Petroleum Supply Monthly

September 2011

With Data for July 2011

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

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Preface

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

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

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

Appendices

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

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

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

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

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

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Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjust-ments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]	
Crude Oil[4]	**173,918**	**– –**	**– –**	**288,602**	**5,239**	**-18,641**	**484,137**	**2,263**	**0**	**1,066,363**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**67,994**	**-569**	**25,230**	**4,148**	**– –**	**15,728**	**12,922**	**5,108**	**63,045**	**136,252**
Pentanes Plus	9,790	-569	– –	1,544	– –	1,847	5,084	591	3,243	17,107
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	58,204	– –	25,230	2,604	– –	13,881	7,838	4,517	59,802	119,145
Ethane/Ethylene	27,611	– –	550	9	– –	-385	–	–	28,555	20,980
Propane/Propylene	19,294	– –	17,258	1,888	– –	6,833	–	3,154	28,453	47,230
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,960	– –	7,793	436	– –	8,144	1,864	1,363	1,818	43,766
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,339	– –	-371	271	– –	-711	5,974	–	976	7,169
Other Liquids	**– –**	**29,562**	**– –**	**42,266**	**6,220**	**718**	**69,647**	**5,816**	**1,867**	**272,619**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	29,564	– –	949	6,003	-88	31,720	4,884	0	21,123
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	5,374	– –	5,374	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,940	– –	–	-22	7	64	1,847	0	1,113
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	27,624	– –	400	1,156	-82	26,226	3,036	0	19,967
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	27,624	– –	305	622	-133	25,648	3,036	0	18,700
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	95	534	51	578	–	0	1,267
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	549	-506	-13	56	–	0	43
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	20,445	– –	-2,822	21,399	–	1,868	89,031
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-2	– –	20,872	217	3,631	16,524	932	0	162,460
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5,561	1,993	1,217	6,337	0	0	49,453
Conventional	– –	-2	– –	15,311	-1,776	2,414	10,187	932	0	113,007
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-3	4	–	-1	5
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**16**	**576,336**	**26,671**	**-840**	**14,577**	**– –**	**77,310**	**510,297**	**344,780**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	16	284,103	2,863	-840	-2,029	– –	10,411	277,760	54,335
Reformulated	– –	–	94,961	–	-615	6	– –	347	93,993	109
Conventional	– –	16	189,142	2,863	-225	-2,035	– –	10,064	183,767	54,226
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	528	8	– –	-17	– –	–	553	974
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	48,047	2,950	– –	2,160	– –	3,390	45,447	44,422
Kerosene	– –	– –	430	3	– –	122	– –	32	279	1,592
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	144,317	4,757	0	14,468	– –	27,604	107,002	158,126
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	124,226	3,886	0	5,853	– –	20,024	102,235	106,788
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	6,259	212	–	4,479	– –	1,492	500	14,460
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	13,832	659	– –	4,136	– –	6,088	4,267	36,878
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	17,434	7,633	– –	28	– –	15,228	9,811	37,416
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	844	1,111	– –	-382	– –	NA	NA	3,928
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,661	560	– –	-1,008	– –	NA	NA	6,666
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13,929	5,962	– –	1,418	– –	NA	NA	26,816
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,866	5,291	– –	30	– –	–	15,127	3,116
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,313	1,798	– –	-7	– –	–	8,118	2,048
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,553	3,493	– –	37	– –	–	7,009	1,068
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,232	627	– –	249	– –	1,313	297	1,343
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,142	761	– –	392	– –	2,054	3,457	8,003
Waxes	– –	– –	205	237	– –	5	– –	127	310	531
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	27,115	791	– –	613	– –	16,114	11,179	9,284
Marketable	– –	– –	19,845	791	– –	613	– –	16,114	3,909	9,284
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,270	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,270	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	13,036	742	– –	-1,579	– –	998	14,359	25,065
Still Gas	– –	– –	22,296	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,296	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,585	8	– –	135	– –	39	2,419	573
Total	**241,912**	**29,009**	**601,566**	**361,687**	**10,619**	**12,382**	**566,706**	**90,498**	**575,208**	**1,820,014**

– – = 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-July 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]	**1,186,148**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,891,607**	**52,897**	**7,818**	**3,112,929**	**9,905**	**0**	**1,066,363**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**450,499**	**-3,944**	**145,518**	**38,145**	**– –**	**14,951**	**98,426**	**36,830**	**480,011**	**136,252**
Pentanes Plus	60,034	-3,944	– –	9,514	– –	4,597	36,579	2,495	21,933	17,107
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	390,465	– –	145,518	28,631	– –	10,354	61,847	34,335	458,078	119,145
Ethane/Ethylene	188,981	– –	4,156	75	– –	-3,753	–	–	196,965	20,980
Propane/Propylene	127,322	– –	115,804	23,095	– –	-2,125	–	28,408	239,938	47,230
Normal Butane/Butylene	31,787	– –	24,868	3,390	– –	16,116	23,694	5,927	14,308	43,766
Isobutane/Isobutylene	42,375	– –	690	2,071	– –	116	38,153	–	6,867	7,169
Other Liquids	**– –**	**203,998**	**– –**	**302,265**	**29,355**	**16,388**	**477,581**	**36,813**	**4,836**	**272,619**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	204,019	– –	1,655	32,073	1,770	210,650	25,327	0	21,123
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	36,854	– –	36,854	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	12,866	– –	5	-575	382	627	11,287	0	1,113
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	191,153	– –	549	-3,381	1,365	172,916	14,040	0	19,967
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	191,153	– –	381	-6,274	760	170,460	14,040	0	18,700
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	168	2,893	605	2,456	–	0	1,267
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1,101	-825	23	253	–	0	43
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	135,143	– –	8,222	122,084	–	4,837	89,031
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-21	– –	165,467	-2,718	6,400	144,842	11,486	0	162,460
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	40,484	11,734	-5,688	57,617	289	0	49,453
Conventional	– –	-21	– –	124,983	-14,452	12,088	87,225	11,197	0	113,007
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-4	5	–	-1	5
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**159**	**3,767,249**	**217,026**	**8,992**	**-12,666**	**– –**	**491,978**	**3,514,115**	**344,780**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	159	1,902,586	25,857	8,992	-9,078	– –	88,202	1,858,470	54,335
Reformulated	– –	–	638,215	–	1,071	-360	– –	1,433	638,214	109
Conventional	– –	159	1,264,371	25,857	7,921	-8,718	– –	86,770	1,220,256	54,226
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3,081	38	– –	-122	– –	–	3,241	974
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	306,752	16,553	– –	1,213	– –	19,810	302,282	44,422
Kerosene	– –	– –	3,376	145	– –	-841	– –	1,053	3,309	1,592
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	915,732	41,025	0	-6,326	– –	159,757	803,326	158,126
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	791,833	25,468	0	-996	– –	105,823	712,474	106,788
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	39,005	1,584	–	2,304	– –	35,636	2,649	14,460
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	84,894	13,973	– –	-7,634	– –	18,298	88,203	36,878
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	115,349	84,198	– –	-3,870	– –	92,858	110,559	37,416
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7,385	12,750	– –	-443	– –	NA	NA	3,928
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	18,137	7,854	– –	-1,793	– –	NA	NA	6,666
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	89,827	63,594	– –	-1,640	– –	NA	NA	26,816
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	65,973	31,842	– –	597	– –	–	97,218	3,116
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	43,283	11,772	– –	416	– –	–	54,639	2,048
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	22,690	20,070	– –	181	– –	–	42,579	1,068
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	8,076	2,757	– –	311	– –	7,283	3,239	1,343
Lubricants	– –	– –	36,185	5,594	– –	-200	– –	15,123	26,856	8,003
Waxes	– –	– –	1,749	1,064	– –	78	– –	1,120	1,615	531
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	174,302	2,894	– –	460	– –	100,882	75,854	9,284
Marketable	– –	– –	126,707	2,894	– –	460	– –	100,882	28,259	9,284
Catalyst	– –	– –	47,595	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	47,595	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	76,700	4,961	– –	5,141	– –	5,583	70,937	25,065
Still Gas	– –	– –	140,973	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	140,973	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	16,415	98	– –	-29	– –	307	16,235	573
Total	**1,636,647**	**200,213**	**3,912,767**	**2,449,043**	**91,244**	**26,491**	**3,688,936**	**575,525**	**3,998,962**	**1,820,014**

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

Table 3. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 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]	**5,610**	**– –**	**– –**	**9,310**	**169**	**-601**	**15,617**	**73**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,193**	**-18**	**814**	**134**	**– –**	**507**	**417**	**165**	**2,034**
Pentanes Plus	316	-18	– –	50	– –	60	164	19	105
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,878	– –	814	84	– –	448	253	146	1,929
Ethane/Ethylene	891	– –	18	0	– –	-12	–	–	921
Propane/Propylene	622	– –	557	61	– –	220	–	102	918
Normal Butane/Butylene	160	– –	251	14	– –	263	60	44	59
Isobutane/Isobutylene	204	– –	-12	9	– –	-23	193	–	31
Other Liquids	**– –**	**954**	**– –**	**1,363**	**201**	**23**	**2,247**	**188**	**60**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	954	– –	31	194	-3	1,023	158	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	173	– –	173	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	63	– –	–	-1	0	2	60	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	891	– –	13	37	-3	846	98	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	891	– –	10	20	-4	827	98	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	3	17	2	19	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	18	-16	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	660	– –	-91	690	–	60
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	673	7	117	533	30	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	179	64	39	204	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	494	-57	78	329	30	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**18,591**	**860**	**-27**	**470**	**– –**	**2,494**	**16,461**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	9,165	92	-27	-65	– –	336	8,960
Reformulated	– –	–	3,063	–	-20	0	– –	11	3,032
Conventional	– –	1	6,101	92	-7	-66	– –	325	5,928
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	17	0	– –	-1	– –	–	18
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,550	95	– –	70	– –	109	1,466
Kerosene	– –	– –	14	0	– –	4	– –	1	9
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,655	153	0	467	– –	890	3,452
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	4,007	125	0	189	– –	646	3,298
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	202	7	–	144	– –	48	16
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	446	21	– –	133	– –	196	138
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	562	246	– –	1	– –	491	316
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	27	36	– –	-12	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	86	18	– –	-33	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	449	192	– –	46	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	318	171	– –	1	– –	–	488
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	204	58	– –	0	– –	–	262
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	115	113	– –	1	– –	–	226
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	40	20	– –	8	– –	42	10
Lubricants	– –	– –	166	25	– –	13	– –	66	112
Waxes	– –	– –	7	8	– –	0	– –	4	10
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	875	26	– –	20	– –	520	361
Marketable	– –	– –	640	26	– –	20	– –	520	126
Catalyst	– –	– –	235	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	235
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	421	24	– –	-51	– –	32	463
Still Gas	– –	– –	719	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	719
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	83	0	– –	4	– –	1	78
Total	**7,804**	**936**	**19,405**	**11,667**	**343**	**399**	**18,281**	**2,919**	**18,555**

– – = 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-July 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]	**5,595**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,923**	**250**	**37**	**14,684**	**47**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,125**	**-19**	**686**	**180**	**– –**	**71**	**464**	**174**	**2,264**
Pentanes Plus	283	-19	– –	45	– –	22	173	12	103
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,842	– –	686	135	– –	49	292	162	2,161
Ethane/Ethylene	891	– –	20	0	– –	-18	–	–	929
Propane/Propylene	601	– –	546	109	– –	-10	–	134	1,132
Normal Butane/Butylene	150	– –	117	16	– –	76	112	28	67
Isobutane/Isobutylene	200	– –	3	10	– –	1	180	–	32
Other Liquids	**– –**	**962**	**– –**	**1,426**	**138**	**77**	**2,253**	**174**	**23**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	962	– –	8	151	8	994	119	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	174	– –	174	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	61	– –	0	-3	2	3	53	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	902	– –	3	-16	6	816	66	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	902	– –	2	-30	4	804	66	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	1	14	3	12	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	5	-4	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	637	– –	39	576	–	23
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	781	-13	30	683	54	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	191	55	-27	272	1	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	590	-68	57	411	53	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**17,770**	**1,024**	**42**	**-60**	**– –**	**2,321**	**16,576**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	8,974	122	42	-43	– –	416	8,766
Reformulated	– –	–	3,010	–	5	-2	– –	7	3,010
Conventional	– –	1	5,964	122	37	-41	– –	409	5,756
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	15	0	– –	-1	– –	–	15
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,447	78	– –	6	– –	93	1,426
Kerosene	– –	– –	16	1	– –	-4	– –	5	16
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,319	194	0	-30	– –	754	3,789
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	3,735	120	0	-5	– –	499	3,361
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	184	7	–	11	– –	168	12
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	400	66	– –	-36	– –	86	416
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	544	397	– –	-18	– –	438	522
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	35	60	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	86	37	– –	-8	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	424	300	– –	-8	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	311	150	– –	3	– –	–	459
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	204	56	– –	2	– –	–	258
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	107	95	– –	1	– –	–	201
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	38	13	– –	1	– –	34	15
Lubricants	– –	– –	171	26	– –	-1	– –	71	127
Waxes	– –	– –	8	5	– –	0	– –	5	8
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	822	14	– –	2	– –	476	358
Marketable	– –	– –	598	14	– –	2	– –	476	133
Catalyst	– –	– –	225	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	225
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	362	23	– –	24	– –	26	335
Still Gas	– –	– –	665	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	665
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	77	0	– –	0	– –	1	77
Total	**7,720**	**944**	**18,456**	**11,552**	**430**	**125**	**17,401**	**2,715**	**18,863**

– – = 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, July 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	**680**	**– –**	**– –**	**35,992**	**117**	**3,246**	**-49**	**39,857**	**227**	**0**	**11,762**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,109**	**-8**	**1,859**	**871**	**1,655**	**– –**	**770**	**449**	**208**	**4,059**	**7,850**
Pentanes Plus	207	-8	– –	–	-25	– –	12	–	–	162	51
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	902	– –	1,859	871	1,680	– –	758	449	208	3,897	7,799
Ethane/Ethylene	23	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	–	–	23	1
Propane/Propylene	595	– –	1,283	578	1,680	– –	474	–	26	3,636	4,455
Normal Butane/Butylene	140	– –	747	123	–	– –	230	6	181	593	2,982
Isobutane/Isobutylene	144	– –	-171	170	–	– –	54	443	–	-354	361
Other Liquids	**– –**	**433**	**– –**	**23,049**	**47,139**	**7,900**	**790**	**77,573**	**858**	**-701**	**62,803**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	434	– –	686	9,826	-182	-103	10,024	843	0	6,684
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	47	– –	47	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	4	–	–	4	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	434	– –	242	9,826	212	-103	9,977	839	0	6,684
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	434	– –	242	9,584	238	-143	9,801	839	0	6,293
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	242	-26	40	176	–	0	391
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	444	–	-444	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	3,455	10	– –	990	3,176	–	-701	8,695
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	18,908	37,303	8,081	-97	64,373	15	0	47,424
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5,561	9,435	1,713	519	16,190	0	0	16,856
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	13,347	27,868	6,368	-616	48,183	15	0	30,568
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**118,132**	**14,980**	**47,689**	**-8,319**	**6,521**	**– –**	**8,878**	**157,083**	**96,737**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	94,275	2,334	10,939	-8,319	-569	– –	196	99,601	7,056
Reformulated	– –	–	38,464	–	–	-674	23	– –	13	37,754	37
Conventional	– –	–	55,811	2,334	10,939	-7,646	-592	– –	183	61,847	7,019
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	26	– –	-58	– –	–	85	104
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	2,933	1,383	14,912	– –	-60	– –	238	19,050	11,242
Kerosene	– –	– –	176	3	70	– –	186	– –	1	62	1,137
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	12,707	4,108	20,359	0	7,091	– –	3,812	26,271	59,061
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	8,093	3,314	15,743	0	2,764	– –	1,078	23,308	25,907
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	621	145	1,420	–	924	– –	452	810	5,017
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3,993	649	3,196	– –	3,403	– –	2,283	2,152	28,137
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	2,153	6,055	15	– –	-339	– –	3,404	5,158	11,073
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	213	1,109	–	– –	68	– –	NA	NA	1,363
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	872	175	–	– –	-769	– –	NA	NA	3,254
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,068	4,771	15	– –	362	– –	NA	NA	6,456
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	232	55	116	– –	1	– –	–	402	267
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	232	48	116	– –	1	– –	–	395	267
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	7	–	– –	–	– –	–	7	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	26	1	–	– –	0	– –	2	25	44
Lubricants	– –	– –	479	180	592	– –	60	– –	141	1,050	884
Waxes	– –	– –	-1	124	–	– –	3	– –	71	49	136
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,262	259	–	– –	–	– –	708	813	–
Marketable	– –	– –	365	259	–	– –	–	– –	708	-84	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	897	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	897	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,374	476	660	– –	191	– –	288	3,031	5,688
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,421	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,421	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	95	1	–	– –	15	– –	17	64	45
Total	**1,789**	**425**	**119,991**	**74,892**	**96,600**	**2,827**	**8,032**	**117,879**	**10,171**	**160,441**	**179,152**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 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-July 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	**4,603**	**– –**	**– –**	**224,925**	**520**	**2,181**	**2,594**	**228,284**	**1,351**	**0**	**11,762**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**6,925**	**-76**	**10,577**	**11,646**	**18,404**	**– –**	**1,935**	**3,682**	**1,145**	**40,714**	**7,850**
Pentanes Plus	1,211	-76	– –	–	-25	– –	28	–	–	1,082	51
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,714	– –	10,577	11,646	18,429	– –	1,907	3,682	1,145	39,632	7,799
Ethane/Ethylene	135	– –	8	–	–	– –	1	–	–	142	1
Propane/Propylene	3,770	– –	8,228	9,692	18,044	– –	327	–	281	39,126	4,455
Normal Butane/Butylene	971	– –	2,938	728	232	– –	1,463	1,329	864	1,213	2,982
Isobutane/Isobutylene	838	– –	-597	1,226	153	– –	116	2,353	–	-849	361
Other Liquids	**– –**	**4,589**	**– –**	**166,096**	**302,770**	**50,141**	**7,384**	**518,526**	**4,647**	**-6,961**	**62,803**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	4,601	– –	766	69,100	-2,993	703	66,614	4,157	0	6,684
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	289	– –	289	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	9	–	–	9	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	4,601	– –	322	69,100	-2,847	703	66,325	4,148	0	6,684
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	4,601	– –	313	67,637	-2,407	567	65,429	4,148	0	6,293
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	9	1,463	-440	136	896	–	0	391
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	444	–	-444	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	19,815	-224	– –	3,091	23,461	–	-6,961	8,695
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-12	– –	145,515	233,894	53,133	3,590	428,451	489	0	47,424
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	40,472	54,904	4,871	-319	100,560	6	0	16,856
Conventional	– –	-12	– –	105,043	178,990	48,263	3,909	327,891	484	0	30,568
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**751,906**	**117,842**	**342,710**	**-50,727**	**-5,470**	**– –**	**46,535**	**1,120,666**	**96,737**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	614,074	17,557	90,176	-50,727	-1,849	– –	1,268	671,661	7,056
Reformulated	– –	–	255,872	–	–	6,088	-262	– –	66	262,157	37
Conventional	– –	–	358,202	17,557	90,176	-56,815	-1,587	– –	1,202	409,505	7,019
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	14	485	– –	-64	– –	–	563	104
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	17,810	9,356	92,661	– –	1,964	– –	1,738	116,125	11,242
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,063	145	109	– –	-661	– –	6	1,972	1,137
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	73,855	37,229	150,015	0	-3,798	– –	18,247	246,650	59,061
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	46,838	23,220	113,702	0	3,027	– –	6,022	174,711	25,907
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	1,881	933	6,883	–	-186	– –	9,790	93	5,017
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	25,136	13,076	29,430	– –	-6,639	– –	2,435	71,846	28,137
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	13,247	47,817	1,837	– –	-3,041	– –	18,403	47,539	11,073
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,614	12,056	–	– –	-1,271	– –	NA	NA	1,363
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,293	3,051	440	– –	-1,520	– –	NA	NA	3,254
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,340	32,710	1,397	– –	-250	– –	NA	NA	6,456
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,455	482	512	– –	48	– –	–	2,401	267
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,455	432	749	– –	48	– –	–	2,588	267
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	50	-237	– –	–	– –	–	-187	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	161	61	–	– –	4	– –	188	30	44
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,104	829	3,973	– –	-20	– –	1,136	6,790	884
Waxes	– –	– –	4	561	–	– –	13	– –	479	73	136
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	6,868	909	–	– –	-43	– –	3,584	4,236	–
Marketable	– –	– –	1,662	909	–	– –	-43	– –	3,584	-970	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	5,206	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,206	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	11,836	2,876	2,942	– –	1,950	– –	1,348	14,356	5,688
Still Gas	– –	– –	7,981	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,981	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	448	6	–	– –	27	– –	137	290	45
Total	**11,528**	**4,513**	**762,483**	**520,509**	**664,404**	**1,595**	**6,443**	**750,492**	**53,678**	**1,154,418**	**179,152**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 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, July 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,161**	**4**	**105**	**-2**	**1,286**	**7**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**36**	**0**	**60**	**28**	**53**	**– –**	**25**	**14**	**7**	**131**
Pentanes Plus	7	0	– –	–	-1	– –	0	–	–	5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	29	– –	60	28	54	– –	24	14	7	126
Ethane/Ethylene	1	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	19	– –	41	19	54	– –	15	–	1	117
Normal Butane/Butylene	5	– –	24	4	–	– –	7	0	6	19
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5	– –	-6	5	–	– –	2	14	–	-11
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**744**	**1,521**	**255**	**25**	**2,502**	**28**	**-23**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	22	317	-6	-3	323	27	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	2	– –	2	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	8	317	7	-3	322	27	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	8	309	8	-5	316	27	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	8	-1	1	6	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	14	–	-14	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	111	0	– –	32	102	–	-23
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	610	1,203	261	-3	2,077	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	179	304	55	17	522	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	431	899	205	-20	1,554	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,811**	**483**	**1,538**	**-268**	**210**	**– –**	**286**	**5,067**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,041	75	353	-268	-18	– –	6	3,213
Reformulated	– –	–	1,241	–	–	-22	1	– –	0	1,218
Conventional	– –	–	1,800	75	353	-247	-19	– –	6	1,995
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	1	– –	-2	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	95	45	481	– –	-2	– –	8	615
Kerosene	– –	– –	6	0	2	– –	6	– –	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	410	133	657	0	229	– –	123	847
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	261	107	508	0	89	– –	35	752
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	20	5	46	–	30	– –	15	26
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	129	21	103	– –	110	– –	74	69
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	69	195	0	– –	-11	– –	110	166
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	36	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28	6	–	– –	-25	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	34	154	0	– –	12	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7	2	4	– –	0	– –	–	13
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7	2	4	– –	0	– –	–	13
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	15	6	19	– –	2	– –	5	34
Waxes	– –	– –	0	4	–	– –	0	– –	2	2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	41	8	–	– –	–	– –	23	26
Marketable	– –	– –	12	8	–	– –	–	– –	23	-3
Catalyst	– –	– –	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	29
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	77	15	21	– –	6	– –	9	98
Still Gas	– –	– –	46	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	46
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**58**	**14**	**3,871**	**2,416**	**3,116**	**91**	**259**	**3,803**	**328**	**5,176**

