Kerosene	74	–	74	-2	–	-3	-5
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,678	850	10,528	17,042	3,960	9,135	30,137
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,668	779	6,447	17,135	3,816	8,607	29,558
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	491	142	633	91	267	-84	274
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,519	-71	3,448	-184	-123	612	305
Residual Fuel Oil	2,085	8	2,093	1,063	203	128	1,394
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	428	6	434	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,086	2	1,088	162	72	–	234
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	571	–	571	901	131	128	1,160
Petrochemical Feedstocks	251	–	251	724	–	75	799
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	251	–	251	479	–	40	519
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	245	–	35	280
Special Naphthas	–	29	29	-84	–	8	-76
Lubricants	227	201	428	–	–	252	252
Waxes	–	-1	-1	–	–	35	35
Petroleum Coke	952	19	971	2,942	762	914	4,618
Marketable	194	–	194	1,891	606	764	3,261
Catalyst	758	19	777	1,051	156	150	1,357
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,712	567	2,279	3,711	1,228	522	5,461
Still Gas	1,104	51	1,155	2,419	659	943	4,021
Miscellaneous Products	45	49	94	220	102	73	395
Total	**105,223**	**9,104**	**114,327**	**81,516**	**18,528**	**28,398**	**128,442**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,827	35	-1,792	-3,754	-1,248	-888	-5,890

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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	840	7,714	6,096	37	62	14,749	475	2,335	25,201
Ethane/Ethylene	–	648	11	–	–	659	–	–	659
Ethane	–	467	11	–	–	478	–	–	478
Ethylene	–	181	–	–	–	181	–	–	181
Propane/Propylene	692	5,190	4,854	31	47	10,814	310	1,449	16,967
Propane	256	2,034	1,907	26	47	4,270	293	1,144	8,316
Propylene	436	3,156	2,947	5	–	6,544	17	305	8,651
Normal Butane/Butylene	186	1,986	975	6	15	3,168	155	937	7,586
Normal Butane	191	2,141	1,078	6	16	3,432	133	936	7,804
Butylene	-5	-155	-103	–	-1	-264	22	1	-218
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-38	-110	256	–	–	108	10	-51	-11
Isobutane	-38	-83	256	–	–	135	10	-51	-58
Isobutylene	–	-27	–	–	–	-27	–	–	47
Finished Motor Gasoline	18,631	21,401	12,763	7,237	1,719	61,751	9,147	47,213	278,591
Reformulated	6,549	5,678	–	–	–	12,227	–	32,152	92,815
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,105	5,678	–	–	–	11,783	–	32,152	92,371
Reformulated Other	444	–	–	–	–	444	–	–	444
Conventional	12,082	15,723	12,763	7,237	1,719	49,524	9,147	15,061	185,776
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,764	1,227	3,983	9,029	1,458	23,461	6,386	12,512	157,158
Ed55 and Lower	7,762	1,227	3,983	9,028	1,458	23,458	6,380	12,508	157,063
Greater than Ed55	2	–	–	1	–	3	6	4	95
Conventional Other	4,318	14,496	8,780	-1,792	261	26,063	2,761	2,549	28,618
Finished Aviation Gasoline	55	100	78	–	–	233	21	86	411
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,344	10,029	11,281	191	20	22,865	845	13,689	47,043
Kerosene	5	–	226	1	–	232	11	24	336
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,518	33,341	29,234	2,107	1,297	71,497	5,666	16,242	134,070
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,080	31,303	21,483	1,935	1,269	61,070	5,289	14,744	117,108
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	438	35	3,532	93	–	4,098	346	458	5,809
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	2,003	4,219	79	28	6,329	31	1,040	11,153
Residual Fuel Oil	122	5,192	3,256	-50	188	8,708	303	4,099	16,597
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	126	300	–	–	426	128	52	1,040
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	65	188	645	-5	7	900	42	888	3,152
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	57	4,878	2,311	-45	181	7,382	133	3,159	12,405
Petrochemical Feedstocks	125	5,972	2,597	29	–	8,723	–	8	9,781
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	126	4,400	1,311	5	–	5,842	–	8	6,620
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-1	1,572	1,286	24	–	2,881	–	–	3,161
Special Naphthas	123	711	167	193	–	1,194	–	41	1,188
Lubricants	53	1,013	1,307	1,030	–	3,403	–	624	4,707
Waxes	–	64	59	28	–	151	–	–	185
Petroleum Coke	454	8,052	5,833	146	24	14,509	845	4,802	25,745
Marketable	263	5,909	4,530	146	–	10,848	601	3,773	18,677
Catalyst	191	2,143	1,303	–	24	3,661	244	1,029	7,068
Asphalt and Road Oil	503	472	721	1,157	78	2,931	959	1,055	12,685
Still Gas	760	6,056	4,386	252	172	11,626	809	3,807	21,418
Miscellaneous Products	133	774	508	17	10	1,442	147	438	2,516
Total	**28,666**	**100,891**	**78,512**	**12,375**	**3,570**	**224,014**	**19,228**	**94,463**	**580,474**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,026	-10,317	-7,580	10	-105	-19,018	-824	-5,517	-33,041

– = 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, June 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	**30,611**	**2,890**	**33,501**	**66,646**	**13,686**	**23,733**	**104,065**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**513**	**–**	**513**	**1,529**	**168**	**750**	**2,447**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	669	121	418	1,208
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	513	–	513	860	47	332	1,239
Normal Butane	–	–	–	8	–	2	10
Isobutane	513	–	513	852	47	330	1,229
Other Liquids	**-7,706**	**108**	**-7,598**	**-26,051**	**-3,466**	**350**	**-29,167**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	194	124	318	535	149	230	914
Hydrogen	25	16	41	331	80	160	571
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	169	108	277	186	69	70	325
Fuel Ethanol	169	93	262	186	61	65	312
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	15	15	–	8	5	13
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	18	–	–	18
Unfinished Oils (net)	4,700	-65	4,635	4	5	127	136
Naphthas and Lighter	357	-5	352	867	-34	65	898
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-301	–	-301	-483	-27	333	-177
Heavy Gas Oils	3,257	-58	3,199	-7	68	54	115
Residuum	1,387	-2	1,385	-373	-2	-325	-700
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-12,600	49	-12,551	-26,590	-3,620	-7	-30,217
Reformulated - RBOB	-10,362	–	-10,362	-7,597	-414	–	-8,011
Conventional	-2,238	49	-2,189	-18,993	-3,206	-7	-22,206
CBOB	-2,214	18	-2,196	-19,585	-3,287	16	-22,856
GTAB	24	–	24	–	–	–	–
Other	-48	31	-17	592	81	-23	650
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**23,418**	**2,998**	**26,416**	**42,124**	**10,388**	**24,833**	**77,345**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,023	97	1,120	2,229	457	799	3,485
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,523	95	1,618	2,433	428	860	3,721
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	67.2	101.6	69.2	91.6	106.7	92.9	93.6
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	175	17	191	452	77	176	705
Catalytic Cracking	545	16	561	694	125	194	1,012
Catalytic Hydrocracking	18	–	18	137	44	51	232
Delayed and Fluid Coking	22	–	22	219	63	88	370
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.64	1.39	0.70	1.29	2.21	0.93	1.33
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.95	33.75	33.94	33.53	29.49	36.18	33.61
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,523**	**95**	**1,618**	**2,433**	**428**	**860**	**3,721**
Operating	1,180	95	1,275	2,372	428	848	3,648
Idle	343	–	343	62	–	12	74
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 2011
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Crude Oil	**18,709**	**111,126**	**92,573**	**6,541**	**3,374**	**232,323**	**17,285**	**73,779**	**460,953**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**562**	**3,772**	**3,661**	**102**	**145**	**8,242**	**427**	**1,534**	**13,163**
Pentanes Plus	226	1,380	1,975	88	–	3,669	104	500	5,481
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	336	2,392	1,686	14	145	4,573	323	1,034	7,682
Normal Butane	141	813	91	–	–	1,045	101	455	1,611
Isobutane	195	1,579	1,595	14	145	3,528	222	579	6,071
Other Liquids	**-3,699**	**-30,255**	**-28,125**	**260**	**-585**	**-62,404**	**-593**	**-25,856**	**-125,618**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	141	1,914	1,317	212	79	3,663	476	1,409	6,780
Hydrogen	31	1,762	1,204	178	35	3,210	202	1,256	5,280
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	103	–	–	–	103	–	–	103
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	103	–	–	–	103	–	–	103
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	110	49	113	34	44	350	274	153	1,379
Fuel Ethanol	100	49	113	34	44	340	274	150	1,338
Renewable Diesel Fuel	10	–	–	–	–	10	–	3	41
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
Unfinished Oils (net)	-23	3,784	6,950	22	-7	10,726	189	3,265	18,951
Naphthas and Lighter	-208	-593	151	-79	-13	-742	78	-234	352
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	69	-1,396	-620	37	-9	-1,919	-201	334	-2,264
Heavy Gas Oils	138	5,571	4,557	138	15	10,419	309	2,928	16,970
Residuum	-22	202	2,862	-74	–	2,968	3	237	3,893
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-3,815	-35,953	-36,392	26	-657	-76,791	-1,258	-30,530	-151,347
Reformulated - RBOB	-248	-16,641	-4,646	–	-667	-22,202	–	-26,523	-67,098
Conventional	-3,567	-19,312	-31,746	26	10	-54,589	-1,258	-4,007	-84,249
CBOB	-3,253	-17,960	-30,046	51	15	-51,193	-1,121	-4,954	-82,320
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24
Other	-314	-1,352	-1,700	-25	-5	-3,396	-137	947	-1,953
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-2	–	–	–	–	-2	–	–	-2
Total Input to Refineries	**15,572**	**84,643**	**68,109**	**6,903**	**2,934**	**178,161**	**17,119**	**49,457**	**348,498**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	631	3,759	3,255	195	112	7,954	579	2,659	15,796
Operable Capacity (daily average)	658	4,059	3,551	235	143	8,646	624	3,128	17,736
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	96.0	92.6	91.7	83.2	78.7	92.0	92.8	85.0	89.1
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	131	620	525	32	23	1,332	106	406	2,740
Catalytic Cracking	177	1,340	1,110	16	32	2,675	173	768	5,190
Catalytic Hydrocracking	52	359	359	18	–	787	17	472	1,526
Delayed and Fluid Coking	31	624	529	23	–	1,208	63	469	2,131
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.84	1.74	1.49	1.63	1.21	1.56	1.39	1.43	1.42
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	36.17	28.17	30.83	29.38	35.29	30.00	32.85	28.09	30.90
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**658**	**4,059**	**3,551**	**235**	**143**	**8,646**	**624**	**3,128**	**17,736**
Operating	658	4,059	3,496	235	126	8,574	624	3,001	17,122
Idle	–	–	55	–	17	72	–	126	614
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**16,185**	**16,185**

– = 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, June 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	2,055	86	2,141	4,397	515	589	5,501
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,236	28	1,264	2,311	316	503	3,130
Propane	637	28	665	1,298	263	383	1,944
Propylene	599	–	599	1,013	53	120	1,186
Normal Butane/Butylene	884	67	951	2,075	190	110	2,375
Normal Butane	922	67	989	1,998	190	126	2,314
Butylene	-38	–	-38	77	–	-16	61
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-65	-9	-74	11	9	-24	-4
Isobutane	-110	-9	-119	-18	9	-24	-33
Isobutylene	45	–	45	29	–	–	29
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,474	1,165	5,639	8,580	3,277	12,092	23,949
Reformulated	1,607	–	1,607	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,607	–	1,607	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,867	1,165	4,032	8,580	3,277	12,092	23,949
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	29	972	1,001	1,867	561	666	3,094
Ed55 and Lower	29	972	1,001	1,867	561	666	3,094
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,838	193	3,031	6,713	2,716	11,426	20,855
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	71	–	71
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,793	–	2,793	5,061	912	970	6,943
Commercial	2,793	–	2,793	4,982	850	661	6,493
Military	–	–	–	79	62	309	450
Kerosene	73	–	73	-1	–	-3	-4
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,669	789	10,458	16,847	3,908	9,125	29,880
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,661	718	6,379	17,039	3,765	8,597	29,401
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	412	58	470	-8	266	-74	184
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,596	13	3,609	-184	-123	602	295
Residual Fuel Oil	1,887	8	1,895	1,063	203	128	1,394
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	299	6	305	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,114	2	1,116	162	72	–	234
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	474	–	474	901	131	128	1,160
Petrochemical Feedstocks	251	–	251	724	–	75	799
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	251	–	251	479	–	40	519
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	245	–	35	280
Special Naphthas	–	29	29	-84	–	8	-76
Lubricants	227	201	428	–	–	252	252
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	227	201	428	–	–	252	252
Waxes	–	-1	-1	–	–	35	35
Petroleum Coke	952	19	971	2,942	762	914	4,618
Marketable	194	–	194	1,891	606	764	3,261
Catalyst	758	19	777	1,051	156	150	1,357
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,712	567	2,279	3,710	1,228	520	5,458
Still Gas	1,104	51	1,155	2,419	659	943	4,021
Miscellaneous Products	45	49	94	220	102	73	395
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	45	49	94	220	102	73	395
Total	**25,242**	**2,963**	**28,205**	**45,878**	**11,637**	**25,721**	**83,236**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,824	35	-1,789	-3,754	-1,249	-888	-5,891

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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	840	7,714	6,096	37	62	14,749	475	2,335	25,201
Ethane/Ethylene	–	648	11	–	–	659	–	–	659
Ethane	–	467	11	–	–	478	–	–	478
Ethylene	–	181	–	–	–	181	–	–	181
Propane/Propylene	692	5,190	4,854	31	47	10,814	310	1,449	16,967
Propane	256	2,034	1,907	26	47	4,270	293	1,144	8,316
Propylene	436	3,156	2,947	5	–	6,544	17	305	8,651
Normal Butane/Butylene	186	1,986	975	6	15	3,168	155	937	7,586
Normal Butane	191	2,141	1,078	6	16	3,432	133	936	7,804
Butylene	-5	-155	-103	–	-1	-264	22	1	-218
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-38	-110	256	–	–	108	10	-51	-11
Isobutane	-38	-83	256	–	–	135	10	-51	-58
Isobutylene	–	-27	–	–	–	-27	–	–	47
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,578	15,468	9,940	1,753	1,188	34,927	7,870	7,813	80,198
Reformulated	444	–	–	–	–	444	–	1,191	3,242
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,191	2,798
Reformulated Other	444	–	–	–	–	444	–	–	444
Conventional	6,134	15,468	9,940	1,753	1,188	34,483	7,870	6,622	76,956
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	990	487	1,057	350	435	3,319	2,725	292	10,431
Ed55 and Lower	988	487	1,057	350	435	3,317	2,725	292	10,429
Greater than Ed55	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Conventional Other	5,144	14,981	8,883	1,403	753	31,164	5,145	6,330	66,525
Finished Aviation Gasoline	55	100	78	–	–	233	21	86	411
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,344	10,034	11,281	192	20	22,871	845	13,646	47,098
Commercial	1,029	8,397	11,033	44	–	20,503	741	12,219	42,749
Military	315	1,637	248	148	20	2,368	104	1,427	4,349
Kerosene	5	–	226	1	–	232	11	70	382
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,503	33,334	29,353	2,106	1,301	71,597	5,658	16,153	133,746
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,065	31,107	21,483	1,934	1,269	60,858	5,281	14,659	116,578
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	438	35	3,532	93	–	4,098	346	488	5,586
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	2,192	4,338	79	32	6,641	31	1,006	11,582
Residual Fuel Oil	122	5,192	3,032	-50	188	8,484	303	4,099	16,175
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	261	300	–	–	561	128	52	1,046
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	65	154	565	-5	7	786	42	888	3,066
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	57	4,777	2,167	-45	181	7,137	133	3,159	12,063
Petrochemical Feedstocks	125	5,972	2,597	29	–	8,723	–	8	9,781
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	126	4,400	1,311	5	–	5,842	–	8	6,620
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-1	1,572	1,286	24	–	2,881	–	–	3,161
Special Naphthas	123	715	167	193	–	1,198	–	41	1,192
Lubricants	53	1,013	1,307	1,030	–	3,403	–	624	4,707
Naphthenic	53	61	–	817	–	931	–	104	1,035
Paraffinic	–	952	1,307	213	–	2,472	–	520	3,672
Waxes	–	64	59	28	–	151	–	–	185
Petroleum Coke	454	8,052	5,833	146	24	14,509	845	4,802	25,745
Marketable	263	5,909	4,530	146	–	10,848	601	3,773	18,677
Catalyst	191	2,143	1,303	–	24	3,661	244	1,029	7,068
Asphalt and Road Oil	503	472	826	1,157	78	3,036	959	1,055	12,787
Still Gas	760	6,056	4,386	252	172	11,626	809	3,807	21,418
Miscellaneous Products	133	774	508	17	10	1,442	147	438	2,516
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	133	774	508	17	10	1,442	147	438	2,516
Total	**16,598**	**94,960**	**75,689**	**6,891**	**3,043**	**197,181**	**17,943**	**54,977**	**381,542**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,026	-10,317	-7,580	12	-109	-19,020	-824	-5,520	-33,044

– = 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, June 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	**1**	**–**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**23**	**26**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1	–	1	2	1	23	26
Normal Butane	1	–	1	2	1	23	26
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**79,977**	**6,141**	**86,118**	**35,636**	**6,891**	**2,654**	**45,181**
Oxygenates/Renewables	8,718	737	9,455	4,309	1,104	1,282	6,695
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,718	737	9,455	4,309	1,104	1,282	6,695
Fuel Ethanol	8,616	676	9,292	4,156	1,053	1,271	6,480
Renewable Diesel Fuel	102	61	163	153	51	11	215
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	105	-1	104	-72	–	–	-72
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	-6	–	–	-6
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1	-1	0	-67	–	–	-67
Heavy Gas Oils	11	–	11	–	–	–	–
Residuum	93	–	93	1	–	–	1
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	71,154	5,405	76,559	31,399	5,787	1,372	38,558
Reformulated - RBOB	25,879	786	26,665	7,365	1,333	992	9,690
Conventional	45,275	4,619	49,894	24,034	4,454	380	28,868
CBOB	35,610	4,604	40,214	23,140	4,279	370	27,789
GTAB	2,723	–	2,723	–	–	–	–
Other	6,942	15	6,957	894	175	10	1,079
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**79,978**	**6,141**	**86,119**	**35,638**	**6,892**	**2,677**	**45,207**

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	**–**	**92**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**92**	**–**	**–**	**119**
Pentanes Plus	–	82	–	–	–	82	–	–	82
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	10	–	–	–	10	–	–	37
Normal Butane	–	10	–	–	–	10	–	–	37
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**12,068**	**5,839**	**2,823**	**5,482**	**531**	**26,743**	**1,285**	**39,489**	**198,816**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,299	645	294	872	101	3,211	383	4,458	24,202
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,299	645	294	872	101	3,211	383	4,458	24,202
Fuel Ethanol	1,284	643	294	871	101	3,193	375	4,369	23,709
Renewable Diesel Fuel	15	2	–	1	–	18	8	89	493
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-6
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-67
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	94
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	10,769	5,194	2,529	4,610	430	23,532	902	35,031	174,582
Reformulated - RBOB	5,574	3,951	–	–	–	9,525	–	27,831	73,711
Conventional	5,195	1,243	2,529	4,610	430	14,007	902	7,200	100,871
CBOB	5,192	-1,484	2,529	4,590	430	11,257	902	7,069	87,231
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,723
Other	3	2,727	–	20	–	2,750	–	131	10,917
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**12,068**	**5,931**	**2,823**	**5,482**	**531**	**26,835**	**1,285**	**39,489**	**198,935**

– = 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, June 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	79,775	6,080	85,855	35,532	6,839	2,666	45,037
Reformulated	35,136	874	36,010	8,236	1,481	1,102	10,819
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	35,136	874	36,010	8,236	1,481	1,102	10,819
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	44,639	5,206	49,845	27,296	5,358	1,564	34,218
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	50,709	6,596	57,305	33,249	8,810	11,340	53,399
Ed55 and Lower	50,705	6,596	57,301	33,240	8,778	11,303	53,321
Greater than Ed55	4	–	4	9	32	37	78
Conventional Other	-6,070	-1,390	-7,460	-5,953	-3,452	-9,776	-19,181
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-2	–	-2	-89	–	-1	-90
Kerosene	1	–	1	-1	–	–	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	9	61	70	195	52	10	257
15 ppm sulfur and under	7	61	68	96	51	10	157
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	79	84	163	99	1	-10	90
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-77	-84	-161	–	–	10	10
Residual Fuel Oil	198	–	198	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	129	–	129	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-28	–	-28	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	97	–	97	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	1	–	2	3
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**79,981**	**6,141**	**86,122**	**35,638**	**6,891**	**2,677**	**45,206**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-3	0	-3	0	1	0	1

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,053	5,933	2,823	5,484	531	26,824	1,277	39,400	198,393
Reformulated	6,105	5,678	–	–	–	11,783	–	30,961	89,573
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,105	5,678	–	–	–	11,783	–	30,961	89,573
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	5,948	255	2,823	5,484	531	15,041	1,277	8,439	108,820
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,774	740	2,926	8,679	1,023	20,142	3,661	12,220	146,727
Ed55 and Lower	6,774	740	2,926	8,678	1,023	20,141	3,655	12,216	146,634
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	1	–	1	6	4	93
Conventional Other	-826	-485	-103	-3,195	-492	-5,101	-2,384	-3,781	-37,907
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	-5	–	-1	–	-6	–	43	-55
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-46	-46
Distillate Fuel Oil	15	7	-119	1	-4	-100	8	89	324
15 ppm sulfur and under	15	196	–	1	–	212	8	85	530
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-30	223
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	-189	-119	–	-4	-312	–	34	-429
Residual Fuel Oil	–	0	224	–	–	224	–	–	422
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-135	–	–	–	-135	–	–	-6
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	34	80	–	–	114	–	–	86
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	101	144	–	–	245	–	–	342
Special Naphthas	–	-4	–	–	–	-4	–	–	-4
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	-105	–	–	-105	–	–	-102
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**12,068**	**5,931**	**2,823**	**5,484**	**527**	**26,833**	**1,285**	**39,486**	**198,932**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	0	0	-2	4	2	0	3	3

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

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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	**10,468**	**407**	**10,875**	**9,419**	**1,413**	**2,170**	**13,002**
Petroleum Products	**25,226**	**1,805**	**27,031**	**29,389**	**7,827**	**9,900**	**47,116**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	84	63	320	467
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,378	35	2,413	2,496	438	787	3,721
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	261	10	271	1,032	27	409	1,468
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,837	18	1,855	1,276	309	187	1,772
Isobutane/Isobutylene	280	7	287	188	102	191	481
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	132	61	193	80	26	13	119
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol	132	61	193	24	26	13	63
Fuel Ethanol	132	58	190	24	21	13	58
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	3	3	–	5	–	5
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	56	–	–	56
Unfinished Oils	6,180	390	6,570	10,132	629	3,575	14,336
Naphthas and Lighter	1,072	234	1,306	3,370	177	1,067	4,614
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	496	–	496	1,898	153	531	2,582
Heavy Gas Oils	2,887	147	3,034	3,252	292	1,191	4,735
Residuum	1,725	9	1,734	1,612	7	786	2,405
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	6,884	154	7,038	6,399	1,145	959	8,503
Reformulated - RBOB	2,447	–	2,447	854	–	–	854
Conventional	4,437	154	4,591	5,545	1,145	959	7,649
CBOB	665	127	792	2,248	597	68	2,913
GTAB	17	–	17	–	–	–	–
Other	3,755	27	3,782	3,297	548	891	4,736
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	572	43	615	963	515	1,650	3,128
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	572	43	615	963	515	1,650	3,128
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	572	43	615	963	515	1,650	3,128
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	61	–	61
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	929	–	929	1,027	273	270	1,570
Kerosene	60	3	63	62	–	6	68
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,059	262	6,321	3,345	1,143	1,514	6,002
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,571	80	1,651	3,137	705	1,259	5,101
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	662	159	821	13	245	39	297
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,826	23	3,849	195	193	216	604
Residual Fuel Oil	680	9	689	827	210	66	1,103
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	57	7	64	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	325	2	327	115	70	–	185
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	298	–	298	712	140	66	918
Petrochemical Feedstocks	266	–	266	463	–	19	482
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	266	–	266	372	–	19	391
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	91	–	–	91
Special Naphthas	–	23	23	63	–	4	67
Lubricants	301	151	452	–	–	177	177
Waxes	–	133	133	–	–	34	34
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	316	1,355	64	1,735
Marketable	–	–	–	316	1,355	64	1,735
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	774	522	1,296	3,080	1,951	425	5,456
Miscellaneous Products	11	19	30	52	18	17	87
Total Stocks, All Oils	**35,694**	**2,212**	**37,906**	**38,808**	**9,240**	**12,070**	**60,118**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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	**1,253**	**26,670**	**18,396**	**1,797**	**388**	**48,504**	**2,060**	**22,873**	**97,314**
Petroleum Products	**10,596**	**57,469**	**46,843**	**3,851**	**1,405**	**120,164**	**11,008**	**50,745**	**256,064**
Pentanes Plus	149	122	358	2	–	631	23	–	1,121
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,762	772	3,923	8	91	7,556	429	1,696	15,815
Ethane/Ethylene	432	–	–	–	–	432	–	–	432
Propane/Propylene	1,324	71	604	2	3	2,004	52	123	3,918
Normal Butane/Butylene	786	511	2,499	3	69	3,868	242	1,061	8,798
Isobutane/Isobutylene	220	190	820	3	19	1,252	135	512	2,667
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	23	111	31	9	10	184	72	26	594
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	65	–	–	–	65	–	–	65
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	65	–	–	–	65	–	–	65
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol	23	46	31	9	10	119	72	26	473
Fuel Ethanol	18	46	31	9	10	114	72	26	460
Renewable Diesel Fuel	5	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	13
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	56
Unfinished Oils	2,934	23,571	15,284	775	524	43,088	3,184	19,244	86,422
Naphthas and Lighter	1,105	6,414	2,493	175	196	10,383	754	4,282	21,339
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	694	4,831	2,641	230	105	8,501	680	3,346	15,605
Heavy Gas Oils	503	9,040	7,456	317	223	17,539	1,268	9,208	35,784
Residuum	632	3,286	2,694	53	–	6,665	482	2,408	13,694
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	1,633	10,823	10,309	152	287	23,204	1,837	12,395	52,977
Reformulated - RBOB	34	1,828	247	–	–	2,109	–	4,924	10,334
Conventional	1,599	8,995	10,062	152	287	21,095	1,837	7,471	42,643
CBOB	384	3,031	4,433	55	121	8,024	181	1,149	13,059
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
Other	1,215	5,964	5,629	97	166	13,071	1,656	6,322	29,567
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	8	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	8
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,012	2,356	2,266	230	50	5,914	1,885	1,906	13,448
Reformulated	75	–	–	–	–	75	–	14	89
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Reformulated Other	75	–	–	–	–	75	–	–	75
Conventional	937	2,356	2,266	230	50	5,839	1,885	1,892	13,359
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	48	–	48
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	48	–	48
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	937	2,356	2,266	230	50	5,839	1,837	1,892	13,311
Finished Aviation Gasoline	36	109	197	–	–	342	19	130	552
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	429	2,537	2,139	111	33	5,249	316	4,059	12,123
Kerosene	28	–	37	5	–	70	1	22	224
Distillate Fuel Oil	768	6,548	5,593	568	232	13,709	1,665	4,882	32,579
15 ppm sulfur and under	669	4,975	3,957	386	149	10,136	1,193	3,878	21,959
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	98	694	851	109	–	1,752	246	410	3,526
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1	879	785	73	83	1,821	226	594	7,094
Residual Fuel Oil	35	2,779	1,945	57	42	4,858	172	2,953	9,775
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	37	142	–	–	179	9	103	355
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2	167	113	26	5	313	17	634	1,476
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	33	2,575	1,690	31	37	4,366	146	2,216	7,944
Petrochemical Feedstocks	111	1,295	919	10	–	2,335	–	3	3,086
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	54	752	583	6	–	1,395	–	3	2,055
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	57	543	336	4	–	940	–	–	1,031
Special Naphthas	50	652	–	68	–	770	–	29	889
Lubricants	62	1,443	1,595	773	–	3,873	–	841	5,343
Waxes	–	140	137	82	–	359	–	–	526
Petroleum Coke	27	3,570	1,517	–	–	5,114	448	1,374	8,671
Marketable	27	3,570	1,517	–	–	5,114	448	1,374	8,671
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	495	527	531	1,000	135	2,688	937	1,101	11,478
Miscellaneous Products	34	114	62	1	1	212	20	84	433
Total Stocks, All Oils	**11,849**	**84,139**	**65,239**	**5,648**	**1,793**	**168,668**	**13,068**	**73,618**	**353,378**

– = 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, June 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	5.8	3.0	5.6	6.6	3.8	2.5	5.3
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	46.4	35.7	45.6	49.7	48.1	46.6	48.8
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.5	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.9	–	7.3	7.6	6.7	4.1	6.7
Kerosene	0.2	–	0.2	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.4	27.4	27.4	25.3	28.5	38.2	28.7
Residual Fuel Oil	5.3	0.3	5.0	1.6	1.5	0.5	1.3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.7	–	0.7	0.7	–	0.2	0.5
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.2	0.3
Special Naphthas	–	1.0	0.1	-0.1	–	0.0	-0.1
Lubricants	0.6	7.1	1.1	–	–	1.1	0.2
Waxes	–	0.0	0.0	–	–	0.2	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.7	0.7	2.6	4.4	5.6	3.8	4.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	4.9	20.1	6.0	5.6	9.0	2.2	5.2
Still Gas	3.1	1.8	3.0	3.6	4.8	4.0	3.9
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	1.7	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-5.2	1.2	-4.7	-5.6	-9.1	-3.7	-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	4.5	6.7	6.1	0.6	1.8	6.1	2.7	3.0	5.3
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	51.9	39.8	41.6	21.5	48.1	41.1	47.1	46.0	44.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.3	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.2	8.7	11.3	2.9	0.6	9.4	4.8	17.7	9.8
Kerosene	0.0	–	0.2	0.0	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	29.4	29.0	29.5	32.1	38.6	29.5	32.4	21.0	27.9
Residual Fuel Oil	0.7	4.5	3.1	-0.8	5.6	3.5	1.7	5.3	3.4
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.7	3.8	1.3	0.1	–	2.4	–	0.0	1.4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	1.4	1.3	0.0	–	1.2	–	–	0.7
Special Naphthas	0.7	0.6	0.2	2.9	–	0.5	–	0.1	0.3
Lubricants	0.3	0.9	1.3	15.7	–	1.4	–	0.8	1.0
Waxes	–	0.1	0.1	0.4	–	0.1	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.4	7.0	5.9	2.2	0.7	6.0	4.8	6.2	5.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.7	0.4	0.8	17.6	2.3	1.3	5.5	1.4	2.7
Still Gas	4.1	5.3	4.4	3.8	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.9	4.5
Miscellaneous Products	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-5.5	-9.0	-7.6	0.2	-3.1	-7.8	-4.7	-7.2	-6.9

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

Table 36. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, June 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	**1,240**	**110**	**4,597**	**5,947**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	475	475
Florida	–	–	572	572
Georgia	–	–	975	975
Maine	3	–	75	78
Maryland	–	100	–	100
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	1,237	–	1,687	2,924
New York	–	10	–	10
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	440	440
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	219	219
Vermont	–	–	2	2
Virginia	–	–	152	152
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**2**	**266**	**16**	**284**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	–	16	16
Minnesota	2	205	–	207
North Dakota	–	61	–	61
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**449**	**175**	**3,264**	**3,888**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	449	–	593	1,042
Mississippi	–	–	341	341
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	175	2,330	2,505
PAD District 4	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	1	–	1
PAD District 5	**–**	**–**	**1,001**	**1,001**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	990	990
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	–	11	11
U.S. Total	**1,691**	**552**	**8,878**	**11,121**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**32,801**	**44,545**	**154,175**	**7,362**	**38,536**	**277,419**	**9,247**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,096**	**1,202**	**2,779**	**103**	**71**	**5,251**	**175**
Pentanes Plus	–	28	2,672	–	–	2,700	90
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,096	1,174	107	103	71	2,551	85
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	9	–	–	–	9	0
Propane	483	270	–	100	71	924	31
Propylene	273	551	–	–	–	824	27
Normal Butane	98	125	–	–	–	223	7
Butylene	–	127	107	–	–	234	8
Isobutane	242	92	–	3	–	337	11
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**24,899**	**139**	**16,638**	**–**	**1,934**	**43,610**	**1,454**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	73	99	2	–	–	174	6
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	73	17	–	–	–	90	3
Fuel Ethanol	71	–	–	–	–	71	2
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	–	17	–	–	–	17	1
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	2	–	–	–	–	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	–	82	2	–	–	84	3
Unfinished Oils[1]	2,458	–	15,244	–	1,389	19,091	636
Naphthas and Lighter	102	–	1,965	–	–	2,067	69
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	2,356	–	5,387	–	1,389	9,132	304
Residuum	–	–	7,892	–	–	7,892	263
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	22,368	40	1,392	–	545	24,345	812
Reformulated - RBOB	5,319	3	–	–	–	5,322	177
Conventional	17,049	37	1,392	–	545	19,023	634
CBOB	2,102	–	–	–	188	2,290	76
GTAB	2,608	–	–	–	50	2,658	89
Other	12,339	37	1,392	–	307	14,075	469
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**15,032**	**969**	**8,608**	**82**	**2,843**	**27,534**	**918**
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,951	–	916	–	33	3,900	130
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,951	–	916	–	33	3,900	130
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,951	–	916	–	33	3,900	130
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	4	–	1	–	6	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,150	–	–	–	1,324	2,474	82
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	214	–	–	–	327	541	18
Other	936	–	–	–	997	1,933	64
Kerosene	2	–	–	–	–	2	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,475	38	–	5	256	3,774	126
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,334	33	–	5	255	2,627	88
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,334	33	–	5	255	2,627	88
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	21	1	–	–	–	22	1
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	21	1	–	–	–	22	1
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	1,041	4	–	–	–	1,045	35
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,041	4	–	–	–	1,045	35
Greater than 2000 ppm	79	–	–	–	1	80	3
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	79	–	–	–	1	80	3
Residual Fuel Oil	5,947	284	3,888	1	1,001	11,121	371
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,240	2	449	–	–	1,691	56
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	110	266	175	1	–	552	18
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	4,597	16	3,264	–	1,001	8,878	296
Petrochemical Feedstocks	64	128	3,117	–	103	3,412	114
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	57	73	1,882	–	103	2,115	71
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	7	55	1,235	–	–	1,297	43
Special Naphthas	1	50	252	–	–	303	10
Lubricants	87	251	385	1	5	729	24
Waxes	85	1	27	–	25	138	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	376	71	23	–	16	486	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	892	137	–	73	80	1,182	39
Miscellaneous Products	1	5	–	1	–	7	0
Total	**73,828**	**46,855**	**182,200**	**7,547**	**43,384**	**353,814**	**11,794**

– = 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-June 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**188,933**	**267,953**	**906,052**	**43,942**	**196,125**	**1,603,005**	**8,856**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**10,775**	**12,002**	**8,916**	**1,502**	**802**	**33,997**	**188**
Pentanes Plus	–	120	7,850	–	–	7,970	44
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10,775	11,882	1,066	1,502	802	26,027	144
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	66	–	–	–	66	0
Propane	7,276	6,491	–	1,476	638	15,881	88
Propylene	1,838	3,194	294	–	–	5,326	29
Normal Butane	605	835	–	5	156	1,601	9
Butylene	–	606	747	–	–	1,353	7
Isobutane	1,056	690	–	21	8	1,775	10
Isobutylene	–	–	25	–	–	25	0
Other Liquids	**143,063**	**1,006**	**100,335**	**3**	**15,592**	**259,999**	**1,436**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	80	537	84	3	2	706	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)	80	64	–	3	2	149	1
Fuel Ethanol	71	–	–	3	2	76	0
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	–	64	–	–	–	64	0
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	9	–	–	–	–	9	0
Other Hydrocarbons	–	473	79	–	–	552	3
Unfinished Oils[1]	16,376	135	86,881	–	11,306	114,698	634
Naphthas and Lighter	2,298	–	10,311	–	242	12,851	71
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	13,175	135	31,968	–	11,064	56,342	311
Residuum	903	–	44,602	–	–	45,505	251
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	126,607	334	13,370	–	4,284	144,595	799
Reformulated - RBOB	34,911	12	–	–	–	34,923	193
Conventional	91,696	322	13,370	–	4,284	109,672	606
CBOB	14,097	50	–	–	1,762	15,909	88
GTAB	14,973	–	678	–	65	15,716	87
Other	62,626	272	12,692	–	2,457	78,047	431
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**102,862**	**5,747**	**62,954**	**769**	**18,023**	**190,355**	**1,052**
Finished Motor Gasoline	15,223	252	7,110	–	409	22,994	127
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	15,223	252	7,110	–	409	22,994	127
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	67	–	–	–	67	0
Ed55 and Lower	–	67	–	–	–	67	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	15,223	185	7,110	–	409	22,927	127
Finished Aviation Gasoline	13	16	–	1	–	30	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7,973	–	1	–	5,629	13,603	75
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,348	–	–	–	1,751	3,099	17
Other	6,625	–	1	–	3,878	10,504	58
Kerosene	142	–	–	–	–	142	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	33,121	469	875	270	1,533	36,268	200
15 ppm sulfur and under	19,906	362	212	241	861	21,582	119
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	19,906	362	212	241	861	21,582	119
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	788	101	155	27	301	1,372	8
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	788	101	155	27	301	1,372	8
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	11,387	6	45	–	370	11,808	65
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	11,387	6	45	–	370	11,808	65
Greater than 2000 ppm	1,040	–	463	2	1	1,506	8
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,040	–	463	2	1	1,506	8
Residual Fuel Oil	41,762	1,337	24,166	31	9,269	76,565	423
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	10,947	16	676	–	–	11,639	64
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,876	1,063	3,326	26	3	7,294	40
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	27,939	258	20,164	5	9,266	57,632	318
Petrochemical Feedstocks	427	696	25,162	–	266	26,551	147
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	384	361	8,963	–	266	9,974	55
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	43	335	16,199	–	–	16,577	92
Special Naphthas	60	283	1,787	–	–	2,130	12
Lubricants	649	1,340	2,796	1	47	4,833	27
Waxes	437	8	152	–	230	827	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	650	417	874	–	162	2,103	12
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,400	881	–	460	478	4,219	23
Miscellaneous Products	5	48	31	6	–	90	0
Total	**445,633**	**286,708**	**1,078,257**	**46,216**	**230,542**	**2,087,356**	**11,532**