– – = 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-July 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,061**	**2**	**10**	**12**	**1,077**	**6**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**33**	**0**	**50**	**55**	**87**	**– –**	**9**	**17**	**5**	**192**
Pentanes Plus	6	0	– –	–	0	– –	0	–	–	5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	27	– –	50	55	87	– –	9	17	5	187
Ethane/Ethylene	1	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	18	– –	39	46	85	– –	2	–	1	185
Normal Butane/Butylene	5	– –	14	3	1	– –	7	6	4	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4	– –	-3	6	1	– –	1	11	–	-4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**22**	**– –**	**783**	**1,428**	**237**	**35**	**2,446**	**22**	**-33**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	22	– –	4	326	-14	3	314	20	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	– –	1	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	22	– –	2	326	-13	3	313	20	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	22	– –	1	319	-11	3	309	20	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	7	-2	1	4	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-2	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	93	-1	– –	15	111	–	-33
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	686	1,103	251	17	2,021	2	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	191	259	23	-2	474	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	495	844	228	18	1,547	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,547**	**556**	**1,617**	**-239**	**-26**	**– –**	**220**	**5,286**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,897	83	425	-239	-9	– –	6	3,168
Reformulated	– –	–	1,207	–	–	29	-1	– –	0	1,237
Conventional	– –	–	1,690	83	425	-268	-7	– –	6	1,932
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	2	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	84	44	437	– –	9	– –	8	548
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	1	1	– –	-3	– –	0	9
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	348	176	708	0	-18	– –	86	1,163
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	221	110	536	0	14	– –	28	824
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	9	4	32	–	-1	– –	46	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	119	62	139	– –	-31	– –	11	339
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	62	226	9	– –	-14	– –	87	224
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8	57	–	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	25	14	2	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	30	154	7	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7	2	2	– –	0	– –	–	11
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7	2	4	– –	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	3	–	– –	0	– –	2	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	32	4	–	– –	0	– –	17	20
Marketable	– –	– –	8	4	–	– –	0	– –	17	-5
Catalyst	– –	– –	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	25
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	56	14	14	– –	9	– –	6	68
Still Gas	– –	– –	38	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	38
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Total	**54**	**21**	**3,597**	**2,455**	**3,134**	**8**	**30**	**3,540**	**253**	**5,445**

– – = 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, July 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	**25,571**	**– –**	**– –**	**43,925**	**26,751**	**10,320**	**-3,006**	**107,875**	**1,697**	**0**	**96,606**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**12,732**	**-521**	**5,513**	**1,412**	**2,530**	**– –**	**7,176**	**2,709**	**996**	**10,785**	**49,554**
Pentanes Plus	1,484	-521	– –	27	3,230	– –	226	1,289	576	2,129	7,012
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11,248	– –	5,513	1,385	-700	– –	6,950	1,420	420	8,656	42,542
Ethane/Ethylene	4,871	– –	–	9	-2,655	– –	264	–	–	1,961	4,525
Propane/Propylene	4,064	– –	3,085	1,054	984	– –	3,748	–	68	5,371	20,238
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,402	– –	2,530	223	465	– –	3,272	50	352	946	16,163
Isobutane/Isobutylene	911	– –	-102	99	506	– –	-334	1,370	–	378	1,616
Other Liquids	**– –**	**25,422**	**– –**	**178**	**-6,425**	**238**	**1,297**	**17,581**	**703**	**-168**	**50,233**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	25,423	– –	82	-17,364	838	515	7,838	626	0	7,454
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	578	– –	578	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	25,423	– –	20	-17,364	278	528	7,204	625	0	7,411
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	25,423	– –	–	-17,525	170	455	6,988	625	0	7,200
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	20	161	108	73	216	–	0	211
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	62	–	-19	-13	56	–	0	43
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2	417	– –	-452	1,039	–	-168	14,399
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	94	10,522	-600	1,234	8,704	77	0	28,380
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,796	-329	751	1,716	–	0	6,147
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	94	7,726	-271	483	6,988	77	0	22,233
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**16**	**128,586**	**866**	**11,435**	**430**	**848**	**– –**	**1,390**	**139,096**	**74,377**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	16	71,672	6	6,175	430	-955	– –	32	79,222	21,426
Reformulated	– –	–	11,087	–	–	312	–	– –	–	11,399	–
Conventional	– –	16	60,585	6	6,175	118	-955	– –	32	67,823	21,426
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	112	6	–	– –	16	– –	–	102	164
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	7,034	–	1,011	– –	-53	– –	220	7,878	6,483
Kerosene	– –	– –	21	–	–	– –	15	– –	0	6	143
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	31,627	36	5,023	0	3,443	– –	58	33,185	30,965
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	29,995	30	6,112	0	2,910	– –	0	33,227	28,609
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	599	1	-1,169	–	199	– –	9	-777	1,313
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1,033	5	80	– –	334	– –	49	735	1,043
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,604	249	-562	– –	-96	– –	156	1,231	1,277
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	2	–	– –	-76	– –	NA	NA	35
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	246	119	–	– –	-68	– –	NA	NA	176
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,357	128	-562	– –	48	– –	NA	NA	1,066
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,135	129	–	– –	77	– –	–	1,187	559
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	792	77	–	– –	75	– –	–	794	466
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	343	52	–	– –	2	– –	–	393	93
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-64	37	41	– –	14	– –	0	0	117
Lubricants	– –	– –	232	202	533	– –	12	– –	194	761	551
Waxes	– –	– –	39	1	–	– –	9	– –	11	20	43
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,647	58	–	– –	-262	– –	379	4,588	1,473
Marketable	– –	– –	3,202	58	–	– –	-262	– –	379	3,143	1,473
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,445	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,445	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,824	136	-786	– –	-1,381	– –	339	6,216	11,080
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,291	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,291	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	412	6	–	– –	9	– –	1	408	96
Total	**38,303**	**24,917**	**134,099**	**46,381**	**34,291**	**10,988**	**6,315**	**128,165**	**4,786**	**149,713**	**270,770**

– – = 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-July 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	**161,782**	**– –**	**– –**	**295,246**	**191,082**	**64,394**	**-1,881**	**707,253**	**7,132**	**0**	**96,606**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**84,834**	**-3,634**	**27,763**	**13,414**	**2,958**	**– –**	**9,697**	**20,517**	**4,782**	**90,339**	**49,554**
Pentanes Plus	8,441	-3,634	– –	147	17,110	– –	3,481	7,293	2,371	8,919	7,012
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	76,393	– –	27,763	13,267	-14,152	– –	6,216	13,224	2,411	81,420	42,542
Ethane/Ethylene	34,971	– –	–	75	-21,905	– –	779	–	–	12,362	4,525
Propane/Propylene	26,927	– –	22,028	10,739	1,436	– –	-282	–	333	61,079	20,238
Normal Butane/Butylene	8,642	– –	5,862	1,664	3,034	– –	6,098	4,059	2,078	6,967	16,163
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,853	– –	-127	789	3,283	– –	-379	9,165	–	1,012	1,616
Other Liquids	**– –**	**176,305**	**– –**	**1,200**	**-70,651**	**-6,298**	**4,349**	**92,606**	**4,035**	**-435**	**50,233**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	176,314	– –	619	-124,887	2,685	410	51,282	3,038	0	7,454
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4,321	– –	4,321	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	9	–	–	9	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	176,314	– –	84	-124,887	-1,387	387	46,708	3,029	0	7,411
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	176,314	– –	–	-125,674	-1,680	247	45,684	3,029	0	7,200
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	84	787	293	140	1,024	–	0	211
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	535	–	-259	23	253	–	0	43
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	153	1,559	– –	1,743	404	–	-435	14,399
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-9	– –	428	52,677	-8,983	2,196	40,920	997	0	28,380
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	12	13,857	-4,555	-504	9,817	–	0	6,147
Conventional	– –	-9	– –	416	38,820	-4,428	2,700	31,103	996	0	22,233
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**159**	**833,655**	**6,613**	**70,888**	**10,662**	**-3,088**	**– –**	**9,870**	**915,195**	**74,377**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	159	467,283	258	39,601	10,662	-1,528	– –	1,328	518,164	21,426
Reformulated	– –	–	74,301	–	–	4,757	–	– –	1	79,057	–
Conventional	– –	159	392,982	258	39,601	5,906	-1,528	– –	1,327	439,107	21,426
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	502	22	26	– –	-45	– –	–	595	164
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	47,711	–	5,896	– –	-1,839	– –	943	54,503	6,483
Kerosene	– –	– –	-112	–	33	– –	-138	– –	98	-39	143
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	204,629	505	30,541	0	-1,115	– –	933	235,857	30,965
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	196,096	392	35,594	0	-1,488	– –	1	233,569	28,609
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	4,584	102	-5,133	–	70	– –	464	-981	1,313
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3,949	11	80	– –	303	– –	469	3,268	1,043
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	9,582	1,586	-3,869	– –	-200	– –	1,188	6,311	1,277
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	18	–	– –	-54	– –	NA	NA	35
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,502	1,182	–	– –	-126	– –	NA	NA	176
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8,079	386	-3,869	– –	-20	– –	NA	NA	1,066
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	6,892	825	192	– –	72	– –	–	7,837	559
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,921	438	22	– –	65	– –	–	5,316	466
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,971	387	170	– –	7	– –	–	2,521	93
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-165	320	272	– –	-46	– –	3	470	117
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,532	1,542	3,648	– –	-136	– –	1,246	5,612	551
Waxes	– –	– –	276	9	–	– –	3	– –	221	61	43
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	31,049	475	–	– –	772	– –	2,613	28,139	1,473
Marketable	– –	– –	21,400	475	–	– –	772	– –	2,613	18,490	1,473
Catalyst	– –	– –	9,649	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,649	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	35,222	1,017	-5,458	– –	1,157	– –	1,292	28,332	11,080
Still Gas	– –	– –	26,518	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	26,518	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,736	54	6	– –	-45	– –	6	2,835	96
Total	**246,616**	**172,830**	**861,418**	**316,473**	**194,277**	**68,758**	**9,077**	**820,376**	**25,819**	**1,005,099**	**270,770**

– – = 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, July 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	**825**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,417**	**863**	**333**	**-97**	**3,480**	**55**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**411**	**-17**	**178**	**46**	**82**	**– –**	**231**	**87**	**32**	**348**
Pentanes Plus	48	-17	– –	1	104	– –	7	42	19	69
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	363	– –	178	45	-23	– –	224	46	14	279
Ethane/Ethylene	157	– –	–	0	-86	– –	9	–	–	63
Propane/Propylene	131	– –	100	34	32	– –	121	–	2	173
Normal Butane/Butylene	45	– –	82	7	15	– –	106	2	11	31
Isobutane/Isobutylene	29	– –	-3	3	16	– –	-11	44	–	12
Other Liquids	**– –**	**820**	**– –**	**6**	**-207**	**8**	**42**	**567**	**23**	**-5**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	820	– –	3	-560	27	17	253	20	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	19	– –	19	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	820	– –	1	-560	9	17	232	20	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	820	– –	–	-565	5	15	225	20	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	1	5	3	2	7	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	13	– –	-15	34	–	-5
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	3	339	-19	40	281	2	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	90	-11	24	55	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	3	249	-9	16	225	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**4,148**	**28**	**369**	**14**	**27**	**– –**	**45**	**4,487**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	2,312	0	199	14	-31	– –	1	2,556
Reformulated	– –	–	358	–	–	10	–	– –	–	368
Conventional	– –	1	1,954	0	199	4	-31	– –	1	2,188
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	1	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	227	–	33	– –	-2	– –	7	254
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,020	1	162	0	111	– –	2	1,070
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	968	1	197	0	94	– –	0	1,072
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	19	0	-38	–	6	– –	0	-25
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	33	0	3	– –	11	– –	2	24
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	52	8	-18	– –	-3	– –	5	40
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8	4	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	44	4	-18	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	37	4	–	– –	2	– –	–	38
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	26	2	–	– –	2	– –	–	26
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	11	2	–	– –	0	– –	–	13
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-2	1	1	– –	0	– –	0	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	7	17	– –	0	– –	6	25
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	150	2	–	– –	-8	– –	12	148
Marketable	– –	– –	103	2	–	– –	-8	– –	12	101
Catalyst	– –	– –	47	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	188	4	-25	– –	-45	– –	11	201
Still Gas	– –	– –	138	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	138
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,236**	**804**	**4,326**	**1,496**	**1,106**	**354**	**204**	**4,134**	**154**	**4,829**

– – = 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-July 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	**763**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,393**	**901**	**304**	**-9**	**3,336**	**34**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**400**	**-17**	**131**	**63**	**14**	**– –**	**46**	**97**	**23**	**426**
Pentanes Plus	40	-17	– –	1	81	– –	16	34	11	42
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	360	– –	131	63	-67	– –	29	62	11	384
Ethane/Ethylene	165	– –	–	0	-103	– –	4	–	–	58
Propane/Propylene	127	– –	104	51	7	– –	-1	–	2	288
Normal Butane/Butylene	41	– –	28	8	14	– –	29	19	10	33
Isobutane/Isobutylene	28	– –	-1	4	15	– –	-2	43	–	5
Other Liquids	**– –**	**832**	**– –**	**6**	**-333**	**-30**	**21**	**437**	**19**	**-2**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	832	– –	3	-589	13	2	242	14	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	20	– –	20	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	832	– –	0	-589	-7	2	220	14	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	832	– –	–	-593	-8	1	215	14	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	4	1	1	5	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1	7	– –	8	2	–	-2
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	2	248	-42	10	193	5	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	0	65	-21	-2	46	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	2	183	-21	13	147	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**3,932**	**31**	**334**	**50**	**-15**	**– –**	**47**	**4,317**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	2,204	1	187	50	-7	– –	6	2,444
Reformulated	– –	–	350	–	–	22	–	– –	0	373
Conventional	– –	1	1,854	1	187	28	-7	– –	6	2,071
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	225	–	28	– –	-9	– –	4	257
Kerosene	– –	– –	-1	–	0	– –	-1	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	965	2	144	0	-5	– –	4	1,113
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	925	2	168	0	-7	– –	0	1,102
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	22	0	-24	–	0	– –	2	-5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	19	0	0	– –	1	– –	2	15
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	45	7	-18	– –	-1	– –	6	30
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	6	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	38	2	-18	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	33	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	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	7	17	– –	-1	– –	6	26
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	146	2	–	– –	4	– –	12	133
Marketable	– –	– –	101	2	–	– –	4	– –	12	87
Catalyst	– –	– –	46	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	166	5	-26	– –	5	– –	6	134
Still Gas	– –	– –	125	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	125
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,163**	**815**	**4,063**	**1,493**	**916**	**324**	**43**	**3,870**	**122**	**4,741**