– = 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, June 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	**137,226**	**1,322**	**108**	**4,336**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**419**	**419**
Algeria	3,289	320	107	2,817	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	11,202	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	6,570	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	16,756	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	7,138	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,034	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	24,384	881	–	331	–	–	–	–	1	1
Qatar	539	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	34,910	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	95
United Arab Emirates	1,047	–	–	454	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	30,357	121	–	734	–	–	–	–	323	323
Non-OPEC	**140,193**	**1,378**	**2,443**	**14,755**	**–**	**3,900**	**3,900**	**5,322**	**18,604**	**23,926**
Argentina	501	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	1,774	–	–	–	–	100	100
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	558	–	–	–	–	323	323
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	1	1,682	–	–	–	52	162	214
Brazil	8,074	–	–	211	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	953	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	62,548	28	2,094	105	–	1,216	1,216	1,913	1,211	3,124
Chad	2,618	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	8,169	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	295	295
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,308	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	246	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	408	408	54	224	278
Gabon	1,306	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	8	52
Guatemala	245	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	575	–	75	75	385	3,057	3,442
Indonesia	255	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	32	–	–	524	524	–	762	762
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	304	304	–	314	314
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	400	400
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	300
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	33,243	945	72	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	600	–	476	476	88	4,041	4,129
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,566	–	190	214	–	323	323	–	202	202
Oman	1,995	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	235	–	–	–	–	326	326
Russia	10,047	–	–	6,966	–	–	–	32	397	429
Spain	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	1,830	1,830
Sweden	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	1	394	395
Syria	528	–	–	306	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,680	–	–	347	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,081	–	–	14	–	574	574	1,654	1,026	2,680
Vietnam	461	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	356	–	–	–	1,093	1,792	2,885
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,615	405	54	523	–	0	0	6	1,440	1,446
Total	**277,419**	**2,700**	**2,551**	**19,091**	**–**	**3,900**	**3,900**	**5,322**	**19,023**	**24,345**
Persian Gulf[3]	**60,390**	**–**	**–**	**454**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**95**	**95**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**122**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**122**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	30
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	–	–	–	92
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**71**	**17**	**–**	**2**	**2,505**	**22**	**1,045**	**80**	**3,652**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	17	–	2	1,712	22	625	80	2,439
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	–	–	–	95
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	443	–	420	–	863
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	71	0	–	0	255	0	0	0	255
Total	**–**	**–**	**71**	**17**	**–**	**2**	**2,627**	**22**	**1,045**	**80**	**3,774**
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, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**652**	**42**	**1,237**	**–**	**–**	**1,237**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,237	–	–	1,237
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	12	42	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	640	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**2**	**6**	**–**	**1,822**	**261**	**454**	**552**	**8,878**	**9,884**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	221	221
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	371	371
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	169	233
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2	6	–	292	51	5	377	1,623	2,005
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	111	698	809
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	250
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	328	328
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,296	165	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,070	2,070
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,231	2,231
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	277	277
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	640	640
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	204	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	30	45	449	0	0	449
Total	**2**	**6**	**–**	**2,474**	**303**	**1,691**	**552**	**8,878**	**11,121**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**12**	**42**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, June 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	**296**	**732**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9,266**	**146,492**	**4,574**	**309**	**4,883**
Algeria	266	727	–	–	–	–	–	5,504	8,793	110	183	293
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,202	373	–	373
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,570	219	–	219
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16,756	559	–	559
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,138	238	–	238
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1,035	34	0	35
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,213	25,597	813	40	853
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	539	18	–	18
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	149	35,059	1,164	5	1,169
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	454	1,501	35	15	50
Venezuela	30	5	–	–	–	–	–	1,945	32,302	1,012	65	1,077
Non-OPEC	**1,819**	**565**	**138**	**486**	**1,182**	**729**	**7**	**67,129**	**207,322**	**4,673**	**2,238**	**6,911**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	502	17	0	17
Aruba	–	–	–	161	–	–	–	2,035	2,035	–	68	68
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,102	1,102	–	37	37
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	34	–	–	–	–	3	–	2,305	2,305	–	77	77
Brazil	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	461	8,535	269	15	285
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	953	32	–	32
Canada	144	62	24	84	1,041	335	7	13,160	75,708	2,085	439	2,524
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,618	87	–	87
China	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	24	24	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,104	9,273	272	37	309
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,308	77	–	77
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	496	496	–	17	17
Finland	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	340	340	–	11	11
France	–	33	–	–	–	10	–	729	729	–	24	24
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,306	44	–	44
Germany	–	–	3	4	–	5	–	64	64	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	245	8	–	8
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,092	4,092	–	136	136
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	53	308	9	2	10
Italy	90	–	–	–	–	5	–	1,413	1,413	–	47	47
Korea, South	332	–	–	–	–	202	–	2,613	2,613	–	87	87
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	400	400	–	13	13
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	300	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Mexico	320	–	–	–	–	2	–	3,409	36,652	1,108	114	1,222
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	57	–	5,262	5,262	–	175	175
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	25	25	–	1	1
Norway	281	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,210	2,776	52	40	93
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,995	67	–	67
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	561	561	–	19	19
Russia	528	454	–	–	–	–	–	10,608	20,655	335	354	689
Spain	–	16	–	–	141	–	–	2,122	2,122	–	71	71
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	675	675	–	23	23
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	306	834	18	10	28
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	987	2,667	56	33	89
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	3,299	4,380	36	110	146
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	461	15	–	15
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	214	–	–	–	4,522	4,522	–	151	151
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	78	0	84	6	0	0	0	3,448	6,063	86	114	199
Total	**2,115**	**1,297**	**138**	**486**	**1,182**	**729**	**7**	**76,395**	**353,814**	**9,247**	**2,547**	**11,794**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**603**	**60,993**	**2,013**	**20**	**2,033**

– = 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-June 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	**773,980**	**3,617**	**3,613**	**22,045**	**–**	**1,085**	**1,085**	**578**	**12,861**	**13,439**
Algeria	41,526	645	3,403	13,886	–	5	5	–	2,197	2,197
Angola	57,731	–	–	1,449	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	31,711	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	78,721	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	28,535	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	3,328	–	210	307	–	–	–	–	272	272
Nigeria	157,697	881	–	2,527	–	100	100	52	4,689	4,741
Qatar	539	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	204,297	522	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	308
United Arab Emirates	1,047	–	–	1,048	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	168,848	1,569	–	2,828	–	980	980	526	5,395	5,921
Non-OPEC	**829,025**	**4,353**	**22,414**	**92,653**	**–**	**21,909**	**21,909**	**34,345**	**96,811**	**131,156**
Argentina	6,012	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	422	422
Aruba	–	–	–	9,733	–	–	–	–	310	310
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	1,201	–	–	–	–	1,210	1,210
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	7	184	8,931	–	–	–	126	676	802
Brazil	40,252	–	50	856	–	–	–	–	84	84
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	4,660	–	–	301	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	381,825	120	20,488	1,016	–	6,121	6,121	15,125	9,793	24,918
Chad	9,614	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	375	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	60,414	–	–	601	–	–	–	–	690	690
Congo (Brazzaville)	11,837	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	398	–	–	–	7	84	91
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	5,874	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	2,500	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	259	–	–	–	–	1,724	1,724
France	–	–	–	275	–	885	885	1,846	3,426	5,272
Gabon	7,269	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	365	–	–	–	158	376	534
Guatemala	1,664	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	2,683	–	1,678	1,678	2,059	6,517	8,576
Indonesia	4,895	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	96	1,322	–	3,037	3,037	–	3,267	3,267
Korea, South	–	–	106	–	–	830	830	–	1,381	1,381
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	1,268	1,331
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	967	967
Malaysia	–	–	61	312	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	200,597	2,217	259	2,763	–	–	–	–	2,121	2,121
Netherlands	–	–	80	4,315	–	2,927	2,927	465	12,580	13,045
Netherlands Antilles	–	217	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,207	1,207
Norway	9,684	369	857	3,692	–	1,521	1,521	102	2,380	2,482
Oman	5,264	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	791	–	436	436	–	2,122	2,122
Russia	44,861	–	–	38,520	–	39	39	35	6,637	6,672
Spain	–	–	–	357	–	1,650	1,650	17	8,842	8,859
Sweden	–	–	–	494	–	251	251	1	3,184	3,185
Syria	528	–	–	1,117	–	–	–	–	134	134
Trinidad and Tobago	5,167	–	–	717	–	250	250	–	567	567
United Kingdom	8,087	140	–	1,444	–	2,269	2,269	7,454	10,214	17,668
Vietnam	1,465	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	4,520	–	15	15	6,881	9,989	16,870
Yemen	691	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	17,990	1,283	233	3,170	–	0	0	6	4,639	4,645
Total	**1,603,005**	**7,970**	**26,027**	**114,698**	**–**	**22,994**	**22,994**	**34,923**	**109,672**	**144,595**
Persian Gulf[3]	**313,139**	**522**	**–**	**1,048**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**308**	**308**

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-June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,035**	**–**	**–**	**463**	**1,498**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	137	–	–	–	137
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	463	463
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	898	–	–	–	898
Non-OPEC	**5**	**–**	**76**	**64**	**–**	**9**	**20,547**	**1,372**	**11,808**	**1,043**	**34,770**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	700	–	–	700
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	5	64	–	9	14,958	517	5,225	239	20,939
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	–	–	–	95
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	238	–	238
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,682	–	5,284	–	8,966
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	71	0	–	0	259	0	0	0	259
Total	**5**	**–**	**76**	**64**	**–**	**9**	**21,582**	**1,372**	**11,808**	**1,506**	**36,268**
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-June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,591**	**124**	**7,669**	**244**	**783**	**8,696**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	7,669	–	–	7,669
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	119
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	244	–	244
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	12	124	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	3,579	–	–	–	664	664
Non-OPEC	**142**	**30**	**–**	**10,012**	**2,006**	**3,970**	**7,050**	**56,849**	**67,869**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	673	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	2,659	2,906
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	52	142	63	508	713
Brazil	–	–	–	–	20	–	827	337	1,164
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	145	–	145
Canada	142	30	–	1,456	486	803	3,000	10,718	14,521
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	20	41
China	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	111	4,781	4,892
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	250
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	23	34	958	1,015
France	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	77	77
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	14	14
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	692	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	4,880	1,108	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	201	–	–	–	11,611	11,611
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	21	343	318	688	1,349
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	513	–	859	68	–	927
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	23	1,568	14,109	15,700
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	318	14	890	1,222
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	379	379
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	109	–	5,145	5,254
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	12	3	140	895	1,038
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	1,147	–	895	–	1,392	2,287
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	–	200
Other	0	0	–	450	248	449	294	1,418	2,161
Total	**142**	**30**	**–**	**13,603**	**2,130**	**11,639**	**7,294**	**57,632**	**76,565**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**12**	**124**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-June 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	**1,586**	**9,227**	**–**	**176**	**1**	**112**	**–**	**68,874**	**842,854**	**4,276**	**381**	**4,657**
Algeria	975	8,783	–	–	–	–	–	37,700	79,226	229	208	438
Angola	203	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,652	59,383	319	9	328
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	31,830	175	1	176
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	78,721	435	–	435
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28,535	158	–	158
Libya	195	422	–	–	–	–	–	1,406	4,734	18	8	26
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,956	166,653	871	49	921
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	539	3	–	3
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	966	205,263	1,129	5	1,134
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,048	2,095	6	6	12
Venezuela	213	22	–	176	1	112	–	17,027	185,875	933	94	1,027
Non-OPEC	**8,388**	**7,350**	**827**	**1,927**	**4,218**	**4,721**	**90**	**415,477**	**1,244,502**	**4,580**	**2,295**	**6,876**
Argentina	128	16	–	283	–	4	–	853	6,865	33	5	38
Aruba	306	–	–	161	–	–	–	11,883	11,883	–	66	66
Australia	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,317	5,317	–	29	29
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	179	315	–	–	–	81	31	11,295	11,295	–	62	62
Brazil	83	–	–	17	–	–	–	2,274	42,526	222	13	235
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	446	5,106	26	2	28
Canada	943	435	121	790	4,077	1,864	59	99,077	480,902	2,110	547	2,657
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	9,655	53	0	53
China	–	–	293	–	–	9	–	325	700	2	2	4
Colombia	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,374	66,788	334	35	369
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,837	65	–	65
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	489	489	–	3	3
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	62	1,205	–	–	–	–	–	1,267	7,141	32	7	39
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,860	2,860	–	16	16
Finland	59	–	–	–	–	95	–	3,152	3,152	–	17	17
France	15	102	–	–	–	51	–	6,747	6,747	–	37	37
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,269	40	–	40
Germany	44	–	9	15	–	33	–	1,029	1,029	–	6	6
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,664	9	–	9
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,674	13,674	–	76	76
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	113	–	113	5,008	27	1	28
Italy	171	–	15	–	–	142	–	8,061	8,061	–	45	45
Korea, South	1,039	–	–	–	–	1,813	–	11,271	11,271	–	62	62
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,331	1,331	–	7	7
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	967	967	–	5	5
Malaysia	–	–	60	–	–	19	–	452	452	–	2	2
Mexico	3,209	–	–	–	–	22	–	22,403	223,000	1,108	124	1,232
Netherlands	204	–	–	–	–	170	–	22,765	22,765	–	126	126
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	2,904	2,904	–	16	16
Norway	382	1,318	–	–	–	–	–	10,621	20,305	54	59	112
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,264	29	–	29
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,352	3,352	–	19	19
Russia	778	3,805	2	–	–	27	–	67,958	112,819	248	375	623
Spain	255	154	–	184	141	–	–	11,695	11,695	–	65	65
Sweden	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,184	5,184	–	29	29
Syria	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,851	2,379	3	10	13
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,788	11,955	29	38	66
United Kingdom	66	–	34	20	–	181	–	23,110	31,197	45	128	172
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,465	8	–	8
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	376	–	–	–	34,181	34,181	–	189	189
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	891	4	1	5
Other	188	0	293	81	0	57	0	13,153	31,143	99	71	174
Total	**9,974**	**16,577**	**827**	**2,103**	**4,219**	**4,833**	**90**	**484,351**	**2,087,356**	**8,856**	**2,676**	**11,532**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,014**	**315,153**	**1,730**	**11**	**1,741**

– = 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, June 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	**19,106**	**–**	**107**	**331**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**171**	**171**
Algeria	–	–	107	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	3,806	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	2,382	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	10,028	–	–	331	–	–	–	–	1	1
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,730	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	95
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	1,160	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	75
Non-OPEC	**13,695**	**–**	**989**	**2,127**	**–**	**2,951**	**2,951**	**5,319**	**16,878**	**22,197**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	371	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	323
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	162	214
Brazil	954	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	953	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5,909	–	799	41	–	1,183	1,183	1,910	691	2,601
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	295	295
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,830	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	246	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	320	320	54	224	278
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	8	52
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	75	75	385	3,057	3,442
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	762	762
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	400	400
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	300
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	476	476	88	4,041	4,129
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,566	–	190	–	–	323	323	–	202	202
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	326
Russia	889	–	–	962	–	–	–	32	315	347
Spain	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	1,830	1,830
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	394	395
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	57	–	–	–	–	574	574	1,654	1,026	2,680
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,093	1,566	2,659
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,037	–	0	467	–	0	0	6	956	962
Total	**32,801**	**–**	**1,096**	**2,458**	**–**	**2,951**	**2,951**	**5,319**	**17,049**	**22,368**
Persian Gulf[3]	**4,112**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**95**	**95**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**92**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**92**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	–	–	–	92
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**71**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**2,242**	**21**	**1,041**	**79**	**3,383**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	2	1,704	21	621	79	2,425
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	–	–	–	95
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	443	–	420	–	863
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	71	–	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**71**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**2,334**	**21**	**1,041**	**79**	**3,475**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**640**	**–**	**1,237**	**–**	**–**	**1,237**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,237	–	–	1,237
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	640	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**2**	**1**	**–**	**510**	**1**	**3**	**110**	**4,597**	**4,710**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	221	221
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	371	371
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2	1	–	276	1	3	110	1,596	1,709
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	320
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	328	328
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	300
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	544	544
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	277	277
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	640	640
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	204	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	30	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**2**	**1**	**–**	**1,150**	**1**	**1,240**	**110**	**4,597**	**5,947**
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, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,578**	**21,684**	**637**	**86**	**723**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,344	1,344	–	45	45
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,806	127	–	127
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,382	79	–	79
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	332	10,360	334	11	345
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	1,825	58	3	61
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	807	1,967	39	27	66
Non-OPEC	**57**	**7**	**85**	**376**	**892**	**87**	**1**	**38,449**	**52,144**	**457**	**1,282**	**1,738**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	161	–	–	–	532	532	–	18	18
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	544	544	–	18	18
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	586	586	–	20	20
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	954	32	–	32
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	953	32	–	32
Canada	57	7	23	1	751	78	1	9,958	15,867	197	332	529
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	615	1,115	17	21	37
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,830	61	–	61
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	246	246	–	8	8
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	328	328	–	11	11
France	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	600	600	–	20	20
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	4	–	57	57	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,517	3,517	–	117	117
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	763	763	–	25	25
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	400	400	–	13	13
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	300	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	300	–	10	10
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,605	4,605	–	154	154
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	715	2,281	52	24	76
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	326	–	11	11
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,853	2,742	30	62	91
Spain	–	–	–	–	141	–	–	2,106	2,106	–	70	70
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	672	672	–	22	22
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	640	640	–	21	21
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3,255	3,312	2	109	110
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	214	–	–	–	3,940	3,940	–	131	131
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	1,590	2,627	34	53	89
Total	**57**	**7**	**85**	**376**	**892**	**87**	**1**	**41,027**	**73,828**	**1,093**	**1,368**	**2,461**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**95**	**4,207**	**137**	**3**	**140**

– = 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, June 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	**2,538**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	489	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2,049	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**42,007**	**28**	**1,174**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**37**	**40**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	453	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	40,565	28	1,174	–	–	–	–	3	37	40
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	989	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	**44,545**	**28**	**1,174**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**37**	**40**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,049**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**30**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**30**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	30
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**17**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**1**	**4**	**–**	**8**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	17	–	–	3	1	4	–	8
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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**17**	**–**	**–**	**33**	**1**	**4**	**–**	**38**
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, June 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**	**–**	**–**	**50**	**2**	**266**	**16**	**284**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	4	–	–	50	2	266	16	284
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**50**	**2**	**266**	**16**	**284**
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, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**30**	**2,568**	**85**	**1**	**86**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	30	–	1	1
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	489	16	–	16
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,049	68	–	68
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**73**	**55**	**1**	**71**	**137**	**251**	**5**	**2,280**	**44,287**	**1,400**	**76**	**1,476**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	453	15	–	15
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	73	55	1	67	137	251	5	2,276	42,841	1,352	76	1,428
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	989	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	0
Total	**73**	**55**	**1**	**71**	**137**	**251**	**5**	**2,310**	**46,855**	**1,485**	**77**	**1,562**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,049**	**68**	**–**	**68**

– = 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, June 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	**92,701**	**1,322**	**1**	**3,261**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**248**	**248**
Algeria	3,289	320	–	2,073	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	5,239	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	8,942	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	7,138	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	14,356	881	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	539	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	23,310	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	1,047	–	–	454	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	28,841	121	–	734	–	–	–	–	248	248
Non-OPEC	**61,474**	**1,350**	**106**	**11,983**	**–**	**916**	**916**	**–**	**1,144**	**1,144**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	1,403	–	–	–	–	100	100
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	558	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	1	1,682	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	4,823	–	–	211	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,536	–	–	64	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	2,618	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	6,390	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	478	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	88	88	–	–	–
Gabon	1,306	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	245	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	575	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	32	–	–	524	524	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	304	304	–	314	314
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	32,254	945	72	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	600	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	214	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	501	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	235	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	5,390	–	–	5,715	–	–	–	–	82	82
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	528	–	–	306	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,680	–	–	347	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,024	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	226	226
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	701	405	1	56	–	0	0	–	422	422
Total	**154,175**	**2,672**	**107**	**15,244**	**–**	**916**	**916**	**–**	**1,392**	**1,392**
Persian Gulf[3]	**40,976**	**–**	**–**	**454**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**42**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	42	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**210**	**449**	**175**	**3,264**	**3,888**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	169	233
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	111	378	489
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	250
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	165	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,276	1,276
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,191	1,191
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	45	449	0	0	449
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**252**	**449**	**175**	**3,264**	**3,888**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**42**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 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	**296**	**732**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,902**	**98,603**	**3,090**	**197**	**3,287**
Algeria	266	727	–	–	–	–	–	3,386	6,675	110	113	223
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,239	175	–	175
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,942	298	–	298
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,138	238	–	238
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	881	15,237	479	29	508
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	539	18	–	18
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	23,352	777	1	778
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	454	1,501	35	15	50
Venezuela	30	5	–	–	–	–	–	1,138	29,979	961	38	999
Non-OPEC	**1,586**	**503**	**27**	**23**	**–**	**385**	**–**	**22,123**	**83,597**	**2,049**	**737**	**2,787**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,503	1,503	–	50	50
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	558	558	–	19	19
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	34	–	–	–	–	2	–	1,719	1,719	–	57	57
Brazil	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	461	5,284	161	15	176
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	78	3,614	118	3	120
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,618	87	–	87
China	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	23	23	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	489	6,879	213	16	229
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	478	16	–	16
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	250	–	8	8
Finland	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	12	–	0	0
France	–	33	–	–	–	8	–	129	129	–	4	4
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,306	44	–	44
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	245	8	–	8
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	575	575	–	19	19
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	53	53	–	2	2
Italy	90	–	–	–	–	4	–	650	650	–	22	22
Korea, South	229	–	–	–	–	202	–	1,214	1,214	–	40	40
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Mexico	320	–	–	–	–	2	–	2,615	34,869	1,075	87	1,162
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	57	–	657	657	–	22	22
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	25	25	–	1	1
Norway	281	–	–	–	–	–	–	495	495	–	17	17
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	501	17	–	17
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	235	235	–	8	8
Russia	528	454	–	–	–	–	–	7,970	13,360	180	266	445
Spain	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	16	16	–	1	1
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	306	834	18	10	28
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	347	2,027	56	12	68
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	44	1,068	34	1	36
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	226	226	–	8	8
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	78	0	1	6	–	0	–	1,465	2,166	22	48	72
Total	**1,882**	**1,235**	**27**	**23**	**–**	**385**	**–**	**28,025**	**182,200**	**5,139**	**934**	**6,073**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**496**	**41,472**	**1,366**	**17**	**1,382**

– = 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, June 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	**7,362**	–	**103**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,362	–	103	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	7,362	–	103	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	22,881	–	–	744	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	744	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,668	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	6,570	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	5,432	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,034	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	7,821	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	356	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	15,655	–	71	645	–	33	33	–	545	545
Argentina	501	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,844	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5,176	–	18	–	–	33	33	–	483	483
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,279	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	255	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	1,494	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	249	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	62
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	461	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	356	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,396	–	53	289	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	38,536	–	71	1,389	–	33	33	–	545	545
Persian Gulf[3]	13,253	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	255	–	–	1	256
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	255	–	–	–	255
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	255	–	–	1	256
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, June 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	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Canada	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	1,312	–	–	–	1,001	1,001
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	11	11
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,296	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	494	494
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	496	496
Total	–	–	–	1,324	–	–	–	1,001	1,001
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**73**	**1**	**1**	**185**	**7,547**	**245**	**6**	**252**
Canada	–	–	–	–	73	1	1	185	7,547	245	6	252
Other	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	73	1	1	185	7,547	245	6	252
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	756	23,637	763	25	788
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	744	744	–	25	25
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,668	56	–	56
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,570	219	–	219
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,432	181	–	181
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,034	34	–	34
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	7,833	261	0	261
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	356	12	–	12
Non-OPEC	103	–	25	16	80	5	–	4,092	19,747	522	136	658
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	501	17	–	17
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,844	61	–	61
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	16	80	5	–	663	5,839	173	22	195
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,279	43	–	43
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	255	9	–	9
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	255	255	–	9	9
Korea, South	103	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,399	1,399	–	47	47
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	494	494	–	16	16
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,494	50	–	50
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	249	8	–	8
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	62	–	2	2
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	461	15	–	15
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	356	356	–	12	12
Other	0	–	23	0	0	0	–	861	5,257	146	28	174
Total	103	–	25	16	80	5	–	4,848	43,384	1,285	162	1,446
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	13,265	442	0	442

– = 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-June 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	**113,346**	**–**	**3,403**	**2,370**	**–**	**975**	**975**	**578**	**9,949**	**10,527**
Algeria	3,992	–	3,403	14	–	–	–	–	913	913
Angola	22,184	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	8,177	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	272	272
Nigeria	62,779	–	–	2,220	–	–	–	52	4,380	4,432
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	10,172	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	199	199
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	6,042	–	–	135	–	975	975	526	4,185	4,711
Non-OPEC	**75,587**	**–**	**7,372**	**14,006**	**–**	**14,248**	**14,248**	**34,333**	**81,747**	**116,080**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	422	422
Aruba	–	–	–	2,264	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,210	1,210
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,359	–	–	–	126	676	802
Brazil	2,546	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	4,660	–	–	301	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	39,363	–	6,515	571	–	5,746	5,746	15,113	6,945	22,058
Chad	107	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,226	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	690	690
Congo (Brazzaville)	6,708	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	191	–	–	–	7	84	91
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	1,340	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	123	–	–	–	–	1,724	1,724
France	–	–	–	52	–	747	747	1,846	3,354	5,200
Gabon	1,258	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	329	–	–	–	158	376	534
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	641	–	1,307	1,307	2,059	5,490	7,549
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	202	–	78	78	–	3,008	3,008
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	294	294	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	1,268	1,331
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	967	967
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	720	–	1,887	1,887	465	11,811	12,276
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	358	358
Norway	7,523	–	857	59	–	1,521	1,521	102	2,048	2,150
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	15	–	150	150	–	2,122	2,122
Russia	5,444	–	–	2,717	–	–	–	35	4,898	4,933
Spain	–	–	–	208	–	275	275	17	8,255	8,272
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3,184	3,185
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	370	–	250	250	–	567	567
United Kingdom	661	–	–	1,241	–	1,988	1,988	7,454	10,118	17,572
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	6,881	9,119	16,000
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	6,091	–	0	1,303	–	0	0	6	3,053	3,059
Total	**188,933**	**–**	**10,775**	**16,376**	**–**	**15,223**	**15,223**	**34,911**	**91,696**	**126,607**
Persian Gulf[3]	**18,349**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**199**	**199**

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-June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**658**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**658**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	658	–	–	–	658
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**71**	**–**	**–**	**9**	**19,248**	**788**	**11,387**	**1,040**	**32,463**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	399	–	–	399
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	9	14,244	389	5,199	236	20,068
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	–	–	–	95
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	238	–	238
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,682	–	5,284	–	8,966
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	71	–	–	0	4	0	0	0	4
Total	**–**	**–**	**71**	**–**	**–**	**9**	**19,906**	**788**	**11,387**	**1,040**	**33,121**
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-June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,579**	**–**	**7,669**	**–**	**408**	**8,077**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	7,669	–	–	7,669
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	3,579	–	–	–	408	408
Non-OPEC	**142**	**13**	**–**	**4,394**	**60**	**3,278**	**2,876**	**27,531**	**33,685**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	673	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	1,974	2,221
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	371	371
Brazil	–	–	–	–	20	–	408	127	535
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	145	–	145
Canada	142	13	–	1,247	40	787	1,908	10,167	12,862
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	21
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,620	3,620
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	958	981
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	77	77
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	692	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,584	1,584
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	258	–	54	312
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	513	–	859	–	–	859
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	1,187	1,210
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	318	–	816	1,134
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	109	–	4,817	4,926
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	849	852
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	1,147	–	895	–	930	1,825
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	122	0	0	147	0	147
Total	**142**	**13**	**–**	**7,973**	**60**	**10,947**	**2,876**	**27,939**	**41,762**
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-June 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**	**–**	**–**	**29,695**	**143,041**	**626**	**164**	**790**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,999	15,991	22	66	88
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22,184	123	–	123
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,177	45	–	45
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	273	273	–	2	2
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,652	69,431	347	37	384
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	199	10,371	56	1	57
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	105	1	–	–	10,572	16,614	33	58	92
Non-OPEC	**384**	**43**	**437**	**545**	**2,399**	**649**	**5**	**227,005**	**302,592**	**418**	**1,254**	**1,672**
Argentina	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	474	474	–	3	3
Aruba	–	–	–	161	–	–	–	3,497	3,497	–	19	19
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,431	3,431	–	19	19
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	71	–	2,603	2,603	–	14	14
Brazil	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	592	3,138	14	3	17
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	446	5,106	26	2	28
Canada	233	43	113	4	2,258	484	5	72,411	111,774	217	400	618
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	128	1	0	1
China	–	–	73	–	–	9	–	82	82	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,491	5,717	7	25	32
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,708	37	–	37
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	282	282	–	2	2
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	62	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,340	1,340	–	7	7
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,828	2,828	–	16	16
France	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	6,099	6,099	–	34	34
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,258	7	–	7
Germany	–	–	5	–	–	24	–	892	892	–	5	5
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,189	10,189	–	56	56
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	15	–	–	1	–	3,304	3,304	–	18	18
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	294	294	–	2	2
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,331	1,331	–	7	7
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	967	967	–	5	5
Malaysia	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	18	18	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	1,590	1,590	–	9	9
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,651	15,651	–	86	86
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,730	1,730	–	10	10
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,587	12,110	42	25	67
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,290	2,290	–	13	13
Russia	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	10,918	16,362	30	60	90
Spain	–	–	–	–	141	–	–	8,991	8,991	–	50	50
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,319	4,319	–	24	24
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,113	6,113	–	34	34
United Kingdom	–	–	34	4	–	28	–	21,957	22,618	4	121	125
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	376	–	–	–	28,319	28,319	–	156	156
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	177	0	0	3	0	4,886	10,977	33	29	61
Total	**384**	**43**	**437**	**650**	**2,400**	**649**	**5**	**256,700**	**445,633**	**1,044**	**1,418**	**2,462**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**199**	**18,548**	**101**	**1**	**102**

– = 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-June 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	**18,446**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	6,081	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	–	–
Angola	1,012	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	2,177	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	8,733	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	443	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**249,507**	**120**	**11,882**	**135**	**–**	**247**	**247**	**12**	**322**	**334**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,945	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	243,185	120	11,882	135	–	208	208	12	322	334
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	3,608	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	**267,953**	**120**	**11,882**	**135**	**–**	**252**	**252**	**12**	**322**	**334**
Persian Gulf[3]	**10,910**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**137**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**137**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	137	–	–	–	137
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**64**	**–**	**–**	**225**	**101**	**6**	**–**	**332**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	64	–	–	221	101	6	–	328
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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**64**	**–**	**–**	**362**	**101**	**6**	**–**	**469**
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-June 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	–	**16**	–	–	**283**	**16**	**1,063**	**258**	**1,337**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	16	–	–	283	16	1,063	258	1,337
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	–	**16**	–	–	**283**	**16**	**1,063**	**258**	**1,337**
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-June 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellan-eous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**142**	**18,588**	**102**	**1**	**103**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	142	6,223	34	1	34
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,012	6	–	6
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,177	12	–	12
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,733	48	–	48
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	443	2	–	2
Non-OPEC	**361**	**335**	**8**	**417**	**881**	**1,340**	**48**	**18,613**	**268,120**	**1,378**	**103**	**1,481**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,945	11	–	11
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	361	335	8	402	881	1,338	48	18,553	261,738	1,344	103	1,446
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	471	3	–	3
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	15	–	1	–	16	16	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,608	20	–	20
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	-2	0	-1
Total	**361**	**335**	**8**	**417**	**881**	**1,340**	**48**	**18,755**	**286,708**	**1,480**	**104**	**1,584**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10,910**	**60**	**–**	**60**

– = 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-June 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	**534,781**	**3,617**	**210**	**14,488**	**–**	**105**	**105**	**–**	**2,912**	**2,912**
Algeria	31,453	645	–	8,981	–	–	–	–	1,284	1,284
Angola	29,294	–	–	1,449	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	1,446	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	51,011	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	27,648	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	2,294	–	210	306	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	94,531	881	–	307	–	100	100	–	309	309
Qatar	539	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	135,999	522	–	–	–	–	–	–	109	109
United Arab Emirates	1,047	–	–	1,048	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	159,519	1,569	–	2,397	–	5	5	–	1,210	1,210
Non-OPEC	**371,271**	**4,233**	**856**	**72,393**	**–**	**7,005**	**7,005**	**–**	**10,458**	**10,458**
Argentina	501	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	4,615	–	–	–	–	310	310
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	865	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	7	184	7,572	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	28,409	–	50	856	–	–	–	–	84	84
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	22,312	–	–	267	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	9,243	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	48,961	–	–	601	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	4,658	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	207	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	5,874	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	1,160	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	136	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	223	–	138	138	–	72	72
Gabon	6,011	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	1,664	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	2,042	–	371	371	–	814	814
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	96	1,120	–	2,959	2,959	–	259	259
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	536	536	–	588	588
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	61	312	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	196,989	2,217	259	2,763	–	–	–	–	2,121	2,121
Netherlands	–	–	80	3,595	–	1,040	1,040	–	769	769
Netherlands Antilles	–	217	–	–	–	–	–	–	849	849
Norway	2,161	369	–	3,633	–	–	–	–	332	332
Oman	1,004	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	776	–	286	286	–	–	–
Russia	22,449	–	–	34,432	–	–	–	–	1,739	1,739
Spain	–	–	–	149	–	1,143	1,143	–	316	316
Sweden	–	–	–	464	–	251	251	–	–	–
Syria	528	–	–	1,117	–	–	–	–	134	134
Trinidad and Tobago	5,167	–	–	347	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	7,128	140	–	203	–	281	281	–	96	96
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	3,354	–	–	–	–	870	870
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	8,212	1,283	126	1,548	–	0	0	–	1,105	1,105
Total	**906,052**	**7,850**	**1,066**	**86,881**	**–**	**7,110**	**7,110**	**–**	**13,370**	**13,370**
Persian Gulf[3]	**216,244**	**522**	**–**	**1,048**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**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-June 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-June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**124**	**–**	**244**	**256**	**500**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	244	–	244
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	124	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	256	256
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1,663**	**676**	**3,082**	**19,908**	**23,666**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	52	142	63	137	342
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	419	210	629
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	163	–	–	218	218
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
China	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	111	1,161	1,272
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	250
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	–	34
France	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	14	14
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	1,108	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	5,426	5,426
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	21	85	318	286	689
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	68	–	68
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,568	11,747	13,315
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	248	449	147	291	887
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1,787**	**676**	**3,326**	**20,164**	**24,166**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**124**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-June 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	**1,586**	**9,227**	**–**	**71**	**–**	**112**	**–**	**33,479**	**568,260**	**2,955**	**185**	**3,140**
Algeria	975	8,783	–	–	–	–	–	20,668	52,121	174	114	288
Angola	203	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,652	30,946	162	9	171
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,446	8	–	8
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	51,011	282	–	282
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27,648	153	–	153
Libya	195	422	–	–	–	–	–	1,133	3,427	13	6	19
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,304	96,835	522	13	535
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	539	3	–	3
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	755	136,754	751	4	756
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,048	2,095	6	6	12
Venezuela	213	22	–	71	–	112	–	5,919	165,438	881	33	914
Non-OPEC	**7,377**	**6,972**	**152**	**803**	**–**	**2,684**	**31**	**138,726**	**509,997**	**2,051**	**766**	**2,818**
Argentina	76	16	–	283	–	4	–	379	880	3	2	5
Aruba	306	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,231	5,231	–	29	29
Australia	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	865	865	–	5	5
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	179	315	–	–	–	10	31	8,692	8,692	–	48	48
Brazil	46	–	–	17	–	–	–	1,682	30,091	157	9	166
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	349	57	–	222	–	–	–	1,276	23,588	123	7	130
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	9,263	51	0	51
China	–	–	93	–	–	–	–	116	116	–	1	1
Colombia	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,883	50,844	271	10	281
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,658	26	–	26
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	207	207	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	1,205	–	–	–	–	–	1,205	7,079	32	7	39
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,520	1,520	–	8	8
Finland	59	–	–	–	–	95	–	324	324	–	2	2
France	15	102	–	–	–	28	–	648	648	–	4	4
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,011	33	–	33
Germany	44	–	–	–	–	8	–	117	117	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,664	9	–	9
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,272	3,272	–	18	18
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	113	–	113	113	–	1	1
Italy	171	–	–	–	–	141	–	4,757	4,757	–	26	26
Korea, South	773	–	–	–	–	1,807	–	4,812	4,812	–	27	27
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	42	–	–	19	–	434	434	–	2	2
Mexico	3,209	–	–	–	–	16	–	16,012	213,001	1,088	88	1,177
Netherlands	204	–	–	–	–	170	–	6,766	6,766	–	37	37
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	1,174	1,174	–	6	6
Norway	382	1,318	–	–	–	–	–	6,034	8,195	12	33	45
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,004	6	–	6
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,062	1,062	–	6	6
Russia	778	3,805	–	–	–	27	–	54,101	76,550	124	299	423
Spain	255	154	–	184	–	–	–	2,201	2,201	–	12	12
Sweden	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	835	835	–	5	5
Syria	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,472	2,000	3	8	11
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	375	5,542	29	2	31
United Kingdom	66	–	–	16	–	153	–	1,153	8,281	39	6	46
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,224	4,224	–	23	23
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200	–	1	1
Other	188	0	17	81	–	53	0	5,550	13,762	45	32	76
Total	**8,963**	**16,199**	**152**	**874**	**–**	**2,796**	**31**	**172,205**	**1,078,257**	**5,006**	**951**	**5,957**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,803**	**218,047**	**1,195**	**10**	**1,205**