– – = 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, July 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]	**103,717**	**– –**	**– –**	**157,293**	**-22,667**	**-9,141**	**-10,324**	**239,192**	**334**	**0**	**892,127**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**40,713**	**-18**	**15,125**	**1,646**	**6,444**	**– –**	**6,920**	**8,143**	**2,964**	**45,883**	**71,526**
Pentanes Plus	5,614	-18	– –	1,517	-1,954	– –	1,600	3,331	–	228	9,670
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	35,099	– –	15,125	129	8,398	– –	5,320	4,812	2,964	45,655	61,856
Ethane/Ethylene	17,108	– –	550	–	8,199	– –	-648	–	–	26,505	16,039
Propane/Propylene	11,392	– –	11,073	40	-268	– –	2,182	–	2,752	17,303	20,743
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,181	– –	3,485	89	332	– –	4,220	1,331	212	324	20,690
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,418	– –	17	–	135	– –	-434	3,481	–	1,523	4,384
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,734**	**– –**	**15,879**	**-48,811**	**-2,006**	**-914**	**-37,921**	**3,942**	**2,689**	**106,300**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,734	– –	43	3,040	3,765	-642	6,968	3,256	0	4,308
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,251	– –	3,251	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,940	– –	–	–	-29	7	64	1,840	0	1,113
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	794	– –	–	3,040	586	-649	3,653	1,416	0	3,195
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	794	– –	–	3,443	87	-676	3,584	1,416	0	2,657
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-403	499	27	69	–	0	538
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	43	–	-43	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	14,466	-427	– –	-2,334	13,683	–	2,690	44,480
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,370	-51,424	-5,771	2,065	-58,576	686	0	57,507
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-14,229	1,294	226	-13,161	–	0	11,784
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,370	-37,195	-7,065	1,839	-45,415	686	0	45,723
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-3	4	–	-1	5
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**213,854**	**8,628**	**-61,659**	**5,684**	**5,816**	**– –**	**56,372**	**104,319**	**123,265**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	60,978	470	-17,447	5,684	-420	– –	8,868	41,237	17,670
Reformulated	– –	–	12,185	–	–	-884	-20	– –	86	11,236	55
Conventional	– –	–	48,793	470	-17,447	6,568	-400	– –	8,783	30,001	17,615
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	392	–	-26	– –	7	– –	–	359	436
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	23,317	319	-17,103	– –	1,425	– –	2,285	2,823	15,301
Kerosene	– –	– –	200	–	-70	– –	-60	– –	2	188	278
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	75,143	313	-26,373	0	2,363	– –	21,241	25,479	49,996
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	63,544	247	-22,846	0	-1,170	– –	16,706	25,409	36,644
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	3,973	66	-251	–	3,251	– –	837	-300	6,841
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	7,626	–	-3,276	– –	282	– –	3,698	370	6,511
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	9,377	934	400	– –	1,082	– –	10,627	-998	19,547
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	436	–	–	– –	-344	– –	NA	NA	2,256
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	861	265	–	– –	-126	– –	NA	NA	2,343
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8,080	669	400	– –	1,552	– –	NA	NA	14,948
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,493	5,071	-116	– –	-47	– –	–	13,495	2,288
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,283	1,637	-116	– –	-82	– –	–	6,886	1,313
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,210	3,434	–	– –	35	– –	–	6,609	975
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,228	589	-41	– –	234	– –	1,074	468	1,152
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,742	373	-1,009	– –	422	– –	1,368	1,316	5,560
Waxes	– –	– –	167	98	–	– –	-7	– –	39	233	352
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	15,102	461	–	– –	762	– –	10,637	4,164	5,876
Marketable	– –	– –	11,459	461	–	– –	762	– –	10,637	521	5,876
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,643	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,643	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,724	–	126	– –	-42	– –	209	2,683	4,495
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,523	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,523	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,468	–	–	– –	97	– –	19	1,352	314
Total	**144,430**	**2,716**	**228,979**	**183,446**	**-126,693**	**-5,463**	**1,498**	**209,414**	**63,612**	**152,891**	**1,193,218**

– – = 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 14. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 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]	**696,517**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,069,462**	**-162,523**	**-29,325**	**6,377**	**1,566,517**	**1,237**	**0**	**892,127**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**267,773**	**-95**	**91,400**	**10,562**	**47,751**	**– –**	**1,996**	**59,429**	**26,966**	**329,000**	**71,526**
Pentanes Plus	33,584	-95	– –	9,367	-9,531	– –	898	24,654	–	7,773	9,670
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	234,189	– –	91,400	1,195	57,282	– –	1,098	34,775	26,966	321,227	61,856
Ethane/Ethylene	116,291	– –	4,148	–	58,998	– –	-4,538	–	–	183,975	16,039
Propane/Propylene	75,106	– –	73,304	334	-4,349	– –	-2,388	–	25,640	121,143	20,743
Normal Butane/Butylene	12,937	– –	12,403	836	1,827	– –	7,776	13,240	1,326	5,661	20,690
Isobutane/Isobutylene	29,855	– –	1,545	25	806	– –	248	21,535	–	10,448	4,384
Other Liquids	**– –**	**17,093**	**– –**	**116,214**	**-288,804**	**-23,486**	**8,331**	**-225,291**	**27,253**	**10,724**	**106,300**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	17,093	– –	127	24,782	23,312	599	47,038	17,676	0	4,308
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	22,253	– –	22,253	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	12,866	– –	5	–	-607	382	627	11,255	0	1,113
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	4,227	– –	–	24,782	1,788	217	24,158	6,421	0	3,195
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	4,227	– –	–	27,032	-884	-104	24,057	6,421	0	2,657
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-2,250	2,672	321	101	–	0	538
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	122	–	-122	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	101,347	-1,118	– –	5,855	83,649	–	10,725	44,480
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	14,740	-312,468	-46,797	1,881	-355,983	9,577	0	57,507
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-83,208	11,514	-3,875	-68,102	–	0	11,784
Conventional	– –	–	– –	14,740	-229,260	-58,311	5,756	-287,881	9,294	0	45,723
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-4	5	–	-1	5
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**1,437,242**	**71,582**	**-431,621**	**47,681**	**-5,139**	**– –**	**372,478**	**757,545**	**123,265**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	435,084	7,580	-133,739	47,681	-5,055	– –	77,168	284,493	17,670
Reformulated	– –	–	82,053	–	–	-8,915	-101	– –	204	73,034	55
Conventional	– –	–	353,031	7,580	-133,739	56,596	-4,954	– –	76,964	211,458	17,615
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2,221	–	-511	– –	-34	– –	–	1,744	436
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	150,372	320	-105,728	– –	514	– –	12,614	31,836	15,301
Kerosene	– –	– –	2,065	–	21	– –	125	– –	806	1,155	278
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	488,309	1,188	-188,202	0	-1,136	– –	125,708	176,723	49,996
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	414,780	459	-156,942	0	-2,951	– –	91,612	169,636	36,644
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	25,705	221	-1,750	–	2,562	– –	20,218	1,396	6,841
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	47,824	508	-29,510	– –	-747	– –	13,878	5,691	6,511
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	63,156	25,100	1,885	– –	-1,531	– –	67,185	24,487	19,547
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,245	676	–	– –	751	– –	NA	NA	2,256
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,248	3,591	-440	– –	-170	– –	NA	NA	2,343
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	53,663	20,833	2,325	– –	-2,112	– –	NA	NA	14,948
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	57,543	30,233	-704	– –	476	– –	–	86,596	2,288
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	36,824	10,600	-771	– –	302	– –	–	46,351	1,313
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	20,719	19,633	67	– –	174	– –	–	40,245	975
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	7,814	2,376	-272	– –	353	– –	6,290	3,275	1,152
Lubricants	– –	– –	27,214	3,169	-6,884	– –	270	– –	10,662	12,567	5,560
Waxes	– –	– –	1,469	250	–	– –	62	– –	379	1,278	352
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	99,381	1,335	–	– –	-372	– –	69,620	31,468	5,876
Marketable	– –	– –	74,891	1,335	–	– –	-372	– –	69,620	6,978	5,876
Catalyst	– –	– –	24,490	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24,490	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	17,756	–	2,516	– –	1,234	– –	1,901	17,137	4,495
Still Gas	– –	– –	75,264	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	75,264	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	9,594	31	-3	– –	-45	– –	146	9,521	314
Total	**964,290**	**16,998**	**1,528,642**	**1,267,820**	**-835,197**	**-5,129**	**11,565**	**1,400,655**	**427,934**	**1,097,269**	**1,193,218**

– – = 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 15. PAD District 3 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 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]	**3,346**	**– –**	**– –**	**5,074**	**-731**	**-295**	**-333**	**7,716**	**11**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,313**	**-1**	**488**	**53**	**208**	**– –**	**223**	**263**	**96**	**1,480**
Pentanes Plus	181	-1	– –	49	-63	– –	52	107	–	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,132	– –	488	4	271	– –	172	155	96	1,473
Ethane/Ethylene	552	– –	18	–	264	– –	-21	–	–	855
Propane/Propylene	367	– –	357	1	-9	– –	70	–	89	558
Normal Butane/Butylene	70	– –	112	3	11	– –	136	43	7	10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	143	– –	1	–	4	– –	-14	112	–	49
Other Liquids	**– –**	**88**	**– –**	**512**	**-1,575**	**-65**	**-29**	**-1,223**	**127**	**87**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	88	– –	1	98	121	-21	225	105	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	105	– –	105	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	63	– –	–	–	-1	0	2	59	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	26	– –	–	98	19	-21	118	46	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	26	– –	–	111	3	-22	116	46	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-13	16	1	2	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	-1	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	467	-14	– –	-75	441	–	87
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	44	-1,659	-186	67	-1,890	22	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-459	42	7	-425	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	44	-1,200	-228	59	-1,465	22	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,899**	**278**	**-1,989**	**183**	**188**	**– –**	**1,818**	**3,365**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,967	15	-563	183	-14	– –	286	1,330
Reformulated	– –	–	393	–	–	-29	-1	– –	3	362
Conventional	– –	–	1,574	15	-563	212	-13	– –	283	968
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	13	–	-1	– –	0	– –	–	12
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	752	10	-552	– –	46	– –	74	91
Kerosene	– –	– –	6	–	-2	– –	-2	– –	0	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,424	10	-851	0	76	– –	685	822
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,050	8	-737	0	-38	– –	539	820
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	128	2	-8	–	105	– –	27	-10
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	246	–	-106	– –	9	– –	119	12
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	302	30	13	– –	35	– –	343	-32
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	-11	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28	9	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	261	22	13	– –	50	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	274	164	-4	– –	-2	– –	–	435
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	170	53	-4	– –	-3	– –	–	222
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	104	111	–	– –	1	– –	–	213
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	40	19	-1	– –	8	– –	35	15
Lubricants	– –	– –	121	12	-33	– –	14	– –	44	42
Waxes	– –	– –	5	3	–	– –	0	– –	1	8
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	487	15	–	– –	25	– –	343	134
Marketable	– –	– –	370	15	–	– –	25	– –	343	17
Catalyst	– –	– –	118	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	118
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	88	–	4	– –	-1	– –	7	87
Still Gas	– –	– –	372	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	372
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	47	–	–	– –	3	– –	1	44
Total	**4,659**	**88**	**7,386**	**5,918**	**-4,087**	**-176**	**48**	**6,755**	**2,052**	**4,932**

– – = 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-July 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]	**3,285**	**– –**	**– –**	**5,045**	**-767**	**-138**	**30**	**7,389**	**6**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,263**	**0**	**431**	**50**	**225**	**– –**	**9**	**280**	**127**	**1,552**
Pentanes Plus	158	0	– –	44	-45	– –	4	116	–	37
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,105	– –	431	6	270	– –	5	164	127	1,515
Ethane/Ethylene	549	– –	20	–	278	– –	-21	–	–	868
Propane/Propylene	354	– –	346	2	-21	– –	-11	–	121	571
Normal Butane/Butylene	61	– –	59	4	9	– –	37	62	6	27
Isobutane/Isobutylene	141	– –	7	0	4	– –	1	102	–	49
Other Liquids	**– –**	**81**	**– –**	**548**	**-1,362**	**-111**	**39**	**-1,063**	**129**	**51**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	81	– –	1	117	110	3	222	83	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	105	– –	105	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	61	– –	0	–	-3	2	3	53	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	20	– –	–	117	8	1	114	30	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	20	– –	–	128	-4	0	113	30	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-11	13	2	0	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	-1	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	478	-5	– –	28	395	–	51
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	70	-1,474	-221	9	-1,679	45	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-392	54	-18	-321	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	70	-1,081	-275	27	-1,358	44	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,779**	**338**	**-2,036**	**225**	**-24**	**– –**	**1,757**	**3,573**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,052	36	-631	225	-24	– –	364	1,342
Reformulated	– –	–	387	–	–	-42	0	– –	1	345
Conventional	– –	–	1,665	36	-631	267	-23	– –	363	997
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	–	-2	– –	0	– –	–	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	709	2	-499	– –	2	– –	59	150
Kerosene	– –	– –	10	–	0	– –	1	– –	4	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,303	6	-888	0	-5	– –	593	834
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	1,957	2	-740	0	-14	– –	432	800
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	121	1	-8	–	12	– –	95	7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	226	2	-139	– –	-4	– –	65	27
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	298	118	9	– –	-7	– –	317	116
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	20	3	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	25	17	-2	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	253	98	11	– –	-10	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	271	143	-3	– –	2	– –	–	408
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	174	50	-4	– –	1	– –	–	219
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	98	93	0	– –	1	– –	–	190
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	37	11	-1	– –	2	– –	30	15
Lubricants	– –	– –	128	15	-32	– –	1	– –	50	59
Waxes	– –	– –	7	1	–	– –	0	– –	2	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	469	6	–	– –	-2	– –	328	148
Marketable	– –	– –	353	6	–	– –	-2	– –	328	33
Catalyst	– –	– –	116	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	116
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	84	–	12	– –	6	– –	9	81
Still Gas	– –	– –	355	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	355
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	45	0	0	– –	0	– –	1	45
Total	**4,549**	**80**	**7,211**	**5,980**	**-3,940**	**-24**	**55**	**6,607**	**2,019**	**5,176**

– – = 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, July 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**11,611**	**– –**	**– –**	**9,455**	**-4,201**	**278**	**233**	**16,908**	**1**	**0**	**15,215**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**12,034**	**-10**	**394**	**125**	**-10,629**	**– –**	**-16**	**443**	**123**	**1,364**	**1,442**
Pentanes Plus	1,861	-10	– –	–	-1,251	– –	10	128	15	447	182
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10,173	– –	394	125	-9,378	– –	-26	315	108	917	1,260
Ethane/Ethylene	5,601	– –	–	–	-5,544	– –	-1	–	–	58	415
Propane/Propylene	2,911	– –	285	124	-2,396	– –	6	–	14	904	331
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,245	– –	130	1	-797	– –	-17	112	94	390	340
Isobutane/Isobutylene	416	– –	-21	–	-641	– –	-14	203	–	-435	174
Other Liquids	**– –**	**439**	**– –**	**–**	**794**	**-917**	**-543**	**777**	**2**	**80**	**5,246**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	439	– –	–	251	234	-1	923	2	0	224
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	207	– –	207	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	439	– –	–	251	27	-1	716	2	0	224
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	439	– –	–	251	17	-1	706	2	0	224
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	10	–	10	–	0	–
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-359	279	–	80	2,825
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	543	-1,151	-183	-425	–	0	2,197
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	543	-1,151	-183	-425	–	0	2,197
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**18,616**	**163**	**377**	**1,134**	**-1,013**	**– –**	**103**	**21,200**	**10,446**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	8,991	–	-431	1,134	-189	– –	0	9,883	4,042
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	–	0	–
Conventional	– –	–	8,991	–	-431	1,134	-189	– –	0	9,883	4,042
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	24	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	23	20
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	930	–	855	– –	46	– –	–	1,739	601
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	22	-22	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	5,783	106	-47	0	-543	– –	–	6,385	3,351
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	5,531	104	-47	0	-451	– –	–	6,039	2,903
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	308	–	–	–	-76	– –	–	384	238
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-56	2	–	– –	-16	– –	–	-38	210
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	323	–	–	– –	-11	– –	11	323	161
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	145	–	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA	7
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	34	–	–	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA	10
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	144	–	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA	144
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	7	-7	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	847	–	–	– –	28	– –	0	819	476
Marketable	– –	– –	609	–	–	– –	28	– –	0	581	476
Catalyst	– –	– –	238	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	238	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	752	56	–	– –	-347	– –	62	1,093	1,772
Still Gas	– –	– –	832	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	832	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	134	1	–	– –	2	– –	–	133	22
Total	**23,645**	**429**	**19,010**	**9,743**	**-13,659**	**495**	**-1,339**	**18,128**	**229**	**22,644**	**32,349**

– – = 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-July 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	**78,204**	**– –**	**– –**	**63,921**	**-29,079**	**1,301**	**-642**	**114,809**	**180**	**0**	**15,215**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**79,005**	**-69**	**2,233**	**1,627**	**-69,113**	**– –**	**10**	**2,970**	**617**	**10,086**	**1,442**
Pentanes Plus	11,412	-69	– –	–	-7,554	– –	18	849	118	2,804	182
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	67,593	– –	2,233	1,627	-61,559	– –	-8	2,121	499	7,282	1,260
Ethane/Ethylene	37,529	– –	–	–	-37,093	– –	5	–	–	431	415
Propane/Propylene	19,188	– –	2,037	1,600	-15,131	– –	-35	–	18	7,711	331
Normal Butane/Butylene	8,067	– –	309	6	-5,093	– –	0	818	481	1,990	340
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,809	– –	-113	21	-4,242	– –	22	1,303	–	-2,850	174
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,974**	**– –**	**3**	**4,187**	**-2,629**	**-231**	**3,790**	**20**	**957**	**5,246**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,974	– –	3	1,432	1,197	32	5,555	20	0	224
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,316	– –	1,316	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,974	– –	3	1,432	-119	32	4,239	20	0	224
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	2,974	– –	3	1,432	-152	32	4,206	20	0	224
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	33	–	33	–	0	–
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-170	-787	–	957	2,825
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	2,755	-3,826	-93	-978	–	0	2,197
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	-2	2	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	2,755	-3,826	-91	-980	–	0	2,197
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**124,294**	**932**	**2,421**	**3,978**	**-797**	**– –**	**457**	**131,964**	**10,446**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	61,535	–	-3,001	3,978	-632	– –	0	63,143	4,042
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	2	–	– –	–	2	–
Conventional	– –	–	61,535	–	-3,001	3,976	-632	– –	0	63,142	4,042
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	93	1	–	– –	-1	– –	–	95	20
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	5,469	–	5,234	– –	-141	– –	10	10,834	601
Kerosene	– –	– –	300	–	-163	– –	-45	– –	47	135	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	37,589	376	354	0	-367	– –	4	38,682	3,351
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	35,215	345	354	0	-454	– –	–	36,368	2,903
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	2,416	27	–	–	39	– –	4	2,401	238
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-42	4	–	– –	48	– –	0	-86	210
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	2,079	31	–	– –	-38	– –	49	2,099	161
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	909	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA	7
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	310	26	–	– –	-10	– –	NA	NA	10
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	860	5	–	– –	-28	– –	NA	NA	144
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	41	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	41	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	41	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	41	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	51	-50	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,436	–	–	– –	65	– –	1	5,370	476
Marketable	– –	– –	3,898	–	–	– –	65	– –	1	3,832	476
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,538	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,538	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,806	516	–	– –	359	– –	294	5,669	1,772
Still Gas	– –	– –	5,016	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,016	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	930	7	-3	– –	3	– –	0	931	22
Total	**157,209**	**2,905**	**126,527**	**66,483**	**-91,584**	**2,650**	**-1,660**	**121,569**	**1,274**	**143,007**	**32,349**