– = 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-June 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	**43,942**	–	**1,502**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	43,942	–	1,502	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**43,942**	–	**1,502**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**107,407**	–	–	**5,187**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	4,891	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	5,241	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	30,265	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	17,356	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	887	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,034	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	387	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	49,393	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	2,844	–	–	296	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**88,718**	–	**802**	**6,119**	–	**409**	**409**	–	**4,284**	**4,284**
Argentina	5,511	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	2,854	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	7,352	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	33,023	–	589	43	–	167	167	–	2,526	2,526
China	375	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	10,227	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	4,895	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	30
Korea, South	–	–	106	–	–	–	–	–	793	793
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	4,260	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	672	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	203	–	–	–	–	125	125
Sweden	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	326
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	1,465	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	1,166	–	10	10	–	–	–
Other	20,938	–	107	1,823	–	232	232	–	484	484
Total	**196,125**	–	**802**	**11,306**	–	**409**	**409**	–	**4,284**	**4,284**
Persian Gulf[3]	**67,636**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-June 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**	–	–	–	**241**	**27**	–	**2**	**270**
Canada	–	–	3	–	–	–	241	27	–	2	270
Other	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	–	–	**3**	–	–	–	**241**	**27**	–	**2**	**270**
	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**	–	–	–	**621**	**301**	**370**	**1**	**1,293**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	–	–	301
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	2	–	–	–	252	–	20	1	273
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	255	–	–	–	255
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	0	350
Total	–	–	**2**	–	–	–	**861**	**301**	**370**	**1**	**1,533**
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-June 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	–	**1**	–	–	–	–	**26**	**5**	**31**
Canada	–	1	–	–	–	–	26	5	31
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Total	–	**1**	–	–	–	–	**26**	**5**	**31**
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	**12**	–	–	–	**119**	**119**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	119
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**5,617**	–	–	**3**	**9,147**	**9,150**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	209	–	–	3	70	73
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	328	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	4,880	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	200	–	–	–	4,601	4,601
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	2,539	2,539
Total	–	–	–	**5,629**	–	–	**3**	**9,266**	**9,269**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	**12**	–	–	–	–	–

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-June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**460**	**1**	**6**	**2,274**	**46,216**	**243**	**13**	**255**
Canada	–	–	–	–	460	1	6	2,274	46,216	243	13	255
Other	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**460**	**1**	**6**	**2,274**	**46,216**	**243**	**13**	**255**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,558**	**112,965**	**593**	**31**	**624**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,891	4,891	–	27	27
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,241	29	–	29
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	30,384	167	1	168
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17,356	96	–	96
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	887	5	–	5
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,034	6	–	6
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	387	2	–	2
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	49,405	273	0	273
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	536	3,380	16	3	19
Non-OPEC	**266**	**–**	**230**	**162**	**478**	**47**	**–**	**28,859**	**117,577**	**490**	**159**	**650**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,511	30	–	30
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,155	3,155	–	17	17
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,352	41	–	41
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	162	478	41	–	4,563	37,586	182	25	208
China	–	–	127	–	–	–	–	127	502	2	1	3
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,227	57	–	57
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,895	27	–	27
Japan	–	–	67	–	–	–	–	680	680	–	4	4
Korea, South	266	–	–	–	–	6	–	6,165	6,165	–	34	34
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,801	4,801	–	27	27
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	348	348	–	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,260	24	–	24
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,127	1,799	4	6	10
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	328	328	–	2	2
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	30	–	0	0
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	326	–	2	2
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,465	8	–	8
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,638	1,638	–	9	9
Other	0	–	32	0	0	0	–	5,567	26,505	115	30	145
Total	**266**	**–**	**230**	**162**	**478**	**47**	**–**	**34,417**	**230,542**	**1,084**	**190**	**1,274**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**12**	**67,648**	**374**	**0**	**374**

– = 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, June 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**259**	**800**	**–**	**7**	**1**	**1,066**	**36**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**200**	**763**	**3,501**	**98**	**425**	**4,987**	**166**
Pentanes Plus	–	347	–	13	5	366	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	200	416	3,501	85	421	4,622	154
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	34	74	3,236	4	365	3,712	124
Normal Butane/Butylene	167	342	265	81	56	910	30
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**457**	**1,033**	**2,593**	**9**	**129**	**4,220**	**141**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	424	478	2,106	9	68	3,084	103
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	3	3	1,472	–	3	1,480	49
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	3	3	856	–	1	862	29
Other Oxygenates	0	0	615	–	2	618	21
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	421	475	634	9	65	1,604	53
Fuel Ethanol[2]	421	475	634	9	65	1,604	53
Biomass-Based Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	32	555	487	–	61	1,136	38
Reformulated	2	0	1	–	–	3	0
Conventional	30	555	486	–	61	1,132	38
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**6,681**	**1,409**	**50,888**	**121**	**8,829**	**67,929**	**2,264**
Finished Motor Gasoline	28	134	10,089	0	1,590	11,841	395
Reformulated	7	0	4	–	414	424	14
Conventional	21	134	10,086	0	1,176	11,417	381
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	241	137	1,233	0	611	2,221	74
Kerosene	0	4	63	25	7	99	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,627	92	17,090	–	1,962	21,771	726
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	457	–	11,826	–	1,190	13,473	449
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	2,022	43	3,727	–	321	6,113	204
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	149	49	1,536	–	452	2,185	73
Residual Fuel Oil	2,467	89	9,472	11	1,028	13,067	436
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	159	0	906	–	11	1,076	36
Lubricants	152	182	1,617	7	277	2,234	74
Waxes	68	13	63	0	5	149	5
Petroleum Coke	772	483	9,919	–	3,209	14,383	479
Asphalt and Road Oil	150	275	413	78	127	1,042	35
Miscellaneous Products	18	1	23	–	2	44	1
Total	**7,597**	**4,005**	**56,982**	**234**	**9,385**	**78,202**	**2,607**

– = 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-June 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**1,124**	**5,434**	**903**	**178**	**2**	**7,642**	**42**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**938**	**3,786**	**24,002**	**494**	**2,502**	**31,722**	**175**
Pentanes Plus	–	1,795	–	103	5	1,903	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	938	1,991	24,002	391	2,497	29,818	165
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	255	265	22,888	4	1,841	25,254	140
Normal Butane/Butylene	683	1,726	1,114	387	655	4,565	25
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**3,788**	**3,332**	**23,311**	**17**	**548**	**30,997**	**171**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	3,314	2,412	14,420	17	279	20,443	113
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	5	7	9,415	–	12	9,440	52
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	4	5	6,359	–	2	6,370	35
Other Oxygenates	1	2	3,056	–	10	3,069	17
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	3,309	2,404	5,005	17	267	11,003	61
Fuel Ethanol[2]	3,309	2,404	5,005	17	267	11,003	61
Biomass-Based Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	474	920	8,891	–	269	10,554	58
Reformulated	6	1	283	–	–	289	2
Conventional	468	919	8,608	–	269	10,264	57
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**37,657**	**8,481**	**316,106**	**355**	**52,069**	**414,668**	**2,291**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,072	1,296	68,300	0	7,124	77,791	430
Reformulated	53	1	119	–	913	1,085	6
Conventional	1,019	1,295	68,181	0	6,210	76,706	424
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,500	724	10,329	10	3,859	16,420	91
Kerosene	5	98	803	25	88	1,020	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	14,434	875	104,466	4	12,373	132,153	730
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	4,945	1	74,906	–	5,948	85,799	474
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	9,338	455	19,381	4	4,966	34,144	189
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	152	419	10,180	0	1,459	12,210	67
Residual Fuel Oil	14,999	1,032	56,558	38	5,003	77,629	429
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	186	3	5,215	0	566	5,970	33
Lubricants	995	1,052	9,293	43	1,685	13,069	72
Waxes	409	210	340	1	33	993	5
Petroleum Coke	2,877	2,234	58,982	1	20,674	84,769	468
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,060	952	1,692	232	650	4,585	25
Miscellaneous Products	121	5	127	0	15	267	1
Total	**43,507**	**21,033**	**364,322**	**1,044**	**55,121**	**485,028**	**2,680**

– = 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, June 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	154	–	2	8	10	–	2	2
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belgium	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	30	30	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	129	–	–	203	203	–	124	124
Canada	1,066	366	776	–	414	413	827	–	703	703
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	17	17	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	422	–	–	316	316	–	0	0
China	–	–	0	–	–	280	280	–	3	3
Colombia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Costa Rica	–	–	0	–	–	228	228	0	2	3
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	582	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	748	748	0	–	0
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	105	105	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
France	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	203	203	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	24	–	–	427	427	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	267	–	–	132	132	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Jamaica	–	–	0	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	0	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	1,685	–	4	7,201	7,205	1	260	261
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	520	–	–	506	506	–	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	0	–	1	–	1	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	232	232	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	2	0	2
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	203	203	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	–	1	–	2	0	2	–	1	1
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	59	–	1	159	160	–	13	13
Total	**1,066**	**366**	**4,622**	**–**	**424**	**11,417**	**11,841**	**3**	**1,132**	**1,136**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, June 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	22	0	0	–	–	–	416	280	–	–	696
Australia	–	–	71	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	201	53	–	291
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Belgium	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	40
Brazil	0	0	218	–	–	–	–	280	670	–	950
Canada	3	0	629	–	–	–	–	299	107	–	406
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	18	–	–	64
Chile	68	–	1	–	–	–	2,774	0	–	–	2,774
China	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	1
Colombia	–	–	0	–	–	–	1,400	125	–	–	1,525
Costa Rica	25	0	0	–	–	–	660	–	1	–	660
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	346	–	–	366
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	260	72	–	–	332
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	45	34	–	97
Finland	–	–	105	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	85	–	–	–	–	–	329	298	–	627
Germany	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	275	–	–	275
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,599	300	–	–	1,899
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	562	151	–	752
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	84	143	–	227
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	366	–	44	–	410
Jamaica	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	253	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	193	135	60	–	–	–	2,381	96	33	–	2,510
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	336	–	–	–	336
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	239	–	–	–	1,422	1,071	–	–	2,493
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	573	–	–	683
Peru	–	0	50	–	–	–	302	300	–	–	602
Philippines	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	4	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	89	1	21	–	–	–	–	63	–	–	63
South Africa	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	144	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	1	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	0	–	–	–	964	–	–	–	964
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	187	–	–	–	257	384	0	–	640
Venezuela	460	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	4	–	–	–	66	370	642	–	1,079
Total	**862**	**618**	**1,604**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13,473**	**6,113**	**2,185**	**–**	**21,771**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, June 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	–	–	–	126	–	1,371	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	48	75	691	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	77	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–
Brazil	56	–	–	–	39	311	–	–
Canada	32	–	–	749	1	469	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	70	–	0	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	32	196	77	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	–	–	420	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	60	–	0	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	33	–	223	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	31	–	548	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	127	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	321	1	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	0	333	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	523	–	–
Mexico	6	–	–	–	292	1,445	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	573	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	4	–	–	–	–	207	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	149	–	740	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	–	40	0	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	264	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	0	3,290	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	162	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	2	0	–	–
United Kingdom	1	–	–	–	1	160	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	1	650	–	–
Other	–	–	–	284	321	477	–	–
Total	**99**	**–**	**–**	**2,221**	**1,076**	**13,067**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Argentina	0	0	1	11	0	2,229	2,229	–	74	74
Australia	0	229	–	79	0	381	381	–	13	13
Bahamas	–	–	0	2	1	1,274	1,274	–	42	42
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	3	277	0	117	0	482	482	–	16	16
Belize	–	1	–	0	–	77	77	–	3	3
Brazil	0	1,102	4	236	1	3,374	3,374	–	112	112
Canada	71	1,404	532	266	6	7,237	8,303	36	241	277
Cayman Islands	0	–	0	2	–	83	83	–	3	3
Chile	3	0	68	65	0	3,733	3,733	–	124	124
China	2	898	32	41	1	1,262	1,262	–	42	42
Colombia	0	0	1	84	0	1,611	1,611	–	54	54
Costa Rica	–	–	27	17	0	1,031	1,031	–	34	34
Denmark	0	153	–	0	–	153	153	–	5	5
Dominican Republic	0	157	27	14	0	1,451	1,451	–	48	48
Ecuador	–	–	4	25	0	1,529	1,529	–	51	51
Egypt	0	345	0	0	–	346	346	–	12	12
El Salvador	0	–	–	55	0	317	317	–	11	11
Finland	–	–	–	3	–	118	118	–	4	4
France	0	–	0	1	0	1,014	1,014	–	34	34
Germany	0	58	11	43	0	114	114	–	4	4
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	275	275	–	9	9
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	1,899	1,899	–	63	63
Greece	0	325	–	1	–	541	541	–	18	18
Guatemala	–	314	0	15	0	1,788	1,788	–	60	60
Honduras	–	–	–	9	–	1,214	1,214	–	40	40
Hong Kong	0	–	–	2	0	2	2	–	0	0
India	12	0	0	13	0	26	26	–	1	1
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	–	127	127	–	4	4
Ireland	0	–	–	0	1	2	2	–	0	0
Israel	0	329	–	1	–	655	655	–	22	22
Italy	1	1,039	0	39	–	1,489	1,489	–	50	50
Jamaica	–	–	3	2	0	340	340	–	11	11
Japan	1	2,056	1	31	2	2,364	2,364	–	79	79
Korea, South	3	203	19	7	1	243	243	–	8	8
Lebanon	–	–	–	1	–	524	524	–	17	17
Mexico	30	1,335	111	333	22	15,623	15,623	–	521	521
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	684	–	1	–	1,593	1,593	–	53	53
Mozambique	–	109	–	–	–	109	109	–	4	4
Netherlands	17	449	1	290	2	4,730	4,730	–	158	158
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	66	–	0	–	69	69	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	–	31	5	–	36	36	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	115	–	117	117	–	4	4
Norway	0	126	0	0	–	126	126	–	4	4
Pakistan	0	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	0	0
Panama	0	–	63	16	0	1,884	1,884	–	63	63
Peru	0	0	7	77	0	779	779	–	26	26
Philippines	0	0	0	3	0	4	4	–	0	0
Portugal	–	387	–	–	–	387	387	–	13	13
Puerto Rico	0	–	49	11	–	333	333	–	11	11
Romania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	8	–	14	14	–	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	0	6	0	3,471	3,471	–	116	116
South Africa	0	85	1	36	–	124	124	–	4	4
Spain	1	501	–	0	–	848	848	–	28	28
Switzerland	–	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
Taiwan	0	–	5	6	0	12	12	–	0	0
Thailand	0	1	1	4	0	168	168	–	6	6
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	25	0	25	25	–	1	1
Turkey	–	1,312	2	9	–	2,290	2,290	–	76	76
United Arab Emirates	0	1	0	47	–	50	50	–	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	1	4	0	997	997	–	33	33
Venezuela	0	–	1	2	0	1,114	1,114	–	37	37
Other	5	437	39	53	7	2,925	2,925	–	99	99
Total	**149**	**14,383**	**1,042**	**2,234**	**44**	**77,136**	**78,202**	**36**	**2,571**	**2,607**