– – = 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, July 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	**375**	**– –**	**– –**	**305**	**-136**	**9**	**8**	**545**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**388**	**0**	**13**	**4**	**-343**	**– –**	**-1**	**14**	**4**	**44**
Pentanes Plus	60	0	– –	–	-40	– –	0	4	0	14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	328	– –	13	4	-303	– –	-1	10	3	30
Ethane/Ethylene	181	– –	–	–	-179	– –	0	–	–	2
Propane/Propylene	94	– –	9	4	-77	– –	0	–	0	29
Normal Butane/Butylene	40	– –	4	0	-26	– –	-1	4	3	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	-1	–	-21	– –	0	7	–	-14
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**–**	**26**	**-30**	**-18**	**25**	**0**	**3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	–	8	8	0	30	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7	– –	7	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	–	8	1	0	23	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	–	8	1	0	23	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-12	9	–	3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	18	-37	-6	-14	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	18	-37	-6	-14	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**601**	**5**	**12**	**37**	**-33**	**– –**	**3**	**684**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	290	–	-14	37	-6	– –	0	319
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	290	–	-14	37	-6	– –	0	319
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	30	–	28	– –	1	– –	–	56
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	187	3	-2	0	-18	– –	–	206
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	178	3	-2	0	-15	– –	–	195
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	10	–	–	–	-2	– –	–	12
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-2	0	–	– –	-1	– –	–	-1
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	10	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	10
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	27	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	26
Marketable	– –	– –	20	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	19
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	24	2	–	– –	-11	– –	2	35
Still Gas	– –	– –	27	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	27
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**763**	**14**	**613**	**314**	**-441**	**16**	**-43**	**585**	**7**	**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-July 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**369**	**– –**	**– –**	**302**	**-137**	**6**	**-3**	**542**	**1**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**373**	**0**	**11**	**8**	**-326**	**– –**	**0**	**14**	**3**	**48**
Pentanes Plus	54	0	– –	–	-36	– –	0	4	1	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	319	– –	11	8	-290	– –	0	10	2	34
Ethane/Ethylene	177	– –	–	–	-175	– –	0	–	–	2
Propane/Propylene	91	– –	10	8	-71	– –	0	–	0	36
Normal Butane/Butylene	38	– –	1	0	-24	– –	0	4	2	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	-1	0	-20	– –	0	6	–	-13
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**0**	**20**	**-12**	**-1**	**18**	**0**	**5**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	0	7	6	0	26	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	0	7	-1	0	20	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	0	7	-1	0	20	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-1	-4	–	5
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	13	-18	0	-5	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	0	0	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	13	-18	0	-5	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**586**	**4**	**11**	**19**	**-4**	**– –**	**2**	**622**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	290	–	-14	19	-3	– –	0	298
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	290	–	-14	19	-3	– –	0	298
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	26	–	25	– –	-1	– –	0	51
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	-1	– –	0	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	177	2	2	0	-2	– –	0	182
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	166	2	2	0	-2	– –	–	172
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	11	0	–	–	0	– –	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	– –	– –	1	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	– –	– –	26	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	25
Marketable	– –	– –	18	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	18
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	27	2	–	– –	2	– –	1	27
Still Gas	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**742**	**14**	**597**	**314**	**-432**	**12**	**-8**	**573**	**6**	**675**

– – = 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, July 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	**32,339**	**– –**	**– –**	**41,937**	**–**	**537**	**-5,495**	**80,305**	**3**	**0**	**50,653**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,406**	**-12**	**2,339**	**94**	**–**	**– –**	**878**	**1,178**	**818**	**953**	**5,880**
Pentanes Plus	624	-12	– –	–	–	– –	-1	336	1	276	192
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	782	– –	2,339	94	–	– –	879	842	817	677	5,688
Ethane/Ethylene	8	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	8	–
Propane/Propylene	332	– –	1,532	92	–	– –	423	–	294	1,239	1,463
Normal Butane/Butylene	-8	– –	901	–	–	– –	439	365	523	-434	3,591
Isobutane/Isobutylene	450	– –	-94	2	–	– –	17	477	–	-136	634
Other Liquids	**– –**	**534**	**– –**	**3,160**	**7,303**	**1,005**	**88**	**11,637**	**310**	**-33**	**48,037**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	534	– –	138	4,247	1,347	143	5,967	156	0	2,453
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,291	– –	1,291	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	534	– –	138	4,247	54	143	4,676	154	0	2,453
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	534	– –	63	4,247	111	232	4,569	154	0	2,326
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	75	–	-57	-89	107	–	0	127
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,522	–	– –	-667	3,222	–	-33	18,632
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	500	3,056	-342	612	2,448	154	0	26,952
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	1,998	-685	-279	1,592	–	0	14,666
Conventional	– –	–	– –	500	1,058	343	891	856	154	0	12,286
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**97,148**	**2,034**	**2,158**	**231**	**2,405**	**– –**	**10,568**	**88,599**	**39,955**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	48,187	53	764	231	104	– –	1,315	47,817	4,141
Reformulated	– –	–	33,225	–	–	630	3	– –	249	33,604	17
Conventional	– –	–	14,962	53	764	-399	101	– –	1,066	14,213	4,124
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	17	– –	–	-16	250
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	13,833	1,248	325	– –	802	– –	647	13,957	10,795
Kerosene	– –	– –	33	–	–	– –	-19	– –	7	45	33
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	19,057	194	1,038	0	2,114	– –	2,492	15,683	14,753
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	17,063	191	1,038	0	1,800	– –	2,240	14,252	12,725
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	758	–	–	–	181	– –	195	382	1,051
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1,236	3	–	– –	133	– –	57	1,049	977
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	3,977	395	147	– –	-608	– –	1,030	4,097	5,358
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	49	–	–	– –	-28	– –	NA	NA	267
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	648	1	–	– –	-38	– –	NA	NA	883
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,280	394	–	– –	-542	– –	NA	NA	4,202
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	6	36	–	– –	-1	– –	–	43	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6	36	–	– –	-1	– –	–	43	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	42	–	–	– –	1	– –	236	-195	30
Lubricants	– –	– –	689	6	-116	– –	-102	– –	344	337	1,008
Waxes	– –	– –	–	14	–	– –	–	– –	6	8	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,257	13	–	– –	85	– –	4,389	796	1,459
Marketable	– –	– –	4,210	13	–	– –	85	– –	4,389	-251	1,459
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,047	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,047	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,362	74	–	– –	0	– –	99	1,337	2,030
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,229	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,229	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	476	–	–	– –	12	– –	3	461	96
Total	**33,745**	**522**	**99,487**	**47,225**	**9,461**	**1,773**	**-2,124**	**93,120**	**11,699**	**89,519**	**144,525**

– – = 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-July 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	**245,042**	**– –**	**– –**	**238,053**	**–**	**14,346**	**1,370**	**496,066**	**6**	**0**	**50,653**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**11,962**	**-70**	**13,545**	**896**	**–**	**– –**	**1,313**	**11,828**	**3,319**	**9,873**	**5,880**
Pentanes Plus	5,386	-70	– –	–	–	– –	172	3,783	6	1,355	192
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,576	– –	13,545	896	–	– –	1,141	8,045	3,314	8,517	5,688
Ethane/Ethylene	55	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	55	–
Propane/Propylene	2,331	– –	10,207	730	–	– –	253	–	2,136	10,879	1,463
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,170	– –	3,356	156	–	– –	779	4,248	1,178	-1,523	3,591
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,020	– –	-18	10	–	– –	109	3,797	–	-894	634
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,037**	**– –**	**18,752**	**52,499**	**11,626**	**-3,445**	**87,950**	**858**	**551**	**48,037**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,037	– –	140	29,574	7,872	26	40,161	436	0	2,453
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	8,675	– –	8,675	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	14	–	–	14	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,037	– –	140	29,574	-817	26	31,486	421	0	2,453
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	3,037	– –	65	29,574	-1,152	18	31,084	421	0	2,326
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	75	–	335	8	402	–	0	127
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	13,828	-217	– –	-2,297	15,357	–	551	18,632
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	4,784	23,142	3,755	-1,174	32,432	423	0	26,952
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	14,447	-95	-988	15,340	–	0	14,666
Conventional	– –	–	– –	4,784	8,695	3,850	-186	17,092	423	0	12,286
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**620,152**	**20,057**	**15,602**	**-2,602**	**1,828**	**– –**	**62,637**	**588,744**	**39,955**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	324,610	462	6,963	-2,602	-14	– –	8,438	321,009	4,141
Reformulated	– –	–	225,989	–	–	-860	3	– –	1,162	223,964	17
Conventional	– –	–	98,621	462	6,963	-1,742	-17	– –	7,276	97,045	4,124
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	265	1	–	– –	22	– –	–	244	250
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	85,390	6,877	1,937	– –	715	– –	4,506	88,983	10,795
Kerosene	– –	– –	60	–	–	– –	-122	– –	95	87	33
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	111,350	1,727	7,292	0	90	– –	14,865	105,414	14,753
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	98,904	1,052	7,292	0	870	– –	8,188	98,190	12,725
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	4,419	301	–	–	-181	– –	5,162	-261	1,051
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	8,027	374	–	– –	-599	– –	1,516	7,484	977
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	27,285	9,664	147	– –	940	– –	6,033	30,123	5,358
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	616	–	–	– –	131	– –	NA	NA	267
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,784	4	–	– –	33	– –	NA	NA	883
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	20,885	9,660	–	– –	770	– –	NA	NA	4,202
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	42	302	–	– –	1	– –	–	343	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	42	302	–	– –	1	– –	–	343	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	266	–	–	– –	0	– –	802	-536	30
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,335	53	-737	– –	-314	– –	2,028	1,937	1,008
Waxes	– –	– –	–	244	–	– –	–	– –	39	205	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	31,568	175	–	– –	38	– –	25,064	6,641	1,459
Marketable	– –	– –	24,856	175	–	– –	38	– –	25,064	-71	1,459
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,712	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,712	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	6,080	552	–	– –	441	– –	748	5,443	2,030
Still Gas	– –	– –	26,194	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	26,194	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,707	–	–	– –	31	– –	18	2,658	96
Total	**257,004**	**2,967**	**633,697**	**277,758**	**68,101**	**23,370**	**1,066**	**595,844**	**66,820**	**599,168**	**144,525**

– – = 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, July 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	**1,043**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,353**	**–**	**17**	**-177**	**2,590**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**45**	**0**	**75**	**3**	**–**	**– –**	**28**	**38**	**26**	**31**
Pentanes Plus	20	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	11	0	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	25	– –	75	3	–	– –	28	27	26	22
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	11	– –	49	3	–	– –	14	–	9	40
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	– –	29	–	–	– –	14	12	17	-14
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	– –	-3	0	–	– –	1	15	–	-4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**17**	**– –**	**102**	**236**	**32**	**3**	**375**	**10**	**-1**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	17	– –	4	137	43	5	192	5	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	42	– –	42	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	17	– –	4	137	2	5	151	5	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	17	– –	2	137	4	7	147	5	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	2	–	-2	-3	3	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	81	–	– –	-22	104	–	-1
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	16	99	-11	20	79	5	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	64	-22	-9	51	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	16	34	11	29	28	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,134**	**66**	**70**	**7**	**78**	**– –**	**341**	**2,858**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,554	2	25	7	3	– –	42	1,542
Reformulated	– –	–	1,072	–	–	20	0	– –	8	1,084
Conventional	– –	–	483	2	25	-13	3	– –	34	458
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	1	– –	–	-1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	446	40	10	– –	26	– –	21	450
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	615	6	33	0	68	– –	80	506
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	550	6	33	0	58	– –	72	460
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	24	–	–	–	6	– –	6	12
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	40	0	–	– –	4	– –	2	34
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	128	13	5	– –	-20	– –	33	132
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	21	0	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	106	13	–	– –	-17	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	8	-6
Lubricants	– –	– –	22	0	-4	– –	-3	– –	11	11
Waxes	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	170	0	–	– –	3	– –	142	26
Marketable	– –	– –	136	0	–	– –	3	– –	142	-8
Catalyst	– –	– –	34	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	34
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	44	2	–	– –	0	– –	3	43
Still Gas	– –	– –	136	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	136
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**1,089**	**17**	**3,209**	**1,523**	**305**	**57**	**-69**	**3,004**	**377**	**2,888**

– – = 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-July 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	**1,156**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,123**	**–**	**68**	**6**	**2,340**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**56**	**0**	**64**	**4**	**–**	**– –**	**6**	**56**	**16**	**47**
Pentanes Plus	25	0	– –	–	–	– –	1	18	0	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	31	– –	64	4	–	– –	5	38	16	40
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	11	– –	48	3	–	– –	1	–	10	51
Normal Butane/Butylene	6	– –	16	1	–	– –	4	20	6	-7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	– –	0	0	–	– –	1	18	–	-4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**88**	**248**	**55**	**-16**	**415**	**4**	**3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	1	139	37	0	189	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	41	– –	41	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	1	139	-4	0	149	2	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	0	139	-5	0	147	2	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	–	2	0	2	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	65	-1	– –	-11	72	–	3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	23	109	18	-6	153	2	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	68	0	-5	72	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	23	41	18	-1	81	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,925**	**95**	**74**	**-12**	**9**	**– –**	**295**	**2,777**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,531	2	33	-12	0	– –	40	1,514
Reformulated	– –	–	1,066	–	–	-4	0	– –	5	1,056
Conventional	– –	–	465	2	33	-8	0	– –	34	458
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	403	32	9	– –	3	– –	21	420
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	525	8	34	0	0	– –	70	497
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	467	5	34	0	4	– –	39	463
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	21	1	–	–	-1	– –	24	-1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	38	2	–	– –	-3	– –	7	35
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	129	46	1	– –	4	– –	28	142
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	27	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	99	46	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	4	-3
Lubricants	– –	– –	20	0	-3	– –	-1	– –	10	9
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	149	1	–	– –	0	– –	118	31
Marketable	– –	– –	117	1	–	– –	0	– –	118	0
Catalyst	– –	– –	32	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	29	3	–	– –	2	– –	4	26
Still Gas	– –	– –	124	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	124
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,212**	**14**	**2,989**	**1,310**	**321**	**110**	**5**	**2,811**	**315**	**2,826**

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

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	680	25,571	103,717	11,611	32,339	173,918	5,610
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	14,036	453
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	159,882	5,157
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	35,992	43,925	157,293	9,455	41,937	288,602	9,310
Commercial	35,992	43,925	157,293	9,455	41,937	288,602	9,310
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	117	26,751	-22,667	-4,201	–	–	–
Adjustments[1]	3,246	10,320	-9,141	278	537	5,239	169
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	-49	-3,006	-10,324	233	-5,495	-18,641	-601
Commercial	–	–	-2,008	–	–	-10,325	-333
SPR	–	–	-8,316	–	–	-8,316	-268
Refinery Inputs	39,857	107,875	239,192	16,908	80,305	484,137	15,617
Exports	227	1,697	334	1	3	2,263	73
Ending Stocks							
Total	11,762	96,606	892,127	15,215	50,653	1,066,363	– –
Commercial	11,762	96,606	173,912	15,215	50,653	348,148	– –
Refinery	10,617	12,184	48,009	1,874	22,278	94,962	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	1,044	81,916	109,128	11,103	23,949	227,140	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	35,031	– –	– –	– –	35,031	– –
Lease	101	2,506	16,775	2,238	605	22,225	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	3,821	3,821	– –
SPR	–	–	718,215	–	–	718,215	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	67.4	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	39.5	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	82	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	35,992	43,925	157,293	9,455	41,937	288,602	9,310
PAD District of Processing	35,992	44,923	158,579	7,171	41,937	288,602	9,310

– – = 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, July 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	May 2011		January-May 2011	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**671**	**22**	**3,265**	**22**
Florida	169	5	827	5
New York	29	1	151	1
Pennsylvania	307	10	1,443	10
Virginia	0	0	1	0
West Virginia	161	5	842	6
Adjustment[1]	4	0	2	0
PAD District 2	**23,433**	**756**	**112,860**	**747**
Illinois	727	23	3,663	24
Indiana	143	5	755	5
Kansas	3,557	115	17,115	113
Kentucky	190	6	891	6
Michigan	355	11	2,130	14
Missouri	10	0	52	0
Nebraska	69	2	846	6
North Dakota	11,163	360	53,511	354
Ohio	425	14	2,306	15
Oklahoma	6,246	201	29,593	196
South Dakota	138	4	673	4
Tennessee	21	1	112	1
Adjustment[1]	389	13	1,214	8
PAD District 3	**102,042**	**3,292**	**493,440**	**3,268**
Alabama	708	23	3,243	21
Arkansas	491	16	2,416	16
Louisiana	5,829	188	28,095	186
Mississippi	2,002	65	9,765	65
New Mexico	5,796	187	27,777	184
Texas	42,174	1,360	193,777	1,283
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	45,260	1,460	228,936	1,516
Adjustment[1]	-219	-7	-568	-4
PAD District 4	**11,345**	**366**	**55,658**	**369**
Colorado	2,708	87	12,789	85
Montana	1,999	64	9,896	66
Utah	2,150	69	10,614	70
Wyoming	4,545	147	21,617	143
Adjustment[1]	-56	-2	743	5
PAD District 5	**36,487**	**1,177**	**178,274**	**1,181**
Alaska	18,043	582	86,659	574
South Alaska	310	10	1,895	13
North Slope	17,734	572	84,764	561
Adjustment for Alaska[1]	0	0	0	0
Arizona	3	0	12	0
California	16,845	543	82,640	547
Nevada	36	1	168	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	1,740	56	8,969	59
Adjustment excluding Alaska[1]	-180	-6	-173	-1
State Offshore Production				
U.S.	**3,634**	**117**	**17,791**	**118**
Louisiana	557	18	2,643	18
Texas	90	3	458	3
Alaska	1,909	62	9,370	62
California	1,078	35	5,320	35
U.S. Total	**173,978**	**5,612**	**843,498**	**5,586**

– = 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, July 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	**–**	**1,109**	**1,109**	**2,790**	**793**	**9,149**	**12,732**
Pentanes Plus	–	207	207	152	162	1,170	1,484
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	902	902	2,638	631	7,979	11,248
Ethane	–	23	23	1,475	–	3,396	4,871
Propane	–	595	595	840	399	2,825	4,064
Normal Butane	–	140	140	86	203	1,113	1,402
Isobutane	–	144	144	237	29	645	911

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	**25,217**	**3,232**	**6,255**	**514**	**5,495**	**40,713**	**12,034**	**1,406**	**67,994**
Pentanes Plus	3,712	397	757	103	645	5,614	1,861	624	9,790
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	21,505	2,835	5,498	411	4,850	35,099	10,173	782	58,204
Ethane	10,330	1,505	2,572	156	2,545	17,108	5,601	8	27,611
Propane	7,083	832	1,835	133	1,509	11,392	2,911	332	19,294
Normal Butane	2,625	-1,651	626	79	502	2,181	1,245	-8	4,960
Isobutane	1,467	2,149	465	43	294	4,418	416	450	6,339

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**	**312**	**319**	**380**	**64**	**755**	**1,199**
Pentanes Plus	–	46	46	34	21	131	186
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7	266	273	346	43	624	1,013
Ethane	–	1	1	13	–	167	180
Propane	6	210	216	250	26	214	490
Normal Butane	1	24	25	29	16	149	194
Isobutane	–	31	31	54	1	94	149

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	**247**	**1,437**	**1,747**	**18**	**55**	**3,504**	**167**	**554**	**5,743**
Pentanes Plus	43	112	889	2	11	1,057	61	58	1,408
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	204	1,325	858	16	44	2,447	106	496	4,335
Ethane	31	473	–	–	–	504	3	–	688
Propane	102	617	23	10	21	773	55	69	1,603
Normal Butane	64	74	770	6	11	925	41	327	1,512
Isobutane	7	161	65	–	12	245	7	100	532

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

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 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	**36,916**	**2,941**	**39,857**	**68,600**	**14,342**	**24,933**	**107,875**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**449**	**–**	**449**	**1,800**	**120**	**789**	**2,709**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	807	61	421	1,289
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	449	–	449	993	59	368	1,420
Normal Butane	6	–	6	13	9	28	50
Isobutane	443	–	443	980	50	340	1,370
Other Liquids	**71,195**	**6,378**	**77,573**	**11,095**	**3,406**	**3,080**	**17,581**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	9,141	883	10,024	5,058	1,265	1,515	7,838
Hydrogen	30	17	47	335	82	161	578
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,111	866	9,977	4,667	1,183	1,354	7,204
Fuel Ethanol	9,002	799	9,801	4,519	1,130	1,339	6,988
Renewable Diesel Fuel	109	67	176	148	53	15	216
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	56	–	–	56
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,240	-64	3,176	1,061	-180	158	1,039
Naphthas and Lighter	222	-15	207	1,932	9	15	1,956
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	104	-1	103	-511	-37	628	80
Heavy Gas Oils	1,557	-50	1,507	574	-152	57	479
Residuum	1,357	2	1,359	-934	–	-542	-1,476
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	58,814	5,559	64,373	4,976	2,321	1,407	8,704
Reformulated - RBOB	15,392	798	16,190	-86	844	958	1,716
Conventional	43,422	4,761	48,183	5,062	1,477	449	6,988
CBOB	34,588	4,752	39,340	3,972	1,266	376	5,614
GTAB	2,220	–	2,220	–	–	–	–
Other	6,614	9	6,623	1,090	211	73	1,374
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**108,560**	**9,319**	**117,879**	**81,495**	**17,868**	**28,802**	**128,165**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 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	**18,230**	**115,506**	**94,846**	**7,161**	**3,449**	**239,192**	**16,908**	**80,305**	**484,137**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**536**	**4,377**	**3,040**	**35**	**155**	**8,143**	**443**	**1,178**	**12,922**
Pentanes Plus	235	1,729	1,347	20	–	3,331	128	336	5,084
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	301	2,648	1,693	15	155	4,812	315	842	7,838
Normal Butane	143	1,018	170	–	–	1,331	112	365	1,864
Isobutane	158	1,630	1,523	15	155	3,481	203	477	5,974
Other Liquids	**8,847**	**-25,338**	**-27,208**	**5,718**	**60**	**-37,921**	**777**	**11,637**	**69,647**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,506	2,631	1,543	1,100	188	6,968	923	5,967	31,720
Hydrogen	31	1,873	1,133	180	34	3,251	207	1,291	5,374
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	64	–	–	–	64	–	–	64
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	64	–	–	–	64	–	–	64
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,475	694	410	920	154	3,653	716	4,676	26,226
Fuel Ethanol	1,429	693	410	898	154	3,584	706	4,569	25,648
Renewable Diesel Fuel	46	1	–	22	–	69	10	107	578
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	56
Unfinished Oils (net)	202	7,018	6,496	-117	84	13,683	279	3,222	21,399
Naphthas and Lighter	-317	-562	481	-147	71	-474	71	-296	1,464
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	48	-1,347	-58	-11	24	-1,344	-60	341	-880
Heavy Gas Oils	555	8,664	2,211	106	-11	11,525	231	2,751	16,493
Residuum	-84	263	3,862	-65	–	3,976	37	426	4,322
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	7,135	-34,987	-35,247	4,735	-212	-58,576	-425	2,448	16,524
Reformulated - RBOB	5,349	-12,701	-4,968	-155	-686	-13,161	–	1,592	6,337
Conventional	1,786	-22,286	-30,279	4,890	474	-45,415	-425	856	10,187
CBOB	2,111	-23,305	-27,573	4,899	461	-43,407	-516	1,166	2,197
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,220
Other	-325	1,019	-2,706	-9	13	-2,008	91	-310	5,770
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	4	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	4
Total Input	**27,613**	**94,545**	**70,678**	**12,914**	**3,664**	**209,414**	**18,128**	**93,120**	**566,706**

– = 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, July 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,775	84	1,859	4,443	502	568	5,513
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,253	30	1,283	2,262	309	514	3,085
Propane	661	30	691	1,310	247	392	1,949
Propylene	592	–	592	952	62	122	1,136
Normal Butane/Butylene	681	66	747	2,203	184	143	2,530
Normal Butane	841	66	907	2,130	162	154	2,446
Butylene	-160	–	-160	73	22	-11	84
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-159	-12	-171	-22	9	-89	-102
Isobutane	-159	-12	-171	-56	9	-89	-136
Isobutylene	–	–	–	34	–	–	34
Finished Motor Gasoline	86,897	7,378	94,275	46,077	10,480	15,115	71,672
Reformulated	37,577	887	38,464	8,573	1,449	1,065	11,087
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	37,577	887	38,464	8,573	1,449	1,065	11,087
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	49,320	6,491	55,811	37,504	9,031	14,050	60,585
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	52,020	7,829	59,849	36,545	9,561	11,995	58,101
Ed55 and Lower	52,017	7,829	59,846	36,540	9,530	11,963	58,033
Greater than Ed55	3	–	3	5	31	32	68
Conventional Other	-2,700	-1,338	-4,038	959	-530	2,055	2,484
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	112	–	112
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,933	–	2,933	5,160	878	996	7,034
Kerosene	173	3	176	9	–	12	21
Distillate Fuel Oil	11,902	805	12,707	17,648	3,954	10,025	31,627
15 ppm sulfur and under	7,317	776	8,093	17,074	3,751	9,170	29,995
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	497	124	621	304	237	58	599
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	4,088	-95	3,993	270	-34	797	1,033
Residual Fuel Oil	2,141	12	2,153	1,277	195	132	1,604
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	203	10	213	–	–	1	1
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	870	2	872	181	65	–	246
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,068	–	1,068	1,096	130	131	1,357
Petrochemical Feedstocks	232	–	232	1,072	–	63	1,135
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	232	–	232	754	–	38	792
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	318	–	25	343
Special Naphthas	–	26	26	-83	–	19	-64
Lubricants	276	203	479	–	–	232	232
Waxes	–	-1	-1	–	–	39	39
Petroleum Coke	1,242	20	1,262	2,921	822	904	4,647
Marketable	365	–	365	1,788	664	750	3,202
Catalyst	877	20	897	1,133	158	154	1,445
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,764	610	2,374	3,897	1,419	508	5,824
Still Gas	1,365	56	1,421	2,626	679	986	4,291
Miscellaneous Products	54	41	95	237	106	69	412
Total	**110,754**	**9,237**	**119,991**	**85,284**	**19,147**	**29,668**	**134,099**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-2,194	82	-2,112	-3,789	-1,279	-866	-5,934

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 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	920	7,651	6,446	35	73	15,125	394	2,339	25,230
Ethane/Ethylene	–	542	8	–	–	550	–	–	550
Ethane	–	380	8	–	–	388	–	–	388
Ethylene	–	162	–	–	–	162	–	–	162
Propane/Propylene	709	5,506	4,775	34	49	11,073	285	1,532	17,258
Propane	277	2,189	1,855	29	49	4,399	272	1,190	8,501
Propylene	432	3,317	2,920	5	–	6,674	13	342	8,757
Normal Butane/Butylene	240	1,848	1,372	1	24	3,485	130	901	7,793
Normal Butane	239	2,078	1,403	1	26	3,747	106	907	8,113
Butylene	1	-230	-31	–	-2	-262	24	-6	-320
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-29	-245	291	–	–	17	-21	-94	-371
Isobutane	-29	-230	291	–	–	32	-21	-94	-390
Isobutylene	–	-15	–	–	–	-15	–	–	19
Finished Motor Gasoline	18,687	22,325	10,725	7,403	1,838	60,978	8,991	48,187	284,103
Reformulated	6,511	5,674	–	–	–	12,185	–	33,225	94,961
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,162	5,674	–	–	–	11,836	–	33,225	94,612
Reformulated Other	349	–	–	–	–	349	–	–	349
Conventional	12,176	16,651	10,725	7,403	1,838	48,793	8,991	14,962	189,142
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	8,145	1,227	4,100	8,975	1,527	23,974	7,017	12,347	161,288
Ed55 and Lower	8,143	1,227	4,100	8,974	1,527	23,971	7,011	12,344	161,205
Greater than Ed55	2	–	–	1	–	3	6	3	83
Conventional Other	4,031	15,424	6,625	-1,572	311	24,819	1,974	2,615	27,854
Finished Aviation Gasoline	100	124	168	–	–	392	24	–	528
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,282	10,320	11,476	230	9	23,317	930	13,833	48,047
Kerosene	-5	–	203	2	–	200	–	33	430
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,541	35,987	29,939	2,428	1,248	75,143	5,783	19,057	144,317
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,179	33,166	21,579	2,378	1,242	63,544	5,531	17,063	124,226
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	362	-28	3,627	12	–	3,973	308	758	6,259
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	2,849	4,733	38	6	7,626	-56	1,236	13,832
Residual Fuel Oil	136	5,843	3,266	-106	238	9,377	323	3,977	17,434
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	204	232	–	–	436	145	49	844
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	70	271	544	-35	11	861	34	648	2,661
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	66	5,368	2,490	-71	227	8,080	144	3,280	13,929
Petrochemical Feedstocks	106	5,177	3,184	26	–	8,493	–	6	9,866
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	105	3,612	1,563	3	–	5,283	–	6	6,313
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	1	1,565	1,621	23	–	3,210	–	–	3,553
Special Naphthas	129	813	80	206	–	1,228	–	42	1,232
Lubricants	59	1,395	1,320	968	–	3,742	–	689	5,142
Waxes	–	80	58	29	–	167	–	–	205
Petroleum Coke	501	8,320	6,114	145	22	15,102	847	5,257	27,115
Marketable	281	6,116	4,917	145	–	11,459	609	4,210	19,845
Catalyst	220	2,204	1,197	–	22	3,643	238	1,047	7,270
Asphalt and Road Oil	443	511	304	1,277	189	2,724	752	1,362	13,036
Still Gas	760	5,924	4,444	259	136	11,523	832	4,229	22,296
Miscellaneous Products	111	830	500	16	11	1,468	134	476	2,585
Total	**28,770**	**105,300**	**78,227**	**12,918**	**3,764**	**228,979**	**19,010**	**99,487**	**601,566**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,157	-10,755	-7,549	-4	-100	-19,565	-882	-6,367	-34,860

– = 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, July 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	**36,916**	**2,941**	**39,857**	**68,600**	**14,342**	**24,933**	**107,875**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**448**	**–**	**448**	**1,798**	**118**	**770**	**2,686**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	807	61	420	1,288
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	448	–	448	991	57	350	1,398
Normal Butane	5	–	5	11	7	10	28
Isobutane	443	–	443	980	50	340	1,370
Other Liquids	**-11,564**	**69**	**-11,495**	**-26,447**	**-3,872**	**444**	**-29,875**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	196	122	318	568	141	240	949
Hydrogen	30	17	47	335	82	161	578
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	166	105	271	177	59	79	315
Fuel Ethanol	166	89	255	177	53	74	304
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	16	16	–	6	5	11
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	56	–	–	56
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,088	-63	3,025	1,126	-180	158	1,104
Naphthas and Lighter	222	-15	207	1,940	9	15	1,964
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-52	–	-52	-452	-37	628	139
Heavy Gas Oils	1,598	-50	1,548	572	-152	57	477
Residuum	1,320	2	1,322	-934	–	-542	-1,476
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-14,848	10	-14,838	-28,141	-3,833	46	-31,928
Reformulated - RBOB	-11,660	–	-11,660	-7,662	-460	–	-8,122
Conventional	-3,188	10	-3,178	-20,479	-3,373	46	-23,806
CBOB	-3,100	5	-3,095	-20,716	-3,394	-15	-24,125
GTAB	27	–	27	–	–	–	–
Other	-115	5	-110	237	21	61	319
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**25,800**	**3,010**	**28,810**	**43,951**	**10,588**	**26,147**	**80,686**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,194	95	1,289	2,207	463	813	3,483
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,523	95	1,618	2,433	428	860	3,721
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	78.4	100.1	79.7	90.7	108.2	94.6	93.6
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	193	16	209	463	74	172	709
Catalytic Cracking	543	16	559	730	124	194	1,048
Catalytic Hydrocracking	18	–	18	110	44	53	208
Delayed and Fluid Coking	42	–	42	210	67	88	365
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.75	1.51	0.81	1.38	2.28	0.89	1.39
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	32.99	32.89	32.98	33.44	28.23	36.60	33.47
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,523**	**95**	**1,618**	**2,433**	**428**	**860**	**3,721**
Operating	1,362	95	1,457	2,372	428	848	3,648
Idle	160	–	160	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, July 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	**18,230**	**115,506**	**94,846**	**7,161**	**3,449**	**239,192**	**16,908**	**80,305**	**484,137**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**536**	**4,259**	**3,040**	**35**	**155**	**8,025**	**443**	**1,178**	**12,780**
Pentanes Plus	235	1,618	1,347	20	–	3,220	128	336	4,972
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	301	2,641	1,693	15	155	4,805	315	842	7,808
Normal Butane	143	1,011	170	–	–	1,324	112	365	1,834
Isobutane	158	1,630	1,523	15	155	3,481	203	477	5,974
Other Liquids	**-3,569**	**-31,676**	**-30,171**	**80**	**-491**	**-65,827**	**-647**	**-28,383**	**-136,227**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	167	1,988	1,243	213	86	3,697	502	1,443	6,909
Hydrogen	31	1,873	1,133	180	34	3,251	207	1,291	5,374
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	64	–	–	–	64	–	–	64
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	64	–	–	–	64	–	–	64
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	136	51	110	33	52	382	295	152	1,415
Fuel Ethanol	114	51	110	33	52	360	295	149	1,363
Renewable Diesel Fuel	22	–	–	–	–	22	–	3	52
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	56
Unfinished Oils (net)	202	7,018	6,510	-117	84	13,697	279	3,222	21,327
Naphthas and Lighter	-317	-562	481	-147	71	-474	71	-296	1,472
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	48	-1,347	-58	-11	24	-1,344	-60	341	-976
Heavy Gas Oils	555	8,664	2,225	106	-11	11,539	231	2,751	16,546
Residuum	-84	263	3,862	-65	–	3,976	37	426	4,285
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-3,942	-40,682	-37,924	-16	-661	-83,225	-1,428	-33,048	-164,467
Reformulated - RBOB	-287	-17,606	-4,968	–	-686	-23,547	–	-27,048	-70,377
Conventional	-3,655	-23,076	-32,956	-16	25	-59,678	-1,428	-6,000	-94,090
CBOB	-3,330	-21,361	-30,250	12	12	-54,917	-1,519	-5,709	-89,365
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
Other	-325	-1,715	-2,706	-28	13	-4,761	91	-291	-4,752
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	4	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	4
Total Input to Refineries	**15,197**	**88,089**	**67,715**	**7,276**	**3,113**	**181,390**	**16,704**	**53,100**	**360,690**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	600	3,758	3,233	211	111	7,913	548	2,785	16,018
Operable Capacity (daily average)	658	4,059	3,551	235	143	8,646	624	3,128	17,736
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	91.2	92.6	91.0	89.8	77.9	91.5	87.8	89.0	90.3
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	124	591	558	32	21	1,326	99	427	2,770
Catalytic Cracking	170	1,412	1,034	18	34	2,668	158	767	5,200
Catalytic Hydrocracking	52	351	321	17	–	742	20	523	1,511
Delayed and Fluid Coking	33	635	549	21	–	1,238	65	513	2,223
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.79	1.87	1.49	1.66	1.93	1.64	1.34	1.40	1.46
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	36.11	28.33	30.37	29.60	30.93	29.80	33.37	27.34	30.59
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**658**	**4,059**	**3,551**	**235**	**143**	**8,646**	**624**	**3,128**	**17,736**
Operating	658	4,001	3,496	235	126	8,516	624	3,001	17,246
Idle	–	59	55	–	17	130	–	126	491
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**16,517**	**16,517**

– = 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, July 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,775	84	1,859	4,443	502	568	5,513
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,253	30	1,283	2,262	309	514	3,085
Propane	661	30	691	1,310	247	392	1,949
Propylene	592	–	592	952	62	122	1,136
Normal Butane/Butylene	681	66	747	2,203	184	143	2,530
Normal Butane	841	66	907	2,130	162	154	2,446
Butylene	-160	–	-160	73	22	-11	84
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-159	-12	-171	-22	9	-89	-102
Isobutane	-159	-12	-171	-56	9	-89	-136
Isobutylene	–	–	–	34	–	–	34
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,396	1,119	5,515	8,641	3,248	12,470	24,359
Reformulated	1,586	–	1,586	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,586	–	1,586	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,810	1,119	3,929	8,641	3,248	12,470	24,359
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	28	943	971	1,749	489	753	2,991
Ed55 and Lower	28	943	971	1,749	489	753	2,991
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,782	176	2,958	6,892	2,759	11,717	21,368
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	112	–	112
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,940	–	2,940	5,195	879	997	7,071
Commercial	2,940	–	2,940	5,082	803	729	6,614
Military	–	–	–	113	76	268	457
Kerosene	173	3	176	9	–	12	21
Distillate Fuel Oil	11,766	754	12,520	17,511	3,908	10,016	31,435
15 ppm sulfur and under	7,274	725	7,999	17,087	3,707	9,190	29,984
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	576	32	608	154	235	29	418
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,916	-3	3,913	270	-34	797	1,033
Residual Fuel Oil	2,011	12	2,023	1,277	195	132	1,604
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	228	10	238	–	–	1	1
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	816	2	818	181	65	–	246
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	967	–	967	1,096	130	131	1,357
Petrochemical Feedstocks	232	–	232	1,072	–	63	1,135
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	232	–	232	754	–	38	792
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	318	–	25	343
Special Naphthas	–	26	26	-83	–	19	-64
Lubricants	276	203	479	–	–	232	232
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	276	203	479	–	–	232	232
Waxes	–	-1	-1	–	–	39	39
Petroleum Coke	1,242	20	1,262	2,921	822	904	4,647
Marketable	365	–	365	1,788	664	750	3,202
Catalyst	877	20	897	1,133	158	154	1,445
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,764	610	2,374	3,896	1,417	506	5,819
Still Gas	1,365	56	1,421	2,626	679	986	4,291
Miscellaneous Products	54	41	95	237	106	69	412
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	54	41	95	237	106	69	412
Total	**27,994**	**2,927**	**30,921**	**47,745**	**11,868**	**27,013**	**86,626**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-2,194	83	-2,111	-3,794	-1,280	-866	-5,940