– = 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-June 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	–	–	1	–	–	761	761	–	0	0
Australia	–	–	1	–	1	0	1	–	2	2
Bahamas	–	–	173	–	8	373	382	0	17	17
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	38	38
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	193	193	–	0	0
Brazil	–	–	1,589	–	–	705	705	–	703	703
Canada	7,642	1,903	3,623	–	911	2,511	3,422	–	1,598	1,598
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	0	0
Chile	–	–	2,650	–	–	1,999	1,999	–	9	9
China	–	–	0	–	0	291	291	–	9	9
Colombia	–	–	2	–	–	190	190	–	5	5
Costa Rica	–	–	38	–	–	963	963	0	4	4
Denmark	–	–	1	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	3,090	–	–	249	249	0	3	3
Ecuador	–	–	1,299	–	–	5,705	5,705	0	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	1,349	1,349	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	29	29
France	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	4	4
Germany	–	–	2	–	–	0	0	–	2	2
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	0	–	–	203	203	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	573	–	–	3,269	3,269	–	8	8
Honduras	–	–	1,813	–	–	1,640	1,640	–	1	1
Hong Kong	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
India	–	–	1	–	2	0	2	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	3	–	0	1	1	–	0	0
Italy	–	–	1	–	3	0	3	–	0	0
Jamaica	–	–	0	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Japan	–	–	436	–	1	15	16	–	2	2
Korea, South	–	–	76	–	–	0	0	–	16	16
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Mexico	–	–	7,245	–	119	48,413	48,532	92	7,515	7,607
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	6,045	–	–	531	531	0	83	83
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	1	1
New Zealand	–	–	0	–	1	0	1	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	2
Nigeria	–	–	0	–	–	940	940	–	11	11
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	49	–	–	1,964	1,964	–	0	0
Peru	–	–	4	–	–	229	229	–	36	36
Philippines	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	388	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Puerto Rico	–	–	3	–	–	1	1	4	5	9
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	2	2
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	8	8
South Africa	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	1	1	2
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	1,627	1,627	–	1	1
Switzerland	–	–	1	–	–	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	–	12	12
United Arab Emirates	–	–	3	–	1	1	2	–	15	15
United Kingdom	–	–	627	–	9	183	192	1	37	38
Venezuela	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	1	2	3
Other	–	–	78	–	25	893	917	190	77	268
Total	**7,642**	**1,903**	**29,818**	**–**	**1,085**	**76,706**	**77,791**	**289**	**10,264**	**10,554**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-June 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	57	0	1	–	–	–	1,460	769	28	–	2,258
Australia	–	0	184	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Bahamas	–	–	2	–	–	–	83	1,329	784	–	2,196
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Belgium	39	2	0	–	–	–	1,518	307	11	–	1,837
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	160	60	–	249
Brazil	0	1	3,000	–	–	–	2,052	1,143	2,753	–	5,948
Canada	5	0	2,897	–	–	–	117	2,604	1,621	–	4,342
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	82	160	101	–	343
Chile	587	–	8	–	–	–	13,223	1,887	0	–	15,110
China	1	2	3	–	–	–	0	1	0	–	2
Colombia	–	0	1	–	–	–	8,200	920	–	–	9,120
Costa Rica	75	0	1	–	–	–	3,495	168	1	–	3,663
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	1	–	–	–	50	929	243	–	1,222
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	577	1,367	241	–	2,185
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	207	–	–	207
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	103	839	202	–	1,144
Finland	–	0	571	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	170	0	–	–	–	6,808	913	298	–	8,019
Germany	0	0	4	–	–	–	589	0	2	–	591
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	545	–	–	545
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,773	2,171	–	–	8,944
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	12	–	–	–	–	–	464	2,285	1,374	–	4,123
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	383	997	343	–	1,723
Hong Kong	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
India	0	2	3	–	–	–	0	1	–	–	1
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	0	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	15	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	3
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	895	0	44	–	939
Jamaica	–	–	150	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Japan	0	1,655	22	–	–	–	0	1	–	–	1
Korea, South	0	1	28	–	–	–	183	473	–	–	656
Lebanon	–	–	0	–	–	–	220	241	–	–	461
Mexico	2,647	790	253	–	–	–	14,984	498	547	–	16,028
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	336	–	–	–	336
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	1,424	–	–	–	15,393	4,326	1,400	–	21,119
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	290	30	–	320
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	294	–	–	–	–	284	–	–	284
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	858	3,962	369	–	5,189
Peru	–	0	77	–	–	–	2,951	1,251	265	–	4,467
Philippines	–	0	74	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	1	23	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2	0	1	–	–	–	–	303	0	–	303
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	89	3	142	–	–	–	0	420	348	–	768
South Africa	–	0	5	–	–	–	856	355	–	–	1,211
Spain	–	439	0	–	–	–	570	–	–	–	570
Switzerland	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	1	0	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Turkey	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,565	–	–	–	1,565
United Arab Emirates	–	0	940	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	2	861	–	–	–	257	384	0	–	641
Venezuela	2,809	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Other	46	1	6	–	–	–	726	1,650	1,143	–	3,517
Total	**6,370**	**3,069**	**11,003**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**85,799**	**34,144**	**12,210**	**–**	**132,153**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-June 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	–	–	241	0	2,026	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	342	119	5,020	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	78	0	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	58	–	0	–	–
Brazil	56	–	–	320	718	494	–	–
Canada	925	–	–	5,613	7	5,016	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	69	137	0	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	278	33	687	–	–
China	–	–	–	0	6	516	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	639	1	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	503	–	1	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	414	608	704	–	–
Ecuador	1	–	–	8	0	1,139	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	294	0	71	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	300	–	1	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	0	2	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	128	–	1,380	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	29	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	245	0	658	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	290	287	2,151	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	127	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	1,084	1	14	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	19	–	1	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	–	0	1,861	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	233	262	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	323	708	–	–
Lebanon	1	–	–	–	–	3,287	–	–
Mexico	25	–	–	227	2,012	5,074	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	1,261	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	4	–	–	565	1	7,138	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	5,050	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	1,412	1	0	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	1,430	–	8,002	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	80	80	1	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	4	1,184	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	15	1	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	1	16,730	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Spain	1	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	5	163	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	0	2	–	–
Turkey	1	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	5	2,107	–	–
United Kingdom	5	–	–	586	2	1,089	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	1	1,173	–	–
Other	1	–	–	1,864	648	2,512	–	–
Total	**1,020**	**–**	**–**	**16,420**	**5,970**	**77,629**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-June 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	4	265	0	5,807	5,807	–	32	32
Australia	2	1,688	5	245	1	2,132	2,132	–	12	12
Bahamas	0	–	5	16	11	8,284	8,284	–	46	46
Bahrain	0	433	–	2	–	436	436	–	2	2
Belgium	16	1,850	3	767	0	4,631	4,631	–	26	26
Belize	–	3	–	5	–	508	508	–	3	3
Brazil	4	7,260	180	1,321	8	22,310	22,310	–	123	123
Canada	571	5,100	1,559	1,501	33	38,115	45,756	42	211	253
Cayman Islands	0	–	1	10	–	660	660	–	4	4
Chile	14	500	342	442	1	22,660	22,660	–	125	125
China	27	7,435	140	475	2	8,910	8,910	–	49	49
Colombia	2	1	4	594	2	10,562	10,562	–	58	58
Costa Rica	1	1	91	116	1	5,458	5,458	–	30	30
Denmark	1	629	–	1	0	631	631	–	3	3
Dominican Republic	1	1,150	186	103	1	7,731	7,731	–	43	43
Ecuador	0	0	26	166	0	10,530	10,530	–	58	58
Egypt	0	493	3	4	0	715	715	–	4	4
El Salvador	0	199	2	148	0	3,207	3,207	–	18	18
Finland	0	–	1	17	–	621	621	–	3	3
France	12	1,374	2	175	0	10,059	10,059	–	56	56
Germany	4	762	41	194	4	1,607	1,607	–	9	9
Ghana	–	–	0	2	–	548	548	–	3	3
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	10,453	10,453	–	58	58
Greece	0	1,698	0	2	–	1,933	1,933	–	11	11
Guatemala	1	855	28	118	1	9,890	9,890	–	55	55
Honduras	0	175	29	73	–	8,182	8,182	–	45	45
Hong Kong	1	–	11	11	1	32	32	–	0	0
India	30	901	2	181	1	1,128	1,128	–	6	6
Indonesia	0	0	16	6	0	150	150	–	1	1
Ireland	0	362	–	1	6	372	372	–	2	2
Israel	0	974	–	410	0	2,507	2,507	–	14	14
Italy	3	6,321	2	180	0	7,470	7,470	–	41	41
Jamaica	0	–	21	17	1	2,053	2,053	–	11	11
Japan	12	9,146	6	149	16	11,955	11,955	–	66	66
Korea, South	5	1,214	51	40	3	3,122	3,122	–	17	17
Lebanon	0	771	–	10	–	4,530	4,530	–	25	25
Mexico	203	10,137	575	1,767	120	103,243	103,243	–	570	570
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	3,097	–	3	–	4,698	4,698	–	26	26
Mozambique	–	467	–	–	–	467	467	–	3	3
Netherlands	58	2,192	389	345	14	39,910	39,910	–	220	220
Netherlands Antilles	0	20	1	3	0	5,401	5,401	–	30	30
New Zealand	0	358	–	5	–	366	366	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	182	43	53	–	280	280	–	2	2
Nigeria	–	70	55	359	–	3,425	3,425	–	19	19
Norway	1	483	1	3	–	488	488	–	3	3
Pakistan	0	–	0	5	0	27	27	–	0	0
Panama	0	–	182	125	0	16,942	16,942	–	94	94
Peru	1	0	8	409	1	5,393	5,393	–	30	30
Philippines	0	0	0	10	1	86	86	–	0	0
Portugal	0	808	–	1	–	1,196	1,196	–	7	7
Puerto Rico	0	–	198	79	0	1,501	1,501	–	8	8
Romania	–	228	–	1	–	230	230	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	94	–	74	0	492	492	–	3	3
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	1	680	1	18,425	18,425	–	102	102
South Africa	9	427	4	92	–	1,749	1,749	–	10	10
Spain	5	6,238	0	4	–	8,885	8,885	–	49	49
Switzerland	0	341	–	2	0	1,498	1,498	–	8	8
Taiwan	1	0	20	92	1	123	123	–	1	1
Thailand	1	6	22	40	2	239	239	–	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	397	0	642	642	–	4	4
Turkey	0	4,739	5	60	0	6,389	6,389	–	35	35
United Arab Emirates	0	1	13	88	0	3,175	3,175	–	18	18
United Kingdom	1	161	7	99	0	4,310	4,310	–	24	24
Venezuela	1	456	5	95	1	4,544	4,544	–	25	25
Other	4	2,778	294	411	33	13,363	13,364	–	72	73
Total	**993**	**84,769**	**4,585**	**13,069**	**267**	**477,386**	**485,028**	**42**	**2,637**	**2,680**

– = 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, June 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	**4,574**	**44**	**4**	**145**	**–**	**-25**	**-25**	**0**	**14**	**14**
Algeria	110	11	4	94	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	373	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	219	–	–	–	–	-25	-25	0	–	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	559	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Kuwait	238	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	34	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	813	29	0	11	–	–	–	–	0	0
Qatar	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,164	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	3	3
United Arab Emirates	35	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	0	0
Venezuela	1,012	4	–	24	–	–	–	–	11	11
Non-OPEC	**4,638**	**34**	**-73**	**492**	**-14**	**-226**	**-240**	**177**	**582**	**760**
Argentina	17	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	-2	59	–	0	0	0	3	3
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	-5	19	0	0	0	–	11	11
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belgium	–	–	0	56	–	–	–	2	5	7
Brazil	269	–	-4	7	–	-7	-7	–	-4	-4
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,049	-11	44	4	-14	27	13	64	17	81
Chad	87	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	0	–	–	-9	-9	–	0	0
Colombia	272	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	-18	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
France	–	–	0	–	–	14	14	2	7	9
Gabon	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	1	0	2
Guatemala	8	–	-1	–	–	-14	-14	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	-9	–	–	-4	-4	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	19	–	3	3	13	102	115
Indonesia	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	1	–	0	17	17	–	25	25
Japan	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	10	10
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	13
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,108	32	-54	–	0	-240	-240	0	-9	-9
Netherlands	–	–	-17	20	–	-1	-1	3	135	138
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	52	–	6	7	–	11	11	–	7	7
Oman	67	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	-8	-8	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	11	11
Puerto Rico	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	335	–	–	232	–	0	0	1	13	14
Spain	–	–	–	1	–	-7	-7	–	61	61
Sweden	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	13	13
Trinidad and Tobago	56	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	0	0
United Kingdom	36	–	0	0	0	19	19	55	34	89
Vietnam	15	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	36	60	96
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	182	13	-14	28	0	-37	-37	0	48	48
Total	**9,212**	**78**	**-69**	**636**	**-14**	**-251**	**-265**	**177**	**596**	**774**
Persian Gulf[4]	**2,013**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**3**	**3**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[3]				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol[2]	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**-15**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-5**	**-2**	**-7**	**–**	**-14**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	-7	–	-6
Angola	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	-9	-2	–	–	-11
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Venezuela	-15	0	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
Non-OPEC	**-13**	**-21**	**-51**	**1**	**–**	**0**	**-357**	**-201**	**-31**	**3**	**-586**
Argentina	-1	0	0	–	–	–	-14	-9	–	–	-23
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-7	-2	–	-10
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Belgium	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Brazil	0	0	-7	–	–	–	–	-9	-22	–	-32
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	-21	1	–	0	57	-9	17	3	68
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Colombia	–	–	0	–	–	–	-47	-4	–	–	-51
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-12	–	–	-12
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	-3	–	–	–	–	–	-11	-10	–	-21
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-19	-5	–	-25
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3	-5	–	-8
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	-12	–	-1	–	-14
Japan	–	-8	0	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	9
Korea, South	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	-13	–	-13
Mexico	-6	-5	-2	–	–	–	-79	-3	-1	–	-84
Netherlands	–	–	-8	–	–	–	-47	-36	–	–	-83
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	–	-4	-19	–	–	-23
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	-5	0	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	-6	–	–	–	-9	-13	0	–	-21
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	15	–	14	–	29
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-6	0	-2	0	–	0	-226	-47	-3	0	-275
Total	**-29**	**-21**	**-51**	**1**	**–**	**0**	**-362**	**-203**	**-38**	**3**	**-600**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, June 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**	**–**	**–**	**22**	**1**	**4**	**10**	**24**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	40	9	24
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	–	–	-14	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	0	1	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	21	0	-22	1	0
Non-OPEC	**-3**	**0**	**–**	**-13**	**-27**	**-69**	**61**	**19**
Argentina	–	–	–	-4	–	-46	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	-11	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-2	-2	-16	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	-3	12	1	–
Brazil	-2	–	–	–	-1	-3	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-1	0	–	-15	2	51	5	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-1	-7	-3	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	-8	–	8	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	11	0	–
France	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-1	–	-7	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-1	–	-18	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	-4	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	3	–
Japan	–	–	–	1	0	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	43	5	–	11	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	-4	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	–	-10	21	11	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	–	–	-7	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-5	–	-25	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	-9	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	74	18	15
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	0	21	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	–	0	-5	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	7	-11	0	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-17	0	-145	3	0
Total	**-3**	**0**	**–**	**8**	**-26**	**-65**	**71**	**43**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
OPEC	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**-7**	**0**	**203**	**4,777**
Algeria	–	0	0	0	–	175	285
Angola	–	–	–	0	–	0	373
Ecuador	–	–	0	-1	0	-51	168
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	559
Kuwait	–	0	0	0	–	0	238
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	0	35
Nigeria	–	–	–	-4	–	37	849
Qatar	–	-4	–	0	–	-4	14
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	0	–	4	1,168
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	-2	–	13	48
Venezuela	0	–	0	0	0	28	1,040
Non-OPEC	**0**	**-460**	**5**	**-43**	**-1**	**-227**	**4,410**
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	-74	-58
Aruba	–	5	0	0	–	55	55
Australia	0	-8	–	-3	0	-13	-13
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-6	-6
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Belgium	0	-9	0	-4	0	61	61
Brazil	0	-36	0	-8	0	-97	172
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	0	32
Canada	-2	-44	17	2	0	197	2,247
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	87
China	1	-30	-1	-1	0	-41	-41
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-17	255
Denmark	0	-5	–	0	–	-5	-5
Dominican Republic	0	-5	-1	0	0	-47	-47
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	9	9
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	7	7
France	0	–	0	0	0	-9	-9
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	44
Germany	0	-2	0	-1	0	-2	-2
Guatemala	–	-10	0	-1	0	-60	-51
Honduras	–	–	–	0	–	-40	-40
India	0	0	0	0	0	136	136
Indonesia	0	0	0	2	–	-2	6
Italy	0	-35	0	-1	–	-3	-3
Japan	0	-68	0	-1	0	-69	-69
Korea, South	0	-7	-1	6	0	79	79
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	13	13
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	-17	-17
Mexico	-1	-44	-4	-11	-1	-407	701
Netherlands	-1	-15	0	-8	0	18	18
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	1	–	1	1
Norway	0	-4	0	0	–	36	88
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	66
Panama	0	–	-2	-1	0	-63	-63
Portugal	–	-13	–	–	–	6	6
Puerto Rico	0	–	-2	0	–	-11	-11
Russia	–	–	0	0	–	353	688
Spain	0	-17	5	0	–	42	42
Sweden	–	–	–	0	–	22	22
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	-1	0	32	88
United Kingdom	0	0	0	1	0	77	113
Vietnam	–	0	–	0	–	0	15
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	7	0	0	–	140	140
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3	-120	-6	-11	0	-538	-356
Total	**0**	**-463**	**5**	**-50**	**-1**	**-25**	**9,187**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**-2**	**–**	**14**	**2,027**

– = 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-June 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	**4,276**	**20**	**13**	**122**	**0**	**-31**	**-31**	**3**	**71**	**74**
Algeria	229	4	19	77	–	0	0	–	12	12
Angola	319	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	175	–	-7	–	–	-32	-32	0	0	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	435	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Kuwait	158	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	18	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	2	2
Nigeria	871	5	0	14	–	-5	-5	0	26	26
Qatar	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,129	3	0	–	–	0	0	–	2	2
United Arab Emirates	6	–	0	6	0	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	933	9	0	16	–	5	5	3	30	33
Non-OPEC	**4,538**	**14**	**-34**	**512**	**-6**	**-266**	**-272**	**188**	**478**	**667**
Argentina	33	–	0	–	–	-4	-4	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	0	54	–	0	0	0	2	2
Australia	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	-1	7	0	-2	-2	0	7	7
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	0	1	49	–	–	–	1	4	4
Brazil	222	–	-9	5	–	-4	-4	–	-3	-3
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	26	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,067	-10	93	6	-5	20	15	84	45	129
Chad	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	2	–	0	–	0	-2	-2	–	0	0
Colombia	334	–	0	3	–	-1	-1	–	4	4
Denmark	–	–	0	2	0	–	0	0	0	1
Dominican Republic	–	–	-16	–	–	-1	-1	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	0	0	–	9	9
France	–	–	0	2	–	5	5	10	19	29
Gabon	40	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	0	2	–	0	0	1	2	3
Guatemala	9	–	-3	–	–	-18	-18	–	0	0
Honduras	–	–	-10	–	–	-9	-9	–	0	0
India	–	–	0	15	0	9	9	11	36	47
Indonesia	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	1	7	0	17	17	–	18	18
Japan	–	–	-2	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	0	–	–	5	5	–	8	8
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	7	7
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
Malaysia	–	–	0	2	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	1,108	12	-39	15	-1	-267	-268	-1	-30	-30
Netherlands	–	–	-33	24	–	13	13	3	69	72
Netherlands Antilles	–	1	–	–	–	0	0	–	7	7
Norway	54	2	5	20	–	8	8	1	13	14
Oman	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	-11	-11	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	-2	4	–	2	2	–	12	12
Puerto Rico	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	248	–	0	213	–	0	0	0	37	37
Spain	–	–	–	2	–	0	0	0	49	49
Sweden	–	–	–	3	–	1	1	0	18	18
Trinidad and Tobago	29	–	0	4	0	0	0	–	3	3
United Kingdom	45	1	-3	8	0	12	11	41	56	97
Vietnam	8	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	25	–	0	0	38	55	93
Yemen	4	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
Other	168	8	-16	23	0	-39	-38	-1	24	23
Total	**8,814**	**34**	**-21**	**634**	**-6**	**-297**	**-303**	**191**	**549**	**741**
Persian Gulf[4]	**1,730**	**3**	**0**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**2**	**2**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-June 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**	**-7**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**-11**	**-4**	**3**	**-9**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	-2	–	-1
Angola	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	-3	-8	-1	–	-12
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Libya	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–	-2	–	3	1
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	-2	0	–	-2
United Arab Emirates	–	0	-5	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Venezuela	-16	0	–	–	–	–	5	0	–	–	5
Non-OPEC	**-20**	**-17**	**-54**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**-357**	**-170**	**1**	**6**	**-521**
Argentina	0	0	0	–	–	–	-8	-4	0	–	-12
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	4	–	–	4
Australia	–	0	-1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	-7	-4	–	-12
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-8	-2	0	–	-10
Brazil	0	0	-17	–	–	–	-11	-6	-15	–	-33
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	-16	0	–	0	82	-12	20	1	92
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	-45	-5	1	–	-49
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	-5	-1	–	-7
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Finland	–	0	-3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	-1	0	–	–	–	-37	-5	-2	–	-44
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	0	0	–	–	–	-3	0	0	–	-3
Guatemala	0	–	–	–	–	–	-3	-13	-8	–	-23
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2	-6	-2	–	-10
India	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	-5	0	0	–	-5
Japan	0	-9	0	–	–	–	1	0	–	–	1
Korea, South	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	-3	–	–	-3
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	-2	–	-2
Mexico	-15	-4	-1	–	–	–	-83	-3	-3	–	-89
Netherlands	–	0	-8	–	–	–	-84	-24	-6	–	-113
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	-2	0	–	-2
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	-5	-22	-2	–	-29
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Russia	0	0	0	–	–	–	6	0	3	4	13
Spain	–	-2	0	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	-3
Sweden	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	-5	–	–	–	-1	-2	1	–	-2
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	20	–	29	–	50
Yemen	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-5	-1	-3	0	–	0	-168	-54	-8	1	-231
Total	**-35**	**-17**	**-60**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**-355**	**-181**	**-2**	**8**	**-530**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**0**	**-5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**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-June 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**	**–**	**–**	**12**	**1**	**23**	**9**	**51**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	0	42	5	49
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	0	1	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	0	0	-6	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2
Nigeria	–	–	–	-8	0	1	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	0	1	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	0	-12	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	20	0	-3	1	0
Non-OPEC	**-5**	**0**	**–**	**-28**	**-22**	**-29**	**46**	**41**
Argentina	0	–	–	-1	0	-11	1	0
Aruba	–	–	–	4	–	-9	2	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-2	-1	-12	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	4	1	2
Brazil	0	–	–	-2	-4	4	0	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Canada	-4	0	–	-23	3	53	5	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
China	–	–	–	0	0	-3	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	-4	27	0	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-2	-3	-4	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	7
Estonia	–	–	–	-4	–	1	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	6	0	–
France	–	–	–	-2	0	0	0	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-1	0	-4	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-2	-2	-12	–	–
India	–	–	–	4	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	-1	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	0	0	0	1	–
Japan	–	–	–	2	-1	-1	0	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	27	4	-4	6	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	0	-1	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	0	-11	36	18	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	-3	0	-32	1	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	3	–	-23	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	0	2	7
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-8	–	-44	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	-7	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	0	87	4	21
Spain	0	–	–	–	0	0	1	1
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	7	0	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	0	29	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-3	0	0	0	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	6	-4	13	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Other	-1	0	–	-21	1	-130	4	0
Total	**-5**	**0**	**–**	**-16**	**-21**	**-6**	**55**	**92**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**1**	**-12**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-June 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**	**-4**	**0**	**253**	**4,530**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	–	206	435
Angola	–	0	0	0	–	9	328
Ecuador	0	0	0	-1	0	-58	118
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	0	0	–	0	435
Kuwait	–	0	0	0	–	0	157
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	8	26
Nigeria	–	0	0	-2	–	31	902
Qatar	–	-2	0	0	–	-2	1
Saudi Arabia	0	-1	–	0	0	3	1,131
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	-12	-6
Venezuela	0	-2	0	0	0	69	1,002
Non-OPEC	**-1**	**-452**	**-1**	**-42**	**-1**	**-215**	**4,323**
Argentina	0	1	0	-1	0	-27	6
Aruba	–	1	0	0	–	56	56
Australia	0	-9	0	-1	0	-12	-12
Bahamas	0	–	0	0	0	-16	-16
Bahrain	0	-2	–	0	–	-2	-2
Belgium	0	-10	0	-4	0	37	37
Brazil	0	-40	-1	-7	0	-111	112
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	2	28
Canada	-2	-24	14	2	0	337	2,404
Chad	–	0	–	–	–	0	53
China	1	-41	-1	-3	0	-47	-45
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-23	311
Denmark	0	-3	–	0	0	-1	-1
Dominican Republic	0	-6	-1	-1	0	-42	-42
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	7	39
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	12	12
Finland	0	–	0	0	–	14	14
France	0	-8	0	-1	0	-18	-18
Gabon	–	-1	0	0	–	-1	39
Germany	0	-4	0	-1	0	-3	-3
Guatemala	0	-5	0	-1	0	-55	-45
Honduras	0	-1	0	0	–	-45	-45
India	0	-5	0	-1	0	69	69
Indonesia	0	0	0	1	0	0	27
Italy	0	-35	0	0	0	3	3
Japan	1	-50	0	-1	0	-61	-61
Korea, South	0	-7	0	10	0	45	45
Latvia	–	–	–	0	0	7	7
Lithuania	0	–	–	0	0	5	5
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2
Mexico	-1	-56	-3	-10	-1	-447	662
Netherlands	0	-12	-2	-1	0	-95	-95
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	-14	-14
Norway	0	-3	0	0	–	56	109
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	29
Panama	0	–	-1	-1	0	-94	-94
Portugal	0	-4	–	0	–	12	12
Puerto Rico	0	–	-1	0	0	-8	-8
Russia	0	0	0	0	–	375	623
Spain	0	-33	1	0	–	16	16
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	28	28
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	-2	0	34	63
United Kingdom	0	-1	0	0	0	104	149
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	2	0	0	0	185	185
Yemen	–	–	0	0	–	1	5
Other	0	-96	-6	-16	0	-496	-330
Total	**-1**	**-457**	**-2**	**-46**	**-1**	**38**	**8,853**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-5**	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**-14**	**1,716**