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 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	920	7,651	6,446	35	73	15,125	394	2,339	25,230
Ethane/Ethylene	–	542	8	–	–	550	–	–	550
Ethane	–	380	8	–	–	388	–	–	388
Ethylene	–	162	–	–	–	162	–	–	162
Propane/Propylene	709	5,506	4,775	34	49	11,073	285	1,532	17,258
Propane	277	2,189	1,855	29	49	4,399	272	1,190	8,501
Propylene	432	3,317	2,920	5	–	6,674	13	342	8,757
Normal Butane/Butylene	240	1,848	1,372	1	24	3,485	130	901	7,793
Normal Butane	239	2,078	1,403	1	26	3,747	106	907	8,113
Butylene	1	-230	-31	–	-2	-262	24	-6	-320
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-29	-245	291	–	–	17	-21	-94	-371
Isobutane	-29	-230	291	–	–	32	-21	-94	-390
Isobutylene	–	-15	–	–	–	-15	–	–	19
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,295	15,870	7,746	1,788	1,287	32,986	7,577	8,271	78,708
Reformulated	349	–	–	–	–	349	–	1,200	3,135
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,200	2,786
Reformulated Other	349	–	–	–	–	349	–	–	349
Conventional	5,946	15,870	7,746	1,788	1,287	32,637	7,577	7,071	75,573
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,126	505	1,101	335	510	3,577	2,959	290	10,788
Ed55 and Lower	1,124	505	1,101	335	510	3,575	2,959	290	10,786
Greater than Ed55	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Conventional Other	4,820	15,365	6,645	1,453	777	29,060	4,618	6,781	64,785
Finished Aviation Gasoline	100	124	168	–	–	392	24	–	528
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,282	10,325	11,476	231	9	23,323	930	13,873	48,137
Commercial	1,034	9,326	11,266	82	–	21,708	800	12,361	44,423
Military	248	999	210	149	9	1,615	130	1,512	3,714
Kerosene	-5	–	203	2	–	200	–	-3	394
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,517	35,981	29,943	2,406	1,252	75,099	5,773	18,951	143,778
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,155	33,178	21,579	2,356	1,242	63,510	5,521	16,962	123,976
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	362	-37	3,627	12	–	3,964	308	796	6,094
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	2,840	4,737	38	10	7,625	-56	1,193	13,708
Residual Fuel Oil	136	5,843	3,166	-106	238	9,277	323	3,977	17,204
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	296	232	–	–	528	145	49	961
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	70	158	544	-35	11	748	34	648	2,494
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	66	5,389	2,390	-71	227	8,001	144	3,280	13,749
Petrochemical Feedstocks	106	5,177	3,184	26	–	8,493	–	6	9,866
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	105	3,612	1,563	3	–	5,283	–	6	6,313
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	1	1,565	1,621	23	–	3,210	–	–	3,553
Special Naphthas	129	813	80	206	–	1,228	–	42	1,232
Lubricants	59	1,395	1,320	968	–	3,742	–	689	5,142
Naphthenic	59	93	–	769	–	921	–	107	1,028
Paraffinic	–	1,302	1,320	199	–	2,821	–	582	4,114
Waxes	–	80	58	29	–	167	–	–	205
Petroleum Coke	501	8,320	6,114	145	22	15,102	847	5,257	27,115
Marketable	281	6,116	4,917	145	–	11,459	609	4,210	19,845
Catalyst	220	2,204	1,197	–	22	3,643	238	1,047	7,270
Asphalt and Road Oil	443	511	414	1,277	189	2,834	752	1,362	13,141
Still Gas	760	5,924	4,444	259	136	11,523	832	4,229	22,296
Miscellaneous Products	111	830	500	16	11	1,468	134	476	2,585
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	111	830	500	16	11	1,468	134	476	2,585
Total	**16,354**	**98,844**	**75,262**	**7,282**	**3,217**	**200,959**	**17,586**	**59,469**	**395,561**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,157	-10,755	-7,547	-6	-104	-19,569	-882	-6,369	-34,871

– = 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, July 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**	**2**	**19**	**23**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1	–	1	2	2	18	22
Normal Butane	1	–	1	2	2	18	22
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**82,759**	**6,309**	**89,068**	**37,542**	**7,278**	**2,636**	**47,456**
Oxygenates/Renewables	8,945	761	9,706	4,490	1,124	1,275	6,889
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,945	761	9,706	4,490	1,124	1,275	6,889
Fuel Ethanol	8,836	710	9,546	4,342	1,077	1,265	6,684
Renewable Diesel Fuel	109	51	160	148	47	10	205
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	152	-1	151	-65	–	–	-65
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	-8	–	–	-8
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	156	-1	155	-59	–	–	-59
Heavy Gas Oils	-41	–	-41	2	–	–	2
Residuum	37	–	37	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	73,662	5,549	79,211	33,117	6,154	1,361	40,632
Reformulated - RBOB	27,052	798	27,850	7,576	1,304	958	9,838
Conventional	46,610	4,751	51,361	25,541	4,850	403	30,794
CBOB	37,688	4,747	42,435	24,688	4,660	391	29,739
GTAB	2,193	–	2,193	–	–	–	–
Other	6,729	4	6,733	853	190	12	1,055
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**82,760**	**6,309**	**89,069**	**37,544**	**7,280**	**2,655**	**47,479**

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	**–**	**118**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**118**	**–**	**–**	**142**
Pentanes Plus	–	111	–	–	–	111	–	–	112
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	7	–	–	–	7	–	–	30
Normal Butane	–	7	–	–	–	7	–	–	30
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**12,416**	**6,338**	**2,963**	**5,638**	**551**	**27,906**	**1,424**	**40,020**	**205,874**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,339	643	300	887	102	3,271	421	4,524	24,811
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,339	643	300	887	102	3,271	421	4,524	24,811
Fuel Ethanol	1,315	642	300	865	102	3,224	411	4,420	24,285
Renewable Diesel Fuel	24	1	–	22	–	47	10	104	526
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	-14	–	–	-14	–	–	72
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-8
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	-14	–	–	-14	–	–	-53
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	11,077	5,695	2,677	4,751	449	24,649	1,003	35,496	180,991
Reformulated - RBOB	5,636	4,905	–	-155	–	10,386	–	28,640	76,714
Conventional	5,441	790	2,677	4,906	449	14,263	1,003	6,856	104,277
CBOB	5,441	-1,944	2,677	4,887	449	11,510	1,003	6,875	91,562
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,193
Other	–	2,734	–	19	–	2,753	–	-19	10,522
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**12,416**	**6,456**	**2,963**	**5,638**	**551**	**28,024**	**1,424**	**40,020**	**206,016**

– = 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, July 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	82,501	6,259	88,760	37,436	7,232	2,645	47,313
Reformulated	35,991	887	36,878	8,573	1,449	1,065	11,087
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	35,991	887	36,878	8,573	1,449	1,065	11,087
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	46,510	5,372	51,882	28,863	5,783	1,580	36,226
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	51,992	6,886	58,878	34,796	9,072	11,242	55,110
Ed55 and Lower	51,989	6,886	58,875	34,791	9,041	11,210	55,042
Greater than Ed55	3	–	3	5	31	32	68
Conventional Other	-5,482	-1,514	-6,996	-5,933	-3,289	-9,662	-18,884
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-7	–	-7	-35	-1	-1	-37
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	136	51	187	137	46	9	192
15 ppm sulfur and under	43	51	94	-13	44	-20	11
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-79	92	13	150	2	29	181
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	172	-92	80	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	130	–	130	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	-25	–	-25	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	54	–	54	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	101	–	101	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	1	2	2	5
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**82,760**	**6,310**	**89,070**	**37,539**	**7,279**	**2,655**	**47,473**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	-1	-1	5	1	0	6

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	12,392	6,455	2,979	5,615	551	27,992	1,414	39,916	205,395
Reformulated	6,162	5,674	–	–	–	11,836	–	32,025	91,826
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,162	5,674	–	–	–	11,836	–	32,025	91,826
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	6,230	781	2,979	5,615	551	16,156	1,414	7,891	113,569
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,019	722	2,999	8,640	1,017	20,397	4,058	12,057	150,500
Ed55 and Lower	7,019	722	2,999	8,639	1,017	20,396	4,052	12,054	150,419
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	1	–	1	6	3	81
Conventional Other	-789	59	-20	-3,025	-466	-4,241	-2,644	-4,166	-36,931
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	-5	–	-1	–	-6	–	-40	-90
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	36
Distillate Fuel Oil	24	6	-4	22	-4	44	10	106	539
15 ppm sulfur and under	24	-12	–	22	–	34	10	101	250
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	9	–	–	–	9	–	-38	165
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	9	-4	–	-4	1	–	43	124
Residual Fuel Oil	–	0	100	–	–	100	–	–	230
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-92	–	–	–	-92	–	–	-117
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	113	–	–	–	113	–	–	167
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-21	100	–	–	79	–	–	180
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	-110	–	–	-110	–	–	-105
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**12,416**	**6,456**	**2,965**	**5,636**	**547**	**28,020**	**1,424**	**40,018**	**206,005**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	0	-2	2	4	4	0	2	11

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

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 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	**10,258**	**359**	**10,617**	**8,688**	**1,418**	**2,078**	**12,184**
Petroleum Products	**27,816**	**1,872**	**29,688**	**30,429**	**7,333**	**10,116**	**47,878**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	72	42	265	379
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,352	42	2,394	2,875	522	891	4,288
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	270	10	280	1,161	26	534	1,721
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,763	21	1,784	1,509	398	196	2,103
Isobutane/Isobutylene	319	11	330	205	98	161	464
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	90	74	164	75	26	15	116
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol	90	74	164	32	26	15	73
Fuel Ethanol	90	71	161	32	21	15	68
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	3	3	–	5	–	5
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	43	–	–	43
Unfinished Oils	6,921	384	7,305	9,668	763	3,543	13,974
Naphthas and Lighter	1,340	225	1,565	2,675	167	921	3,763
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	522	–	522	1,844	144	597	2,585
Heavy Gas Oils	3,540	152	3,692	3,143	445	1,179	4,767
Residuum	1,519	7	1,526	2,006	7	846	2,859
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	6,912	151	7,063	7,424	1,160	846	9,430
Reformulated - RBOB	2,714	–	2,714	1,247	–	–	1,247
Conventional	4,198	151	4,349	6,177	1,160	846	8,183
CBOB	693	122	815	2,582	557	83	3,222
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,505	29	3,534	3,595	603	763	4,961
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	597	48	645	910	493	1,628	3,031
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	597	48	645	910	493	1,628	3,031
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	597	48	645	910	493	1,628	3,031
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	68	–	68
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	933	–	933	1,226	235	360	1,821
Kerosene	146	5	151	69	–	17	86
Distillate Fuel Oil	7,672	258	7,930	3,341	1,025	1,746	6,112
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,141	100	2,241	2,817	637	1,405	4,859
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	892	148	1,040	160	204	68	432
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	4,639	10	4,649	364	184	273	821
Residual Fuel Oil	695	11	706	855	173	68	1,096
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	142	8	150	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	214	3	217	67	51	–	118
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	339	–	339	788	122	68	978
Petrochemical Feedstocks	267	–	267	538	–	21	559
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	267	–	267	445	–	21	466
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	93	–	–	93
Special Naphthas	–	19	19	55	–	12	67
Lubricants	339	170	509	–	–	159	159
Waxes	–	136	136	–	–	43	43
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	426	1,004	43	1,473
Marketable	–	–	–	426	1,004	43	1,473
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	869	552	1,421	2,851	1,782	447	5,080
Miscellaneous Products	23	22	45	44	40	12	96
Total Stocks, All Oils	**38,074**	**2,231**	**40,305**	**39,117**	**8,751**	**12,194**	**60,062**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 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	**1,402**	**26,715**	**17,880**	**1,579**	**433**	**48,009**	**1,874**	**22,278**	**94,962**
Petroleum Products	**10,727**	**57,187**	**47,714**	**4,339**	**1,421**	**121,388**	**10,054**	**51,691**	**260,699**
Pentanes Plus	120	145	464	3	–	732	16	2	1,129
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,919	707	5,626	9	111	9,372	402	1,849	18,305
Ethane/Ethylene	281	–	–	–	–	281	–	–	281
Propane/Propylene	1,493	62	662	3	4	2,224	61	164	4,450
Normal Butane/Butylene	918	449	4,114	3	91	5,575	220	1,224	10,906
Isobutane/Isobutylene	227	196	850	3	16	1,292	121	461	2,668
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	28	117	19	24	9	197	84	38	599
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	103	–	–	–	103	–	–	103
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	103	–	–	–	103	–	–	103
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol	28	14	19	24	9	94	84	38	453
Fuel Ethanol	22	14	19	24	9	88	84	38	439
Renewable Diesel Fuel	6	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	14
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43
Unfinished Oils	2,985	21,649	14,971	955	472	41,032	2,825	18,575	83,711
Naphthas and Lighter	1,406	6,002	2,515	263	168	10,354	663	3,979	20,324
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	648	4,430	3,012	239	79	8,408	505	3,075	15,095
Heavy Gas Oils	269	8,542	6,946	387	225	16,369	1,287	9,532	35,647
Residuum	662	2,675	2,498	66	–	5,901	370	1,989	12,645
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	1,527	11,591	10,334	147	262	23,861	1,673	12,989	55,016
Reformulated - RBOB	48	1,831	251	–	–	2,130	–	5,126	11,217
Conventional	1,479	9,760	10,083	147	262	21,731	1,673	7,863	43,799
CBOB	343	3,748	4,517	48	109	8,765	172	1,181	14,155
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,136	6,012	5,566	99	153	12,966	1,501	6,682	29,644
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	5	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	5
Finished Motor Gasoline	966	2,224	1,873	273	68	5,404	1,735	2,077	12,892
Reformulated	55	–	–	–	–	55	–	17	72
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17
Reformulated Other	55	–	–	–	–	55	–	–	55
Conventional	911	2,224	1,873	273	68	5,349	1,735	2,060	12,820
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	44
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	44
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	911	2,224	1,873	273	68	5,349	1,691	2,060	12,776
Finished Aviation Gasoline	58	138	163	–	–	359	20	119	566
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	407	2,837	2,271	123	14	5,652	308	4,379	13,093
Kerosene	16	–	89	7	–	112	1	17	367
Distillate Fuel Oil	881	5,866	5,406	672	213	13,038	1,518	5,669	34,267
15 ppm sulfur and under	799	4,618	3,663	556	120	9,756	1,105	4,468	22,429
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	81	516	686	69	–	1,352	203	476	3,503
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1	732	1,057	47	93	1,930	210	725	8,335
Residual Fuel Oil	51	2,872	1,891	48	53	4,915	161	2,488	9,366
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	39	118	–	–	157	7	102	416
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	4	141	115	21	6	287	10	586	1,218
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	47	2,692	1,658	27	47	4,471	144	1,800	7,732
Petrochemical Feedstocks	113	1,258	908	9	–	2,288	–	2	3,116
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	54	706	544	9	–	1,313	–	2	2,048
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	59	552	364	–	–	975	–	–	1,068
Special Naphthas	48	768	–	82	–	898	–	30	1,014
Lubricants	72	1,704	1,570	810	–	4,156	–	713	5,537
Waxes	–	132	132	88	–	352	–	–	531
Petroleum Coke	15	4,539	1,322	–	–	5,876	476	1,459	9,284
Marketable	15	4,539	1,322	–	–	5,876	476	1,459	9,284
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	466	497	562	1,088	217	2,830	813	1,189	11,333
Miscellaneous Products	50	143	113	1	2	309	22	96	568
Total Stocks, All Oils	**12,129**	**83,902**	**65,594**	**5,918**	**1,854**	**169,397**	**11,928**	**73,969**	**355,661**

– = 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, July 2011

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.4	2.9	4.3	6.4	3.5	2.3	5.1
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	46.5	34.9	45.7	49.4	48.2	45.5	48.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.4	–	6.9	7.5	6.2	4.0	6.5
Kerosene	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	–	0.1	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	29.4	25.6	29.2	25.1	27.6	39.9	28.8
Residual Fuel Oil	5.0	0.4	4.7	1.8	1.4	0.5	1.5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.6	–	0.5	1.1	–	0.2	0.7
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.5	–	0.1	0.3
Special Naphthas	–	0.9	0.1	-0.1	–	0.1	-0.1
Lubricants	0.7	7.1	1.1	–	–	0.9	0.2
Waxes	–	0.0	0.0	–	–	0.2	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.1	0.7	2.9	4.2	5.8	3.6	4.3
Asphalt and Road Oil	4.4	21.2	5.5	5.6	10.0	2.0	5.3
Still Gas	3.4	2.0	3.3	3.8	4.8	3.9	3.9
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	1.4	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-5.5	2.9	-4.9	-5.4	-9.0	-3.5	-5.5

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	5.0	6.2	6.4	0.5	2.1	6.0	2.3	2.8	5.0
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	51.8	41.1	40.8	22.1	48.3	41.3	46.9	46.3	44.2
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.5	0.1	0.2	–	–	0.2	0.1	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.0	8.4	11.3	3.3	0.3	9.2	5.4	16.6	9.5
Kerosene	0.0	–	0.2	0.0	–	0.1	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	29.8	29.4	29.5	34.2	35.4	29.7	33.6	22.7	28.4
Residual Fuel Oil	0.7	4.8	3.1	-1.5	6.7	3.7	1.9	4.8	3.4
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.6	3.0	1.5	0.0	–	2.1	–	0.0	1.3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	1.3	1.6	0.0	–	1.3	–	–	0.7
Special Naphthas	0.7	0.7	0.1	2.9	–	0.5	–	0.1	0.2
Lubricants	0.3	1.1	1.3	13.7	–	1.5	–	0.8	1.0
Waxes	–	0.1	0.1	0.4	–	0.1	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.7	6.8	6.0	2.1	0.6	6.0	4.9	6.3	5.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.4	0.4	0.4	18.1	5.4	1.1	4.4	1.6	2.6
Still Gas	4.1	4.8	4.4	3.7	3.9	4.6	4.8	5.1	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-6.3	-8.8	-7.5	-0.1	-2.8	-7.7	-5.1	-7.6	-6.9

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

Table 36. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, July 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	**1,109**	**175**	**4,771**	**6,055**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	474	474
Florida	–	–	391	391
Georgia	–	–	509	509
Maine	2	–	6	8
Maryland	–	–	117	117
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	1,107	163	1,506	2,776
New York	–	12	1,000	1,012
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	654	654
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	113	113
Vermont	–	–	1	1
Virginia	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**2**	**119**	**128**	**249**
Illnois	–	–	115	115
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	–	13	13
Minnesota	2	79	–	81
North Dakota	–	40	–	40
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**265**	**669**	**934**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	164	299	463
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	101	370	471
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**–**	**1**	**394**	**395**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	360	360
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	1	34	35
U.S. Total	**1,111**	**560**	**5,962**	**7,633**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**35,992**	**44,923**	**158,579**	**7,171**	**41,937**	**288,602**	**9,310**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**871**	**1,412**	**1,646**	**125**	**94**	**4,148**	**134**
Pentanes Plus	–	27	1,517	–	–	1,544	50
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	871	1,385	129	125	94	2,604	84
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	9	–	–	–	9	0
Propane	274	554	–	124	92	1,044	34
Propylene	304	500	40	–	–	844	27
Normal Butane	123	90	–	1	–	214	7
Butylene	–	133	89	–	–	222	7
Isobutane	170	99	–	–	2	271	9
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**23,051**	**176**	**15,879**	**–**	**3,160**	**42,266**	**1,363**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	686	82	43	–	138	949	31
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	242	20	–	–	138	400	13
Fuel Ethanol	242	–	–	–	63	305	10
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	–	20	–	–	75	95	3
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	444	62	43	–	–	549	18
Unfinished Oils[1]	3,457	–	14,466	–	2,522	20,445	660
Naphthas and Lighter	630	–	1,822	–	32	2,484	80
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	2,145	–	4,195	–	2,490	8,830	285
Residuum	682	–	8,449	–	–	9,131	295
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	18,908	94	1,370	–	500	20,872	673
Reformulated - RBOB	5,561	–	–	–	–	5,561	179
Conventional	13,347	94	1,370	–	500	15,311	494
CBOB	1,677	–	–	–	189	1,866	60
GTAB	2,756	61	131	–	37	2,985	96
Other	8,914	33	1,239	–	274	10,460	337
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**14,980**	**866**	**8,628**	**163**	**2,034**	**26,671**	**860**
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,334	6	470	–	53	2,863	92
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,334	6	470	–	53	2,863	92
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,334	6	470	–	53	2,863	92
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	6	–	–	1	8	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,383	–	319	–	1,248	2,950	95
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	245	–	–	–	545	790	25
Other	1,138	–	319	–	703	2,160	70
Kerosene	3	–	–	–	–	3	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,108	36	313	106	194	4,757	153
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,314	30	247	104	191	3,886	125
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,314	30	247	104	191	3,886	125
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	145	1	66	–	–	212	7
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	145	1	66	–	–	212	7
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	649	5	–	–	–	654	21
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	649	5	–	–	–	654	21
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	2	3	5	0
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	2	3	5	0
Residual Fuel Oil	6,055	249	934	–	395	7,633	246
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,109	2	–	–	–	1,111	36
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	175	119	265	–	1	560	18
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	4,771	128	669	–	394	5,962	192
Petrochemical Feedstocks	55	129	5,071	–	36	5,291	171
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	48	77	1,637	–	36	1,798	58
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	7	52	3,434	–	–	3,493	113
Special Naphthas	1	37	589	–	–	627	20
Lubricants	180	202	373	–	6	761	25
Waxes	124	1	98	–	14	237	8
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	259	58	461	–	13	791	26
Asphalt and Road Oil	476	136	–	56	74	742	24
Miscellaneous Products	1	6	–	1	–	8	0
Total	**74,894**	**47,377**	**184,732**	**7,459**	**47,225**	**361,687**	**11,667**

– = 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-July 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**224,925**	**312,876**	**1,064,631**	**51,113**	**238,062**	**1,891,607**	**8,923**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**11,646**	**13,414**	**10,562**	**1,627**	**896**	**38,145**	**180**
Pentanes Plus	–	147	9,367	–	–	9,514	45
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11,646	13,267	1,195	1,627	896	28,631	135
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	75	–	–	–	75	0
Propane	7,550	7,045	–	1,600	730	16,925	80
Propylene	2,142	3,694	334	–	–	6,170	29
Normal Butane	728	925	–	6	156	1,815	9
Butylene	–	739	836	–	–	1,575	7
Isobutane	1,226	789	–	21	10	2,046	10
Isobutylene	–	–	25	–	–	25	0
Other Liquids	**166,114**	**1,182**	**116,214**	**3**	**18,752**	**302,265**	**1,426**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	766	619	127	3	140	1,655	8
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	5	–	–	5	0
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	5	–	–	5	0
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	322	84	–	3	140	549	3
Fuel Ethanol	313	–	–	3	65	381	2
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	–	84	–	–	75	159	1
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	9	–	–	–	–	9	0
Other Hydrocarbons	444	535	122	–	–	1,101	5
Unfinished Oils[1]	19,833	135	101,347	–	13,828	135,143	637
Naphthas and Lighter	2,928	–	12,133	–	274	15,335	72
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	15,320	135	36,163	–	13,554	65,172	307
Residuum	1,585	–	53,051	–	–	54,636	258
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	145,515	428	14,740	–	4,784	165,467	781
Reformulated - RBOB	40,472	12	–	–	–	40,484	191
Conventional	105,043	416	14,740	–	4,784	124,983	590
CBOB	15,774	50	–	–	1,951	17,775	84
GTAB	17,729	61	809	–	102	18,701	88
Other	71,540	305	13,931	–	2,731	88,507	417
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**117,842**	**6,613**	**71,582**	**932**	**20,057**	**217,026**	**1,024**
Finished Motor Gasoline	17,557	258	7,580	–	462	25,857	122
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	17,557	258	7,580	–	462	25,857	122
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	67	–	–	–	67	0
Ed55 and Lower	–	67	–	–	–	67	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	17,557	191	7,580	–	462	25,790	122
Finished Aviation Gasoline	14	22	–	1	1	38	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9,356	–	320	–	6,877	16,553	78
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,593	–	–	–	2,296	3,889	18
Other	7,763	–	320	–	4,581	12,664	60
Kerosene	145	–	–	–	–	145	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	37,229	505	1,188	376	1,727	41,025	194
15 ppm sulfur and under	23,220	392	459	345	1,052	25,468	120
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	23,220	392	459	345	1,052	25,468	120
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	933	102	221	27	301	1,584	7
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	933	102	221	27	301	1,584	7
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	12,036	11	45	–	370	12,462	59
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	12,036	11	45	–	370	12,462	59
Greater than 2000 ppm	1,040	–	463	4	4	1,511	7
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,040	–	463	4	4	1,511	7
Residual Fuel Oil	47,817	1,586	25,100	31	9,664	84,198	397
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	12,056	18	676	–	–	12,750	60
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,051	1,182	3,591	26	4	7,854	37
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	32,710	386	20,833	5	9,660	63,594	300
Petrochemical Feedstocks	482	825	30,233	–	302	31,842	150
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	432	438	10,600	–	302	11,772	56
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	50	387	19,633	–	–	20,070	95
Special Naphthas	61	320	2,376	–	–	2,757	13
Lubricants	829	1,542	3,169	1	53	5,594	26
Waxes	561	9	250	–	244	1,064	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	909	475	1,335	–	175	2,894	14
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,876	1,017	–	516	552	4,961	23
Miscellaneous Products	6	54	31	7	–	98	0
Total	**520,527**	**334,085**	**1,262,989**	**53,675**	**277,767**	**2,449,043**	**11,552**

– = 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, July 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	**142,248**	**164**	**–**	**5,036**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,217**	**1,217**
Algeria	5,693	–	–	2,632	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	12,228	–	–	376	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	5,343	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	18,480	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	6,872	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	25,368	–	–	1,227	–	–	–	–	555	555
Qatar	547	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	40,526	–	–	503	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	27,191	164	–	298	–	–	–	–	662	662
Non-OPEC	**146,354**	**1,380**	**2,604**	**15,409**	**–**	**2,863**	**2,863**	**5,561**	**14,094**	**19,655**
Argentina	355	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	2,019	–	–	–	–	225	225
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	526	–	–	–	–	250	250
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	25	1,180	–	–	–	30	239	269
Brazil	9,610	–	72	206	–	–	–	–	44	44
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	1,859	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	67,822	27	2,294	281	–	1,125	1,125	1,779	1,180	2,959
Chad	1,923	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	12,346	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,107	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	514	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	303	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	52	52	4	537	541
Gabon	1,827	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	36	123	159
Guatemala	457	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	345	345	220	1,353	1,573
Indonesia	367	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	32	–	–	418	418	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	44	–	–	–	–	51	51
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	325
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	34,679	636	–	317	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	436	–	311	311	218	1,491	1,709
Netherlands Antilles	–	93	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	51	–	126	746	–	–	–	–	643	643
Oman	1,599	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310
Portugal	–	–	–	139	–	287	287	–	170	170
Russia	6,256	–	–	7,391	–	–	–	70	490	560
Spain	–	–	–	250	–	–	–	–	1,484	1,484
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	85	622	707
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,077	–	–	597	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	861	–	–	627	–	325	325	1,261	2,015	3,276
Vietnam	1,188	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	335	–	–	–	1,858	1,852	3,710
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,456	624	55	0	–	0	0	0	690	690
Total	**288,602**	**1,544**	**2,604**	**20,445**	**–**	**2,863**	**2,863**	**5,561**	**15,311**	**20,872**
Persian Gulf[3]	**66,425**	**–**	**–**	**503**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**50**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**50**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	10
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	40
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**305**	**95**	**–**	**–**	**3,836**	**212**	**654**	**5**	**4,707**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	165	–	–	–	165
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	126	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	20	–	–	2,244	212	557	5	3,018
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	–	–	–	247
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,030	–	97	–	1,127
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	131	75	–	–	150	0	0	0	150
Total	**–**	**–**	**305**	**95**	**–**	**–**	**3,886**	**212**	**654**	**5**	**4,757**
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, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**590**	**81**	**1,037**	**–**	**–**	**1,037**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,037	–	–	1,037
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	81	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	590	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**3**	**8**	**–**	**2,360**	**546**	**74**	**560**	**5,962**	**6,596**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	80	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	187	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	46	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	–	98
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3	8	–	311	125	74	295	1,669	2,038
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	420	521
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,154	273	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	131	–	–	–	730	730
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	66	1,288	1,354
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	565	565
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	634	634
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	271	271
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	185	–	–	–	385	385
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	392	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**3**	**8**	**–**	**2,950**	**627**	**1,111**	**560**	**5,962**	**7,633**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**81**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, July 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	**–**	**1,601**	**–**	**228**	**69**	**–**	**–**	**10,517**	**152,765**	**4,589**	**339**	**4,928**
Algeria	–	1,601	–	–	–	–	–	5,280	10,973	184	170	354
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	376	12,604	394	12	407
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,343	172	–	172
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,480	596	–	596
Kuwait	–	–	–	182	–	–	–	182	7,054	222	6	228
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,050	27,418	818	66	884
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	547	18	–	18
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	584	41,110	1,307	19	1,326
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	46	69	–	–	2,045	29,236	877	66	943
Non-OPEC	**1,798**	**1,892**	**237**	**563**	**673**	**761**	**8**	**62,568**	**208,922**	**4,721**	**2,018**	**6,739**
Argentina	–	–	1	60	–	1	–	142	497	11	5	16
Aruba	190	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,786	2,786	–	90	90
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	776	776	–	25	25
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	40	–	–	–	–	4	–	1,564	1,564	–	50	50
Brazil	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	603	10,213	310	19	329
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,859	60	–	60
Canada	175	76	27	70	673	282	8	13,582	81,404	2,188	438	2,626
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,923	62	–	62
China	–	–	115	61	–	–	–	176	176	–	6	6
Colombia	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	532	12,878	398	17	415
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,107	36	–	36
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	23	23	–	1	1
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	514	17	–	17
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	303	303	–	10	10
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	23	–	–	–	14	–	643	643	–	21	21
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,827	59	–	59
Germany	–	–	–	1	–	9	–	181	181	–	6	6
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	457	15	–	15
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,918	1,918	–	62	62
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	367	12	–	12
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	455	455	–	15	15
Korea, South	161	–	–	–	–	367	–	2,050	2,050	–	66	66
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	325	–	10	10
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	0	0
Mexico	615	–	–	–	–	3	–	2,432	37,111	1,119	78	1,197
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,465	2,465	–	80	80
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	112	112	–	4	4
Norway	–	244	–	–	–	–	–	1,759	1,810	2	57	58
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	1,909	52	10	62
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	596	596	–	19	19
Russia	–	1,549	–	–	–	55	–	11,156	17,412	202	360	562
Spain	–	–	–	140	–	–	–	1,874	1,874	–	60	60
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,272	1,272	–	41	41
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,279	2,356	35	41	76
United Kingdom	66	–	–	–	–	1	–	4,566	5,427	28	147	175
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,188	38	–	38
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	213	–	–	–	5,955	5,955	–	192	192
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	523	0	62	18	0	1	0	2,724	5,180	77	88	166
Total	**1,798**	**3,493**	**237**	**791**	**742**	**761**	**8**	**73,085**	**361,687**	**9,310**	**2,358**	**11,667**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**182**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**766**	**67,191**	**2,143**	**25**	**2,167**

– = 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-July 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	**916,228**	**3,781**	**3,613**	**27,081**	**–**	**1,085**	**1,085**	**578**	**14,078**	**14,656**
Algeria	47,219	645	3,403	16,518	–	5	5	–	2,197	2,197
Angola	69,959	–	–	1,825	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	37,054	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	97,201	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	35,407	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	3,328	–	210	307	–	–	–	–	272	272
Nigeria	183,065	881	–	3,754	–	100	100	52	5,244	5,296
Qatar	1,086	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	244,823	522	–	503	–	–	–	–	308	308
United Arab Emirates	1,047	–	–	1,048	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	196,039	1,733	–	3,126	–	980	980	526	6,057	6,583
Non-OPEC	**975,379**	**5,733**	**25,018**	**108,062**	**–**	**24,772**	**24,772**	**39,906**	**110,905**	**150,811**
Argentina	6,367	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	422	422
Aruba	–	–	–	11,752	–	–	–	–	535	535
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	1,727	–	–	–	–	1,460	1,460
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	7	209	10,111	–	–	–	156	915	1,071
Brazil	49,862	–	122	1,062	–	–	–	–	128	128
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	6,519	–	–	301	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	449,647	147	22,782	1,297	–	7,246	7,246	16,904	10,973	27,877
Chad	11,537	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	375	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	72,760	–	–	601	–	–	–	–	690	690
Congo (Brazzaville)	12,944	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	398	–	–	–	7	84	91
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	6,388	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	2,803	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	259	–	–	–	–	1,724	1,724
France	–	–	–	275	–	937	937	1,850	3,963	5,813
Gabon	9,096	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	377	–	–	–	194	499	693
Guatemala	2,121	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	2,683	–	2,023	2,023	2,279	7,870	10,149
Indonesia	5,262	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	128	1,322	–	3,455	3,455	–	3,267	3,267
Korea, South	–	–	106	44	–	830	830	–	1,432	1,432
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	1,593	1,656
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	967	967
Malaysia	–	–	61	312	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	235,276	2,853	259	3,080	–	–	–	–	2,121	2,121
Netherlands	–	–	80	4,751	–	3,238	3,238	683	14,071	14,754
Netherlands Antilles	–	310	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,207	1,207
Norway	9,735	369	983	4,438	–	1,521	1,521	102	3,023	3,125
Oman	6,863	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310
Portugal	–	–	–	930	–	723	723	–	2,292	2,292
Russia	51,117	–	–	45,911	–	39	39	105	7,127	7,232
Spain	–	–	–	607	–	1,650	1,650	17	10,326	10,343
Sweden	–	–	–	494	–	251	251	86	3,806	3,892
Syria	528	–	–	1,117	–	–	–	–	134	134
Trinidad and Tobago	6,244	–	–	1,314	–	250	250	–	567	567
United Kingdom	8,948	140	–	2,071	–	2,594	2,594	8,715	12,229	20,944
Vietnam	2,653	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	4,855	–	15	15	8,739	11,841	20,580
Yemen	691	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	20,446	1,907	288	3,170	–	0	0	6	5,329	5,335
Total	**1,891,607**	**9,514**	**28,631**	**135,143**	**–**	**25,857**	**25,857**	**40,484**	**124,983**	**165,467**
Persian Gulf[3]	**379,564**	**522**	**–**	**1,551**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**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-July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,085**	**–**	**–**	**463**	**1,548**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	147	–	–	–	147
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	463	463
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	938	–	–	–	938
Non-OPEC	**5**	**–**	**381**	**159**	**–**	**9**	**24,383**	**1,584**	**12,462**	**1,048**	**39,477**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	165	700	–	–	865
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	126	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	5	84	–	9	17,202	729	5,782	244	23,957
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	–	–	–	–	–	1,354	–	499	804	2,657
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	–	–	–	95
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	238	–	238
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,712	–	5,381	–	10,093
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	202	75	–	0	409	0	0	0	409
Total	**5**	**–**	**381**	**159**	**–**	**9**	**25,468**	**1,584**	**12,462**	**1,511**	**41,025**
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-July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,181**	**205**	**8,706**	**244**	**783**	**9,733**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	8,706	–	–	8,706
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	119
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	244	–	244
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	12	205	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	4,169	–	–	–	664	664
Non-OPEC	**145**	**38**	**–**	**12,372**	**2,552**	**4,044**	**7,610**	**62,811**	**74,465**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	80	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	860	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	2,659	2,906
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	98	142	63	508	713
Brazil	–	–	–	–	20	–	925	337	1,262
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	145	–	145
Canada	145	38	–	1,767	611	877	3,295	12,387	16,559
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	20	41
China	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	212	5,201	5,413
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	250
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	23	34	958	1,015
France	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	77	77
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	14	14
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	692	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	6,034	1,381	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	332	–	–	–	12,341	12,341
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	30	343	318	688	1,349
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	513	–	859	68	–	927
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	23	1,634	15,397	17,054
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	318	14	1,455	1,787
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	379	379
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	109	–	5,779	5,888
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	12	3	140	1,166	1,309
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	1,332	–	895	–	1,777	2,672
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	–	200
Other	0	0	–	842	248	449	294	1,418	2,161
Total	**145**	**38**	**–**	**16,553**	**2,757**	**12,750**	**7,854**	**63,594**	**84,198**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**12**	**205**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-July 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**	**10,828**	**–**	**404**	**70**	**112**	**–**	**79,391**	**995,619**	**4,322**	**374**	**4,696**
Algeria	975	10,384	–	–	–	–	–	42,980	90,199	223	203	425
Angola	203	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,028	71,987	330	10	340
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	37,173	175	1	175
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	97,201	458	–	458
Kuwait	–	–	–	182	–	–	–	182	35,589	167	1	168
Libya	195	422	–	–	–	–	–	1,406	4,734	16	7	22
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,006	194,071	864	52	915
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,086	5	–	5
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,550	246,373	1,155	7	1,162
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,048	2,095	5	5	10
Venezuela	213	22	–	222	70	112	–	19,072	215,111	925	90	1,015
Non-OPEC	**10,186**	**9,242**	**1,064**	**2,490**	**4,891**	**5,482**	**98**	**478,045**	**1,453,424**	**4,601**	**2,255**	**6,856**
Argentina	128	16	1	343	–	5	–	995	7,362	30	5	35
Aruba	496	–	–	161	–	–	–	14,669	14,669	–	69	69
Australia	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,093	6,093	–	29	29
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	219	315	–	–	–	85	31	12,859	12,859	–	61	61
Brazil	100	–	–	17	–	–	–	2,877	52,739	235	14	249
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	446	6,965	31	2	33
Canada	1,118	511	148	860	4,750	2,146	67	112,659	562,306	2,121	531	2,652
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	11,578	54	0	55
China	–	–	408	61	–	9	–	501	876	2	2	4
Colombia	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,906	79,666	343	33	376
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,944	61	–	61
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	489	489	–	2	2
Egypt	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	23	23	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	62	1,205	–	–	–	–	–	1,267	7,655	30	6	36
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,163	3,163	–	15	15
Finland	59	–	–	–	–	95	–	3,152	3,152	–	15	15
France	15	125	–	–	–	65	–	7,390	7,390	–	35	35
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,096	43	–	43
Germany	44	–	9	16	–	42	–	1,210	1,210	–	6	6
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,121	10	–	10
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,592	15,592	–	74	74
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	113	–	113	5,375	25	1	25
Italy	171	–	15	–	–	147	–	8,516	8,516	–	40	40
Korea, South	1,200	–	–	–	–	2,180	–	13,321	13,321	–	63	63
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,656	1,656	–	8	8
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	967	967	–	5	5
Malaysia	–	–	69	–	–	19	–	461	461	–	2	2
Mexico	3,824	–	–	–	–	25	–	24,835	260,111	1,110	117	1,227
Netherlands	204	–	–	–	–	170	–	25,230	25,230	–	119	119
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	59	–	3,016	3,016	–	14	14
Norway	382	1,562	–	–	–	–	–	12,380	22,115	46	58	104
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	7,173	32	1	34
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,948	3,948	–	19	19
Russia	778	5,354	2	–	–	82	–	79,114	130,231	241	373	614
Spain	255	154	–	324	141	–	–	13,569	13,569	–	64	64
Sweden	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,456	6,456	–	30	30
Syria	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,851	2,379	2	9	11
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,067	14,311	29	38	68
United Kingdom	132	–	34	20	–	182	–	27,676	36,624	42	131	173
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,653	13	–	13
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	589	–	–	–	40,136	40,136	–	189	189
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	891	3	1	4
Other	711	0	355	99	0	58	0	15,877	36,323	98	74	170
Total	**11,772**	**20,070**	**1,064**	**2,894**	**4,961**	**5,594**	**98**	**557,436**	**2,449,043**	**8,923**	**2,629**	**11,552**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**182**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,780**	**382,344**	**1,790**	**13**	**1,804**