– = 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, June 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**11,811**	**99,612**	**902,451**	**14,982**	**56,148**	**1,085,004**
Refinery	10,875	13,002	48,504	2,060	22,873	97,314
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	858	84,197	110,615	10,695	28,437	234,802
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	36,992	–	–	–	36,992
Leases	78	2,413	16,801	2,227	724	22,243
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	726,531	–	–	726,531
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	4,114	4,114
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**159,309**	**164,843**	**289,269**	**18,706**	**90,501**	**722,628**
Refinery	27,031	47,116	120,164	11,008	50,745	256,064
Bulk Terminal	103,635	83,342	112,640	4,804	34,593	339,014
Pipeline	28,430	33,214	53,040	2,753	4,719	122,156
Natural Gas Processing Plant	213	1,171	3,425	141	444	5,394
Pentanes Plus	**39**	**6,786**	**8,070**	**172**	**193**	**15,260**
Refinery	–	467	631	23	–	1,121
Bulk Terminal	6	2,064	5,208	7	141	7,426
Pipeline	–	4,060	1,288	98	–	5,446
Natural Gas Processing Plant	33	195	943	44	52	1,267
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**7,041**	**35,592**	**56,536**	**1,286**	**4,809**	**105,264**
Refinery	2,413	3,721	7,556	429	1,696	15,815
Bulk Terminal	3,873	24,873	39,098	24	2,721	70,589
Pipeline	575	6,022	7,400	736	–	14,733
Natural Gas Processing Plant	180	976	2,482	97	392	4,127
Ethane/Ethylene	**1**	**4,261**	**16,687**	**416**	**–**	**21,365**
Refinery	–	–	432	–	–	432
Bulk Terminal	–	2,434	11,993	–	–	14,427
Ethylene	–	–	722	–	–	722
Pipeline	–	1,635	3,508	414	–	5,557
Natural Gas Processing Plant	1	192	754	2	–	949
Propane/Propylene	**3,981**	**16,490**	**18,561**	**325**	**1,040**	**40,397**
Refinery	271	1,468	2,004	52	123	3,918
Bulk Terminal	3,035	11,619	13,401	19	865	28,939
Nonfuel Use	–	–	2,247	–	–	2,247
Pipeline	531	2,942	2,527	202	–	6,202
Natural Gas Processing Plant	144	461	629	52	52	1,338
Normal Butane/Butylene	**2,752**	**12,891**	**16,470**	**357**	**3,152**	**35,622**
Refinery	1,855	1,772	3,868	242	1,061	8,798
Bulk Terminal	838	9,961	10,856	4	1,819	23,478
Refinery Grade Butane	–	4,997	3,676	–	–	8,673
Pipeline	44	963	927	74	–	2,008
Natural Gas Processing Plant	15	195	819	37	272	1,338
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**307**	**1,950**	**4,818**	**188**	**617**	**7,880**
Refinery	287	481	1,252	135	512	2,667
Bulk Terminal	–	859	2,848	1	37	3,745
Pipeline	–	482	438	46	–	966
Natural Gas Processing Plant	20	128	280	6	68	502
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**56**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**56**
Refinery	–	56	–	–	–	56
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**1,106**	**–**	**–**	**1,106**
Refinery	–	–	65	–	–	65
Bulk Terminal	–	–	1,041	–	–	1,041
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**1,016**	**–**	**–**	**1,016**
Refinery	–	–	65	–	–	65
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	951	–	–	951
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**–**	**90**	**–**	**–**	**90**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	90	–	–	90
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**6,787**	**6,883**	**3,844**	**225**	**2,310**	**20,049**
Refinery	193	63	119	72	26	473
Bulk Terminal	6,524	6,820	3,642	153	2,284	19,423
Pipeline	70	–	83	–	–	153
Fuel Ethanol	**6,436**	**6,745**	**3,333**	**225**	**2,094**	**18,833**
Refinery	190	58	114	72	26	460
Bulk Terminal	6,246	6,687	3,218	153	2,068	18,372
Pipeline	–	–	1	–	–	1
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**351**	**138**	**511**	**–**	**216**	**1,216**
Refinery	3	5	5	–	–	13
Bulk Terminal	278	133	424	–	216	1,051
Pipeline	70	–	82	–	–	152
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, June 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**7,705**	**14,851**	**46,814**	**3,184**	**19,299**	**91,853**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,306**	**4,667**	**11,410**	**754**	**4,334**	**22,471**
Refinery	1,306	4,614	10,383	754	4,282	21,339
Bulk Terminal	–	53	1,027	–	52	1,132
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**1,185**	**2,678**	**8,552**	**680**	**3,349**	**16,444**
Refinery	496	2,582	8,501	680	3,346	15,605
Bulk Terminal	689	96	51	–	3	839
Heavy Gas Oils	**3,315**	**5,083**	**20,187**	**1,268**	**9,208**	**39,061**
Refinery	3,034	4,735	17,539	1,268	9,208	35,784
Bulk Terminal	281	348	2,648	–	–	3,277
Residuum	**1,899**	**2,423**	**6,665**	**482**	**2,408**	**13,877**
Refinery	1,734	2,405	6,665	482	2,408	13,694
Bulk Terminal	165	18	–	–	–	183
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**47,521**	**27,146**	**55,442**	**2,380**	**26,340**	**158,829**
Refinery	7,038	8,503	23,204	1,837	12,395	52,977
Bulk Terminal	30,435	12,009	16,530	405	12,045	71,424
Pipeline	10,048	6,634	15,708	138	1,900	34,428
Reformulated - RBOB	**16,337**	**5,396**	**11,558**	**–**	**14,945**	**48,236**
Refinery	2,447	854	2,109	–	4,924	10,334
Bulk Terminal	9,162	3,269	4,207	–	8,682	25,320
Pipeline	4,728	1,273	5,242	–	1,339	12,582
Conventional	**31,184**	**21,750**	**43,884**	**2,380**	**11,395**	**110,593**
Refinery	4,591	7,649	21,095	1,837	7,471	42,643
Bulk Terminal	21,273	8,740	12,323	405	3,363	46,104
Pipeline	5,320	5,361	10,466	138	561	21,846
CBOB	**23,258**	**14,559**	**21,657**	**724**	**4,169**	**64,367**
Refinery	792	2,913	8,024	181	1,149	13,059
Bulk Terminal	17,245	7,637	4,276	405	2,500	32,063
Pipeline	5,221	4,009	9,357	138	520	19,245
GTAB	**636**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**636**
Refinery	17	–	–	–	–	17
Bulk Terminal	619	–	–	–	–	619
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**7,290**	**7,191**	**22,227**	**1,656**	**7,226**	**45,590**
Refinery	3,782	4,736	13,071	1,656	6,322	29,567
Bulk Terminal	3,409	1,103	8,047	–	863	13,422
Pipeline	99	1,352	1,109	–	41	2,601
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**8**	**–**	**–**	**8**
Refinery	–	–	8	–	–	8
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**7,625**	**22,381**	**18,090**	**4,231**	**4,037**	**56,364**
Refinery	615	3,128	5,914	1,885	1,906	13,448
Bulk Terminal	3,329	11,331	5,243	1,548	1,808	23,259
Pipeline	3,681	7,922	6,933	798	323	19,657
Reformulated	**14**	**–**	**75**	**–**	**14**	**103**
Refinery	–	–	75	–	14	89
Bulk Terminal	14	–	–	–	–	14
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**14**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14**	**28**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	14	14
Bulk Terminal	14	–	–	–	–	14
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**75**	**–**	**–**	**75**
Refinery	–	–	75	–	–	75
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**7,611**	**22,381**	**18,015**	**4,231**	**4,023**	**56,261**
Refinery	615	3,128	5,839	1,885	1,892	13,359
Bulk Terminal	3,315	11,331	5,243	1,548	1,808	23,245
Pipeline	3,681	7,922	6,933	798	323	19,657
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**20**	**117**	**5**	**48**	**–**	**190**
Refinery	–	–	–	48	–	48
Bulk Terminal	20	117	5	–	–	142
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**20**	**117**	**5**	**48**	**–**	**190**
Refinery	–	–	–	48	–	48
Bulk Terminal	20	117	5	–	–	142
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**7,591**	**22,264**	**18,010**	**4,183**	**4,023**	**56,071**
Refinery	615	3,128	5,839	1,837	1,892	13,311
Bulk Terminal	3,295	11,214	5,238	1,548	1,808	23,103
Pipeline	3,681	7,922	6,933	798	323	19,657

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**162**	**148**	**429**	**19**	**233**	**991**
Refinery	–	61	342	19	130	552
Bulk Terminal	162	87	87	–	103	439
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**11,302**	**6,536**	**13,876**	**555**	**9,993**	**42,262**
Refinery	929	1,570	5,249	316	4,059	12,123
Bulk Terminal	5,207	2,988	2,380	169	5,223	15,967
Pipeline	5,166	1,978	6,247	70	711	14,172
Kerosene	**951**	**128**	**338**	**1**	**52**	**1,470**
Refinery	63	68	70	1	22	224
Bulk Terminal	863	60	268	–	30	1,221
Pipeline	25	–	–	–	–	25
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**51,970**	**27,522**	**47,633**	**3,894**	**12,639**	**143,658**
Refinery	6,321	6,002	13,709	1,665	4,882	32,579
Bulk Terminal	36,784	14,922	18,548	1,316	5,978	77,548
Pipeline	8,865	6,598	15,376	913	1,779	33,531
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**23,143**	**25,699**	**37,814**	**3,354**	**10,925**	**100,935**
Refinery	1,651	5,101	10,136	1,193	3,878	21,959
Bulk Terminal	15,718	14,319	14,802	1,260	5,416	51,515
Pipeline	5,774	6,279	12,876	901	1,631	27,461
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**4,093**	**1,114**	**3,590**	**314**	**870**	**9,981**
Refinery	821	297	1,752	246	410	3,526
Bulk Terminal	2,761	521	768	56	312	4,418
Pipeline	511	296	1,070	12	148	2,037
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**24,734**	**709**	**6,229**	**226**	**844**	**32,742**
Refinery	3,849	604	1,821	226	594	7,094
Bulk Terminal	18,305	82	2,978	–	250	21,615
Pipeline	2,580	23	1,430	–	–	4,033
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**11,412**	**1,373**	**18,465**	**172**	**5,966**	**37,388**
Refinery	689	1,103	4,858	172	2,953	9,775
Bulk Terminal	10,723	270	13,607	–	3,007	27,607
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	6	6
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,295**	**111**	**2,600**	**9**	**295**	**4,310**
Refinery	64	–	179	9	103	355
Bulk Terminal	1,231	111	2,421	–	192	3,955
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**4,023**	**244**	**2,469**	**17**	**921**	**7,674**
Refinery	327	185	313	17	634	1,476
Bulk Terminal	3,696	59	2,156	–	287	6,198
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**6,094**	**1,018**	**13,396**	**146**	**4,744**	**25,398**
Refinery	298	918	4,366	146	2,216	7,944
Bulk Terminal	5,796	100	9,030	–	2,528	17,454
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**266**	**482**	**2,335**	**–**	**3**	**3,086**
Refinery	266	482	2,335	–	3	3,086
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	266	391	1,395	–	3	2,055
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	91	940	–	–	1,031
Special Naphthas	**44**	**103**	**918**	**–**	**29**	**1,094**
Refinery	23	67	770	–	29	889
Bulk Terminal	21	36	148	–	–	205
Lubricants	**824**	**539**	**5,138**	**–**	**1,110**	**7,611**
Refinery	452	177	3,873	–	841	5,343
Bulk Terminal	372	362	1,265	–	269	2,268
Waxes	**133**	**34**	**359**	**–**	**–**	**526**
Refinery	133	34	359	–	–	526
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**1,735**	**5,114**	**448**	**1,374**	**8,671**
Refinery	–	1,735	5,114	448	1,374	8,671
Asphalt and Road Oil	**5,497**	**12,461**	**4,537**	**2,119**	**2,030**	**26,644**
Refinery	1,296	5,456	2,688	937	1,101	11,478
Bulk Terminal	4,201	7,005	1,849	1,182	929	15,166
Miscellaneous Products	**30**	**87**	**217**	**20**	**84**	**438**
Refinery	30	87	212	20	84	433
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	5	–	–	5
Total Stocks, All Oils	**171,120**	**264,455**	**1,191,720**	**33,688**	**146,649**	**1,807,632**

– = 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, June 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**14**	**3,930**	**3,944**	**11,609**	**25,864**	**37,473**	**926**
Connecticut	–	–	–	1,035	–	1,035	30
Delaware	–	–	–	405	925	1,330	41
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	861	861	–	5,188	5,188	–
Georgia	–	278	278	–	2,197	2,197	25
Maine	–	–	–	–	509	509	84
Maryland	–	–	–	1,161	78	1,239	30
Massachusetts	4	–	4	1,090	–	1,090	5
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	415	415	3,652	6,306	9,958	175
New York	10	150	160	572	1,675	2,247	198
North Carolina	–	707	707	–	2,530	2,530	113
Pennsylvania	–	871	871	1,655	4,372	6,027	43
Rhode Island	–	–	–	596	–	596	–
South Carolina	–	359	359	–	998	998	146
Vermont	–	20	20	–	–	–	2
Virginia	–	218	218	1,443	884	2,327	34
West Virginia	–	51	51	–	202	202	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**14,459**	**14,459**	**4,123**	**16,389**	**20,512**	**128**
Illinois	–	1,316	1,316	2,116	2,727	4,843	86
Indiana	–	1,326	1,326	842	2,584	3,426	–
Iowa	–	1,424	1,424	–	58	58	–
Kansas	–	2,552	2,552	–	339	339	3
Kentucky	–	389	389	504	877	1,381	5
Michigan	–	324	324	–	2,475	2,475	–
Minnesota	–	856	856	–	1,006	1,006	–
Missouri	–	617	617	288	150	438	–
Nebraska	–	751	751	–	49	49	–
North Dakota	–	416	416	–	283	283	–
Ohio	–	1,331	1,331	19	2,946	2,965	–
Oklahoma	–	1,776	1,776	–	620	620	3
South Dakota	–	391	391	–	–	–	–
Tennessee	–	513	513	–	1,550	1,550	31
Wisconsin	–	477	477	354	725	1,079	–
PAD District 3	**75**	**11,082**	**11,157**	**6,316**	**33,418**	**39,734**	**338**
Alabama	–	479	479	–	940	940	13
Arkansas	–	723	723	–	262	262	–
Louisiana	–	1,767	1,767	247	8,807	9,054	37
Mississippi	–	1,105	1,105	–	1,734	1,734	–
New Mexico	–	191	191	–	407	407	–
Texas	75	6,817	6,892	6,069	21,268	27,337	288
PAD District 4	**–**	**3,433**	**3,433**	**–**	**2,242**	**2,242**	**1**
Colorado	–	783	783	–	585	585	–
Idaho	–	366	366	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	945	945	–	689	689	–
Utah	–	481	481	–	715	715	1
Wyoming	–	858	858	–	253	253	–
PAD District 5	**14**	**3,700**	**3,714**	**13,606**	**10,834**	**24,440**	**52**
Alaska	–	810	810	–	–	–	30
Arizona	–	124	124	829	290	1,119	–
California	14	396	410	12,126	6,567	18,693	22
Hawaii	–	6	6	–	936	936	–
Nevada	–	324	324	–	51	51	–
Oregon	–	134	134	311	908	1,219	–
Washington	–	1,906	1,906	340	2,082	2,422	–
U.S. Total	**103**	**36,604**	**36,707**	**35,654**	**88,747**	**124,401**	**1,445**

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, June 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	**17,369**	**3,582**	**22,154**	**43,105**	**11,412**	**3,450**
Connecticut	635	76	3,081	3,792	25	–
Delaware	127	228	294	649	188	26
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,605	46	–	2,651	1,478	290
Georgia	1,381	–	–	1,381	587	13
Maine	351	15	824	1,190	260	–
Maryland	679	138	831	1,648	814	–
Massachusetts	539	36	1,496	2,071	204	–
New Hampshire	136	–	294	430	44	594
New Jersey	2,271	1,232	8,969	12,472	3,830	188
New York	1,532	1,110	2,362	5,004	2,416	1,086
North Carolina	1,087	71	44	1,202	120	18
Pennsylvania	3,048	234	2,295	5,577	649	470
Rhode Island	334	–	1,236	1,570	98	209
South Carolina	803	112	–	915	380	340
Vermont	3	–	38	41	–	–
Virginia	1,663	259	390	2,312	319	194
West Virginia	175	25	–	200	–	22
PAD District 2	**19,420**	**818**	**686**	**20,924**	**1,373**	**13,548**
Illinois	3,168	83	–	3,251	313	585
Indiana	2,708	–	183	2,891	155	249
Iowa	1,460	59	–	1,519	42	441
Kansas	1,783	–	79	1,862	46	8,555
Kentucky	690	13	–	703	140	397
Michigan	1,393	–	–	1,393	131	1,534
Minnesota	1,258	26	54	1,338	127	194
Missouri	571	119	–	690	–	165
Nebraska	700	–	45	745	–	259
North Dakota	387	100	–	487	34	57
Ohio	2,085	51	41	2,177	139	982
Oklahoma	1,153	121	145	1,419	54	79
South Dakota	415	–	–	415	–	24
Tennessee	735	86	–	821	143	5
Wisconsin	914	160	139	1,213	49	22
PAD District 3	**24,938**	**2,520**	**4,799**	**32,257**	**18,465**	**16,034**
Alabama	729	30	54	813	95	212
Arkansas	587	–	55	642	–	68
Louisiana	4,267	593	789	5,649	8,322	1,979
Mississippi	865	492	100	1,457	190	1,518
New Mexico	325	–	83	408	42	16
Texas	18,165	1,405	3,718	23,288	9,816	12,241
PAD District 4	**2,453**	**302**	**226**	**2,981**	**172**	**123**
Colorado	561	68	–	629	17	30
Idaho	305	–	–	305	–	–
Montana	794	53	–	847	91	27
Utah	397	72	226	695	25	34
Wyoming	396	109	–	505	39	32
PAD District 5	**9,294**	**722**	**844**	**10,860**	**5,960**	**1,040**
Alaska	687	–	163	850	308	2
Arizona	677	11	–	688	–	683
California	5,295	88	408	5,791	3,575	259
Hawaii	206	174	137	517	655	70
Nevada	232	–	7	239	–	1
Oregon	844	87	36	967	360	–
Washington	1,353	362	93	1,808	1,062	25
U.S. Total	**73,474**	**7,944**	**28,709**	**110,127**	**37,382**	**34,195**

– = 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, June 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**0**	**2,007**	**0**	**515**	**6,560**	**1,895**	**0**	**608**	**32,183**
Petroleum Products	**9,733**	**0**	**0**	**1,913**	**14,813**	**2,459**	**0**	**91,371**	**28,481**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	–	329	0	–	–	3,128
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	0	–	619	9,319	14	–	1,001	4,195
Unfinished Oils	46	0	–	0	390	–	–	0	453
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,776	0	0	545	379	468	0	40,382	7,172
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	64	261	–	0	7,693	3,110
Conventional	4,776	0	0	481	118	468	0	32,689	4,062
CBOB	4,756	0	0	480	0	468	0	32,529	3,012
GTAB	0	0	–	1	0	–	–	0	35
Other	20	0	–	0	118	–	–	160	1,015
Renewable Fuels	10	0	–	20	311	–	–	253	49
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	20	311	–	–	25	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	10	0	–	0	0	–	–	228	49
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,709	0	0	26	1,033	1,002	0	11,036	7,766
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,709	0	0	26	1,033	1,002	0	11,036	7,766
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	1,665	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	1,665	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,709	0	0	26	1,033	1,002	0	9,371	7,766
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	66	23
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	191	0	0	93	18	597	0	15,241	1,354
Kerosene	0	0	–	–	90	–	–	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,001	0	0	420	1,831	378	0	21,926	3,665
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,786	0	0	420	488	378	0	17,969	3,546
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	215	0	–	0	1,343	–	–	1,548	119
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	2,409	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	17	612	–	–	490	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	0	78	–	–	56	66
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	45	–	–	56	26
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	33	–	–	–	40
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	69
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	489	452
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	173	423	–	–	431	89
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**9,733**	**2,007**	**0**	**2,428**	**21,373**	**4,354**	**0**	**91,979**	**60,664**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, June 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**	**0**	**6,092**	**198**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**4,342**	**5,183**	**5,804**	**1,288**	**0**	**0**	**239**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	413	699	–	–	0	0	0
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	–	3,809	5,105	–	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	2,922	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	1,926	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	996	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBOB	0	996	24	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	88	556	0	1,013	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	88	556	0	1,013	0	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	88	556	0	1,013	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	390	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	942	381	0	275	0	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	942	381	0	275	0	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	239	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**4,342**	**11,275**	**6,002**	**1,288**	**0**	**0**	**239**	**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, June 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**	**501**	**172**	**5,239**	**1,895**	**608**	**32,183**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**9,667**	**0**	**835**	**11,108**	**2,459**	**74,618**	**26,732**	**0**	**4,342**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	329	0	–	3,128	0	–
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	0	619	9,319	14	1,001	4,195	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,756	0	52	261	468	34,243	7,036	0	2,922
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	261	–	7,693	3,110	–	1,926
Conventional	4,756	0	52	0	468	26,550	3,926	0	996
CBOB	4,756	0	51	0	468	26,550	3,012	0	996
GTAB	0	–	1	–	–	0	0	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	914	–	–
Renewable Fuels	10	0	0	0	–	228	0	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	10	0	0	0	–	228	0	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,709	0	5	693	1,002	6,632	7,497	0	88
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,709	0	5	693	1,002	6,632	7,497	0	88
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,709	0	5	693	1,002	6,632	7,497	0	88
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	191	0	93	18	597	13,180	1,354	0	390
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,001	0	66	488	378	19,334	3,522	0	942
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,786	0	66	488	378	15,461	3,497	0	942
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	215	0	0	0	–	1,464	25	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	2,409	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**9,667**	**501**	**1,007**	**16,347**	**4,354**	**75,226**	**58,915**	**0**	**4,342**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to			From 5 to	
	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**6,092**	**198**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**5,183**	**5,804**	**1,288**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	413	699	–	0	0
Liquified Petroleum Gases	3,809	5,105	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	24	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	24	0	0	0	0
CBOB	24	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	556	0	1,013	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	556	0	1,013	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	556	0	1,013	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	381	0	275	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	381	0	275	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**11,275**	**6,002**	**1,288**	**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, June 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**0**	**1,506**	**–**	**343**	**1,321**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**66**	**0**	**0**	**1,078**	**3,705**	**0**
Liquified Petroleum Gases	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	46	0	–	0	390	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	20	0	–	493	118	–
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	64	–	–
Conventional	20	0	–	429	118	–
CBOB	0	0	–	429	0	–
GTAB	0	0	–	–	0	–
Other	20	0	–	0	118	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	20	311	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	20	311	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	–	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	21	340	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	21	340	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	0	–	0	0	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	21	340	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	0	0	–	–	90	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	–	354	1,343	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	354	0	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	1,343	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	17	612	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	17	612	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	0	78	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	45	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	–	33	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	173	423	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**66**	**1,506**	**0**	**1,421**	**5,026**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, June 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	**16,753**	**150**	**480**	**16,123**	**1,749**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**239**
Liquified Petroleum Gases	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	0	–	–	–	453	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,139	–	160	5,979	136	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	6,139	–	160	5,979	136	–	0	0	0
CBOB	5,979	–	–	5,979	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	35	–	–	0	0
Other	160	–	160	–	101	–	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	25	–	–	25	49	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	25	–	–	25	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	49	–	–	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,404	–	–	4,404	269	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	4,404	–	–	4,404	269	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,665	–	–	1,665	–	–	0	–	0
Ed55 and Lower	1,665	–	–	1,665	–	–	0	–	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,739	–	–	2,739	269	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	66	–	27	39	23	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,061	–	–	2,061	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,592	–	–	2,592	143	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,508	–	–	2,508	49	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	84	–	–	84	94	–	0	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	490	–	–	490	0	–	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	490	–	–	490	0	–	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	56	–	–	56	66	–	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	56	–	–	56	26	–	0	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	0	0
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	69	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	489	–	293	196	452	0	0	0	239
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	431	150	–	281	89	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**16,753**	**150**	**480**	**16,123**	**1,749**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**239**

– = 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, June 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	**1,123**	**2,007**	**-884**	**38,275**	**8,970**	**29,305**	**8,765**	**32,791**	**-24,026**
Petroleum Products	**93,284**	**9,733**	**93,164**	**43,397**	**19,185**	**6,481**	**20,856**	**124,194**	**-99,884**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	3,541	329	3,212	1,028	3,128	-2,100
Liquified Petroleum Gases	1,620	0	1,620	8,004	9,952	-1,948	14,424	5,196	9,228
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	–	3,363	6,460	-3,097	9,646	1,198	8,448
Propane/Propylene	1,620	0	1,620	2,982	2,822	160	3,414	2,944	470
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	–	1,078	440	638	803	731	72
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	–	581	230	351	561	323	238
Unfinished Oils	0	46	-46	499	390	109	390	453	-63
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	40,927	4,776	36,151	11,972	1,392	10,580	379	50,476	-50,097
Reformulated - RBOB	7,757	0	7,757	3,110	325	2,785	261	12,729	-12,468
Conventional	33,170	4,776	28,394	8,862	1,067	7,795	118	37,747	-37,629
CBOB	33,009	4,756	28,253	7,792	948	6,844	0	36,537	-36,537
GTAB	1	0	1	35	1	34	0	35	-35
Other	160	20	140	1,035	118	917	118	1,175	-1,057
Renewable Fuels	273	10	9,876	59	331	-18,003	311	302	3,463
Fuel Ethanol	45	0	9,658	0	331	-18,062	311	25	3,740
Renewable Diesel Fuel	228	10	218	59	0	59	0	277	-277
Other Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,062	1,709	9,353	10,031	2,061	7,970	1,033	18,890	-17,857
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	11,062	1,709	9,353	10,031	2,061	7,970	1,033	18,890	-17,857
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,665	0	1,665	0	0	–	0	1,665	-1,665
Ed55 and Lower	1,665	0	1,665	0	0	–	0	1,665	-1,665
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	9,397	1,709	7,688	10,031	2,061	7,970	1,033	17,225	-16,192
Finished Aviation Gasoline	66	0	66	23	0	23	0	89	-89
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	15,334	191	15,143	1,545	708	837	18	16,985	-16,967
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	90	-90	90	0	90
Distillate Fuel Oil	22,346	3,001	19,345	7,047	2,629	4,418	1,831	26,533	-24,702
15 ppm sulfur and under	18,389	2,786	15,603	6,713	1,286	5,427	488	22,457	-21,969
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1,548	215	1,333	334	1,343	-1,009	1,343	1,667	-324
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,409	0	2,409	0	0	–	0	2,409	-2,409
Residual Fuel Oil	507	0	507	0	629	-629	612	490	122
Petrochemical Feedstocks	56	0	56	66	78	-12	78	122	-44
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	56	0	56	26	45	-19	45	82	-37
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	40	33	7	33	40	-7
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	69	0	69	0	69	-69
Lubricants	489	0	489	452	0	452	239	941	-702
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	604	0	604	89	596	-507	423	520	-97
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**94,407**	**11,740**	**92,280**	**81,672**	**28,155**	**35,786**	**29,621**	**156,985**	**-123,910**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**1,895**	**6,290**	**-4,395**	**0**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**2,459**	**12,275**	**-9,544**	**5,630**	**239**	**9,784**
Pentanes Plus	0	1,112	-1,112	0	0	–
Liquified Petroleum Gases	14	8,914	-8,900	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	0	5,351	-5,351	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	13	2,263	-2,250	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	1	711	-710	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	589	-589	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	468	24	444	2,922	0	2,922
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	–	1,926	0	1,926
Conventional	468	24	444	996	0	996
CBOB	468	24	444	996	0	996
GTAB	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	272	0	0	4,393
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	272	0	0	4,393
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,002	1,569	-567	1,101	0	1,101
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	1,002	1,569	-567	1,101	0	1,101
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	1,002	1,569	-567	1,101	0	1,101
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	597	0	597	390	0	390
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	378	656	-278	1,217	0	1,217
15 ppm sulfur and under	378	656	-278	1,217	0	1,217
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	239	-239
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**4,354**	**18,565**	**-13,939**	**5,630**	**239**	**9,784**

– = 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.

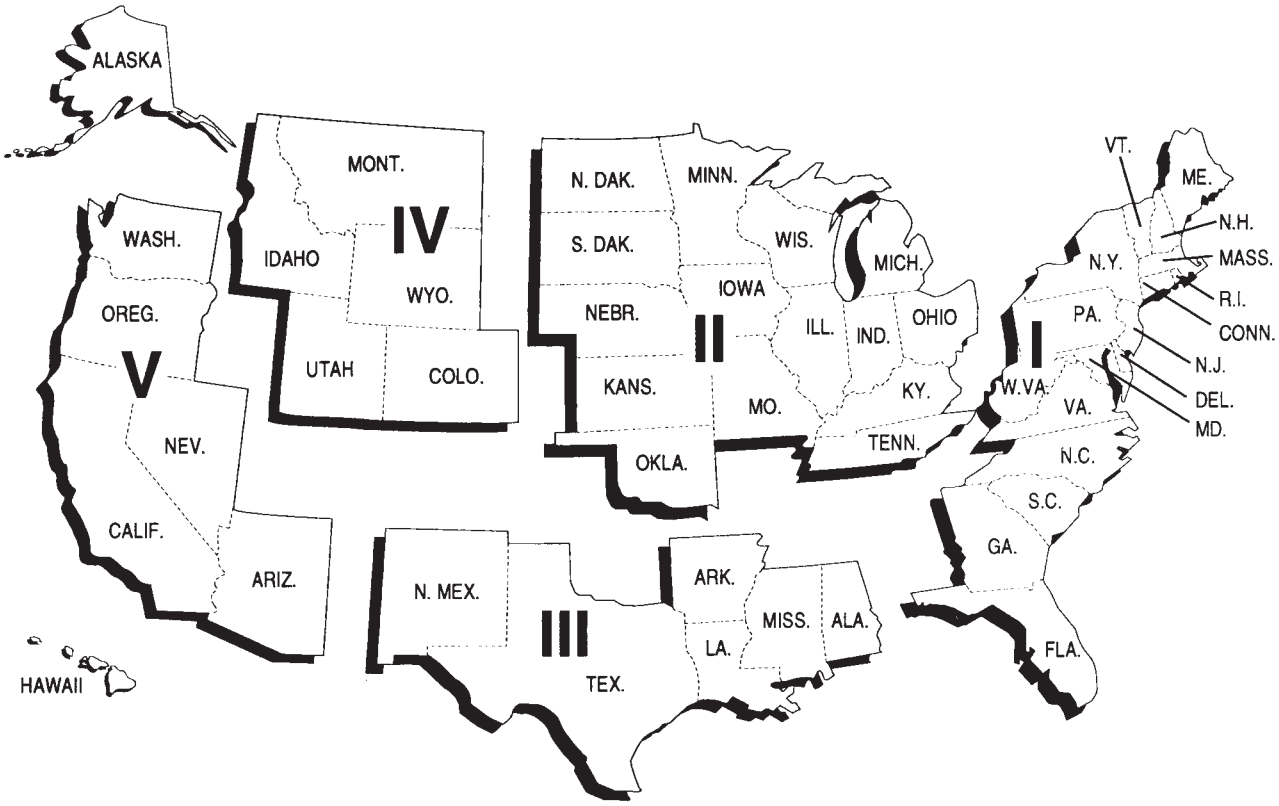
PAD District IV

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

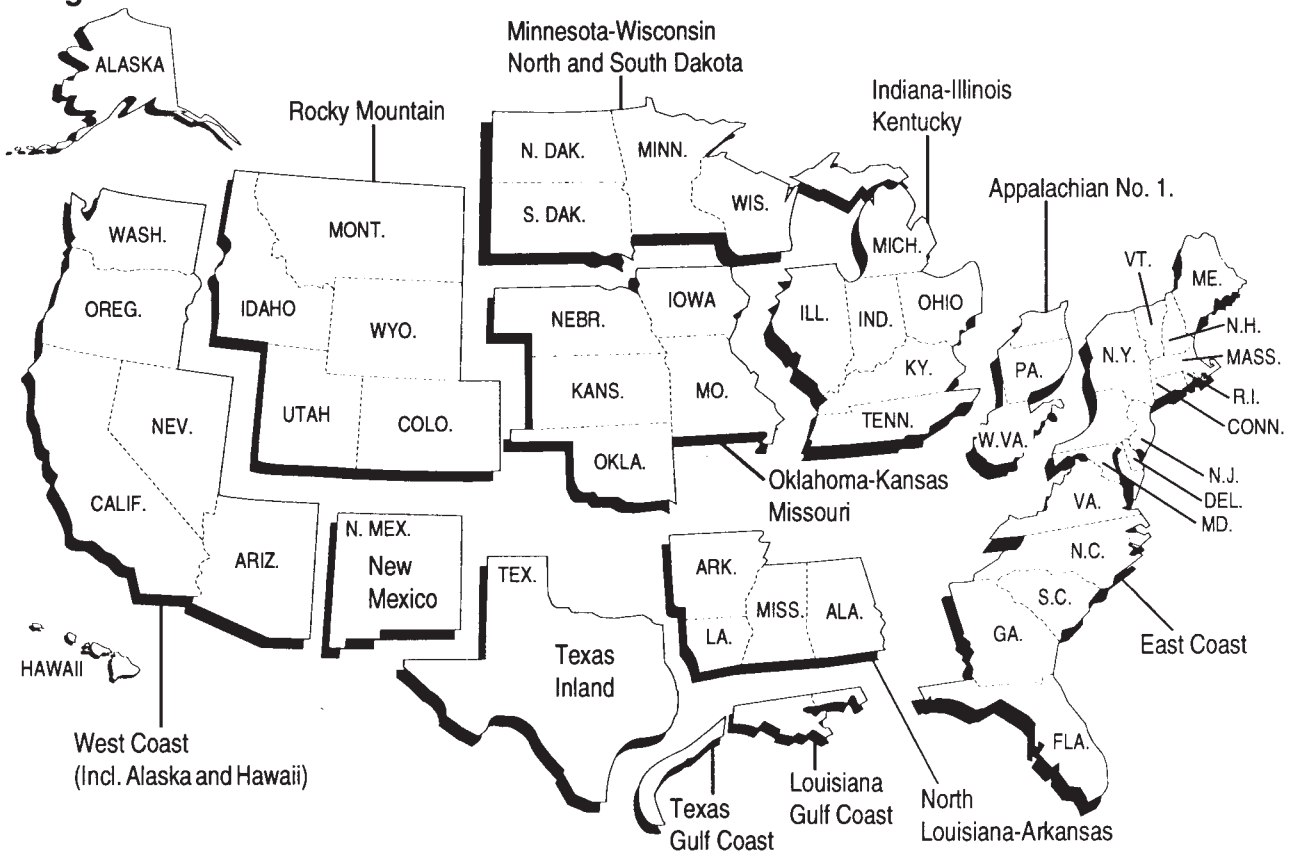
PAD District V

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 August 5, 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.