– = 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, July 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	**22,919**	**–**	**–**	**662**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**957**	**957**
Algeria	75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	5,047	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,684	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	12,549	–	–	662	–	–	–	–	555	555
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	729	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	2,835	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	402	402
Non-OPEC	**13,073**	**–**	**871**	**2,795**	**–**	**2,334**	**2,334**	**5,561**	**12,390**	**17,951**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	386	–	–	–	–	225	225
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	250
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	239	269
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	1,859	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,961	–	745	183	–	1,066	1,066	1,779	616	2,395
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	524	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,107	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	303	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	537	541
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	123	159
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	345	345	220	1,140	1,360
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	325
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	270	–	311	311	218	1,491	1,709
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	126	–	–	–	–	–	643	643
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	287	287	–	170	170
Russia	570	–	–	1,403	–	–	–	70	490	560
Spain	–	–	–	250	–	–	–	–	1,484	1,484
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	85	426	511
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	325	325	1,261	2,015	3,276
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,858	1,568	3,426
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,052	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	338	338
Total	**35,992**	**–**	**871**	**3,457**	**–**	**2,334**	**2,334**	**5,561**	**13,347**	**18,908**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,413**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**40**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**40**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	40
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**242**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,274**	**145**	**649**	**–**	**4,068**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	165	–	–	–	165
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	126	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,079	145	552	–	2,776
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	–	–	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,030	–	97	–	1,127
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	68	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**242**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,314**	**145**	**649**	**–**	**4,108**
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, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**590**	**–**	**1,037**	**–**	**–**	**1,037**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,037	–	–	1,037
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	590	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**3**	**1**	**–**	**793**	**1**	**72**	**175**	**4,771**	**5,018**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	187	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3	1	–	290	1	72	175	1,507	1,754
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	420	420
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	131	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	989	989
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	565	565
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	634	634
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	271	271
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	185	–	–	–	385	385
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**3**	**1**	**–**	**1,383**	**1**	**1,109**	**175**	**4,771**	**6,055**
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, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**46**	**69**	**–**	**–**	**3,845**	**26,764**	**739**	**124**	**863**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,037	1,112	2	33	36
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,047	163	–	163
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,684	54	–	54
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,485	14,034	405	48	453
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	729	24	–	24
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	46	69	–	–	1,323	4,158	91	43	134
Non-OPEC	**48**	**7**	**124**	**213**	**407**	**180**	**1**	**35,057**	**48,130**	**422**	**1,131**	**1,553**
Argentina	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	963	963	–	31	31
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	250	–	8	8
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	271	271	–	9	9
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	126	126	–	4	4
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,859	60	–	60
Canada	48	7	26	–	407	75	1	9,778	17,739	257	315	572
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	36	36	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	420	944	17	14	30
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,107	36	–	36
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	23	23	–	1	1
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	303	303	–	10	10
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	549	549	–	18	18
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	165	165	–	5	5
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,705	1,705	–	55	55
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	33	33	–	1	1
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	325	–	10	10
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	131	131	–	4	4
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,290	2,290	–	74	74
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	769	769	–	25	25
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310	–	10	10
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	457	457	–	15	15
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	55	–	3,007	3,577	18	97	115
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,734	1,734	–	56	56
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,076	1,076	–	35	35
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	682	682	–	22	22
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3,873	3,873	–	125	125
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	213	–	–	–	5,336	5,336	–	172	172
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	444	1,496	34	14	49
Total	**48**	**7**	**124**	**259**	**476**	**180**	**1**	**38,902**	**74,894**	**1,161**	**1,255**	**2,416**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,413**	**78**	**–**	**78**

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

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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	**2,102**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	477	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,625	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**42,821**	**27**	**1,385**	**–**	**–**	**6**	**6**	**–**	**94**	**94**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	42,821	27	1,385	–	–	6	6	–	94	94
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**44,923**	**27**	**1,385**	**–**	**–**	**6**	**6**	**–**	**94**	**94**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,102**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	10
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**20**	**–**	**–**	**20**	**1**	**5**	**–**	**26**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	20	–	–	20	1	5	–	26
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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**20**	**–**	**–**	**30**	**1**	**5**	**–**	**36**
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, July 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	**–**	**6**	**–**	**–**	**37**	**2**	**119**	**128**	**249**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	6	–	–	37	2	119	128	249
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	**–**	**6**	**–**	**–**	**37**	**2**	**119**	**128**	**249**
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, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**2,112**	**68**	**0**	**68**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	0	0
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	477	15	–	15
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,625	52	–	52
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**77**	**52**	**1**	**58**	**136**	**202**	**6**	**2,444**	**45,265**	**1,381**	**79**	**1,460**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	77	52	1	57	136	202	6	2,443	45,264	1,381	79	1,460
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	**77**	**52**	**1**	**58**	**136**	**202**	**6**	**2,454**	**47,377**	**1,449**	**79**	**1,528**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,102**	**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, July 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	**93,273**	**164**	**–**	**3,227**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**260**	**260**
Algeria	5,618	–	–	1,485	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	3,911	–	–	376	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	9,702	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	6,872	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	12,819	–	–	565	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	547	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	29,810	–	–	503	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	23,994	164	–	298	–	–	–	–	260	260
Non-OPEC	**65,306**	**1,353**	**129**	**11,239**	**–**	**470**	**470**	**–**	**1,110**	**1,110**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	625	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	526	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	25	1,180	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	7,280	–	72	206	–	–	–	–	44	44
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5,423	–	–	66	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	1,923	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	8,210	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	514	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	52	52	–	–	–
Gabon	1,827	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	457	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	213	213
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	32	–	–	418	418	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	44	–	–	–	–	21	21
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	34,679	636	–	317	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	166	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	93	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	51	–	–	746	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	139	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	2,082	–	–	5,988	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	196	196
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,077	–	–	597	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	861	–	–	627	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	284	284
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	922	624	0	0	–	0	0	–	352	352
Total	**158,579**	**1,517**	**129**	**14,466**	**–**	**470**	**470**	**–**	**1,370**	**1,370**
Persian Gulf[3]	**46,931**	**–**	**–**	**503**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**247**	**66**	–	–	**313**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	66	–	–	66
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	–	–	–	247
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	**247**	**66**	–	–	**313**
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, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**81**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	81	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**319**	**508**	**–**	**265**	**669**	**934**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	80	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	46	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	–	98
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	87	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	–	101
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	319	273	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	370	370
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	66	299	365
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**319**	**589**	**–**	**265**	**669**	**934**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**81**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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	**–**	**1,601**	**–**	**182**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,515**	**98,788**	**3,009**	**178**	**3,187**
Algeria	–	1,601	–	–	–	–	–	3,086	8,704	181	100	281
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	376	4,287	126	12	138
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,702	313	–	313
Kuwait	–	–	–	182	–	–	–	182	7,054	222	6	228
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	565	13,384	414	18	432
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	547	18	–	18
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	584	30,394	962	19	980
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	722	24,716	774	23	797
Non-OPEC	**1,637**	**1,833**	**98**	**279**	**–**	**373**	**–**	**20,638**	**85,944**	**2,107**	**666**	**2,772**
Argentina	–	–	–	60	–	1	–	141	141	–	5	5
Aruba	190	–	–	–	–	–	–	815	815	–	26	26
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	526	526	–	17	17
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	40	–	–	–	–	2	–	1,293	1,293	–	42	42
Brazil	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	477	7,757	235	15	250
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	50	17	–	–	–	–	–	286	5,709	175	9	184
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,923	62	–	62
China	–	–	77	61	–	–	–	138	138	–	4	4
Colombia	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	112	8,322	265	4	268
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	514	17	–	17
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	23	–	–	–	6	–	94	94	–	3	3
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,827	59	–	59
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	15	15	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	457	15	–	15
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	213	213	–	7	7
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	455	455	–	15	15
Korea, South	125	–	–	–	–	334	–	1,116	1,116	–	36	36
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	0	0
Mexico	615	–	–	–	–	3	–	1,941	36,620	1,119	63	1,181
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	175	175	–	6	6
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	112	112	–	4	4
Norway	–	244	–	–	–	–	–	990	1,041	2	32	34
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	139	139	–	4	4
Russia	–	1,549	–	–	–	–	–	8,149	10,231	67	263	330
Spain	–	–	–	140	–	–	–	140	140	–	5	5
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	196	196	–	6	6
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	597	1,674	35	19	54
United Kingdom	66	–	–	–	–	–	–	693	1,554	28	22	50
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	284	284	–	9	9
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	523	0	12	18	–	0	–	1,532	2,454	28	50	79
Total	**1,637**	**3,434**	**98**	**461**	**–**	**373**	**–**	**26,153**	**184,732**	**5,115**	**844**	**5,959**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**182**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**766**	**47,697**	**1,514**	**25**	**1,539**

– = 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, July 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	**7,171**	–	**125**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,171	–	125	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	7,171	–	125	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	23,954	–	–	1,147	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	1,147	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	3,270	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	5,343	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	6,617	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	8,362	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	362	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	17,983	–	94	1,375	–	53	53	–	500	500
Argentina	355	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	1,008	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2,330	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	4,446	–	39	32	–	53	53	–	470	470
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	3,612	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	367	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	30
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	1,599	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	1,188	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	335	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,086	–	55	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	41,937	–	94	2,522	–	53	53	–	500	500
Persian Gulf[3]	14,979	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, July 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**104**	–	–	**2**	**106**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	104	–	–	2	106
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	104	–	–	2	106
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	63	75	–	–	191	–	–	3	194
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	–	3	44
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	–	–	–	150
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	63	75	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Total	–	–	63	75	–	–	191	–	–	3	194
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, July 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
	PAD District 4								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	1	–	1,248	–	–	1	394	395
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	21	–	–	1	34	35
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	392	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	835	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	360	360
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	–	–	0	0	0
Total	–	1	–	1,248	–	–	1	394	395
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, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**56**	**–**	**1**	**288**	**7,459**	**231**	**9**	**241**
Canada	–	–	–	–	56	–	1	288	7,459	231	9	241
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	56	–	1	288	7,459	231	9	241
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,147	25,101	773	37	810
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,147	1,147	–	37	37
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,270	105	–	105
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,343	172	–	172
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,617	213	–	213
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,362	270	–	270
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	362	12	–	12
Non-OPEC	36	–	14	13	74	6	–	4,141	22,124	580	134	714
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	355	11	–	11
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,008	1,008	–	33	33
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,330	75	–	75
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	13	74	5	–	787	5,233	143	25	169
China	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,612	117	–	117
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	367	12	–	12
Japan	–	–	12	–	–	1	–	555	555	–	18	18
Korea, South	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	901	901	–	29	29
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	360	360	–	12	12
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,599	52	–	52
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	75	–	2	2
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,188	38	–	38
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	335	335	–	11	11
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	118	4,204	132	4	135
Total	36	–	14	13	74	6	–	5,288	47,225	1,353	171	1,523
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,979	483	–	483

– = 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-July 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	**136,265**	**–**	**3,403**	**3,032**	**–**	**975**	**975**	**578**	**10,906**	**11,484**
Algeria	4,067	–	3,403	14	–	–	–	–	913	913
Angola	27,231	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	9,861	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	272	272
Nigeria	75,328	–	–	2,882	–	–	–	52	4,935	4,987
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	10,901	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	199	199
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	8,877	–	–	135	–	975	975	526	4,587	5,113
Non-OPEC	**88,660**	**–**	**8,243**	**16,801**	**–**	**16,582**	**16,582**	**39,894**	**94,137**	**134,031**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	422	422
Aruba	–	–	–	2,650	–	–	–	–	225	225
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,460	1,460
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,359	–	–	–	156	915	1,071
Brazil	2,546	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	6,519	–	–	301	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	47,324	–	7,260	754	–	6,812	6,812	16,892	7,561	24,453
Chad	107	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,750	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	690	690
Congo (Brazzaville)	7,815	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	191	–	–	–	7	84	91
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	1,643	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	123	–	–	–	–	1,724	1,724
France	–	–	–	52	–	747	747	1,850	3,891	5,741
Gabon	1,258	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	329	–	–	–	194	499	693
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	641	–	1,652	1,652	2,279	6,630	8,909
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	202	–	78	78	–	3,008	3,008
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	294	294	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	1,593	1,656
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	967	967
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	990	–	2,198	2,198	683	13,302	13,985
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	358	358
Norway	7,523	–	983	59	–	1,521	1,521	102	2,691	2,793
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310
Portugal	–	–	–	15	–	437	437	–	2,292	2,292
Russia	6,014	–	–	4,120	–	–	–	105	5,388	5,493
Spain	–	–	–	458	–	275	275	17	9,739	9,756
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	3,610	3,696
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	370	–	250	250	–	567	567
United Kingdom	661	–	–	1,241	–	2,313	2,313	8,715	12,133	20,848
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	8,739	10,687	19,426
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	7,143	–	0	1,303	–	0	0	6	3,391	3,397
Total	**224,925**	**–**	**11,646**	**19,833**	**–**	**17,557**	**17,557**	**40,472**	**105,043**	**145,515**
Persian Gulf[3]	**20,762**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**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-July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**698**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**698**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	698	–	–	–	698
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**313**	**–**	**–**	**9**	**22,522**	**933**	**12,036**	**1,040**	**36,531**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	165	399	–	–	564
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	126	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	9	16,323	534	5,751	236	22,844
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	–	–	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	238	–	238
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,712	–	5,381	–	10,093
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	139	–	–	0	4	0	0	0	4
Total	**–**	**–**	**313**	**–**	**–**	**9**	**23,220**	**933**	**12,036**	**1,040**	**37,229**
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-July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,169**	**–**	**8,706**	**–**	**408**	**9,114**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	8,706	–	–	8,706
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	4,169	–	–	–	408	408
Non-OPEC	**145**	**14**	**–**	**5,187**	**61**	**3,350**	**3,051**	**32,302**	**38,703**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	860	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	1,974	2,221
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	371	371
Brazil	–	–	–	–	20	–	408	127	535
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	145	–	145
Canada	145	14	–	1,537	41	859	2,083	11,674	14,616
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	21
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,040	4,040
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	–	–	–	131	–	–	–	1,584	1,584
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	258	–	54	312
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	513	–	859	–	–	859
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	2,176	2,199
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	318	–	1,381	1,699
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	109	–	5,451	5,560
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1,120	1,123
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	1,332	–	895	–	1,315	2,210
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	122	0	0	147	0	147
Total	**145**	**14**	**–**	**9,356**	**61**	**12,056**	**3,051**	**32,710**	**47,817**
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-July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**151**	**70**	**–**	**–**	**33,540**	**169,805**	**643**	**158**	**801**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,036	17,103	19	61	81
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27,231	128	–	128
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,861	47	–	47
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	273	273	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,137	83,465	355	38	394
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	199	11,100	51	1	52
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	151	70	–	–	11,895	20,772	42	56	98
Non-OPEC	**432**	**50**	**561**	**758**	**2,806**	**829**	**6**	**262,062**	**350,722**	**418**	**1,236**	**1,654**
Argentina	52	–	1	–	–	–	–	475	475	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	–	161	–	–	–	4,460	4,460	–	21	21
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,681	3,681	–	17	17
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	73	–	2,874	2,874	–	14	14
Brazil	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	718	3,264	12	3	15
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	446	6,965	31	2	33
Canada	281	50	139	4	2,665	559	6	82,189	129,513	223	388	611
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	128	1	0	1
China	–	–	109	–	–	9	–	118	118	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,911	6,661	8	23	31
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,815	37	–	37
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	282	282	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	23	23	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	62	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,643	1,643	–	8	8
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,828	2,828	–	13	13
France	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	6,648	6,648	–	31	31
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,258	6	–	6
Germany	–	–	5	–	–	30	–	1,057	1,057	–	5	5
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,894	11,894	–	56	56
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	15	–	–	1	–	3,304	3,304	–	16	16
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	327	327	–	2	2
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,656	1,656	–	8	8
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	967	967	–	5	5
Malaysia	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	18	18	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	1,721	1,721	–	8	8
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17,941	17,941	–	85	85
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,730	1,730	–	8	8
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,356	12,879	35	25	61
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310	–	1	1
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,747	2,747	–	13	13
Russia	–	–	2	–	–	55	–	13,925	19,939	28	66	94
Spain	–	–	–	–	141	–	–	10,725	10,725	–	51	51
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,395	5,395	–	25	25
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,795	6,795	–	32	32
United Kingdom	–	–	34	4	–	29	–	25,830	26,491	3	122	125
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	589	–	–	–	33,655	33,655	–	159	159
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	215	0	0	3	0	5,330	12,473	34	25	58
Total	**432**	**50**	**561**	**909**	**2,876**	**829**	**6**	**295,602**	**520,527**	**1,061**	**1,394**	**2,455**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**199**	**20,961**	**98**	**1**	**99**

– = 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-July 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**20,548**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	6,081	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	–	–
Angola	1,012	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	2,654	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	10,358	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	443	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**292,328**	**147**	**13,267**	**135**	**–**	**253**	**253**	**12**	**416**	**428**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,945	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	286,006	147	13,267	135	–	214	214	12	416	428
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	**312,876**	**147**	**13,267**	**135**	**–**	**258**	**258**	**12**	**416**	**428**
Persian Gulf[3]	**13,012**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**147**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**147**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	147	–	–	–	147
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**84**	**–**	**–**	**245**	**102**	**11**	**–**	**358**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	84	–	–	241	102	11	–	354
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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**84**	**–**	**–**	**392**	**102**	**11**	**–**	**505**
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-July 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	–	22	–	–	320	18	1,182	386	1,586
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	22	–	–	320	18	1,182	386	1,586
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	–	22	–	–	320	18	1,182	386	1,586
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-July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**152**	**20,700**	**97**	**1**	**98**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	152	6,233	29	1	29
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,012	5	–	5
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,654	13	–	13
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,358	49	–	49
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	443	2	–	2
Non-OPEC	**438**	**387**	**9**	**475**	**1,017**	**1,542**	**54**	**21,057**	**313,385**	**1,379**	**99**	**1,478**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,945	9	–	9
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	438	387	9	459	1,017	1,540	54	20,996	307,002	1,349	99	1,448
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	471	2	–	2
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	16	–	1	–	17	17	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,608	17	–	17
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	43	–	0	0
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	298	1	–	1
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
Total	**438**	**387**	**9**	**475**	**1,017**	**1,542**	**54**	**21,209**	**334,085**	**1,476**	**100**	**1,576**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13,012**	**61**	**–**	**61**

– = 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-July 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	**628,054**	**3,781**	**210**	**17,715**	**–**	**105**	**105**	**–**	**3,172**	**3,172**
Algeria	37,071	645	–	10,466	–	–	–	–	1,284	1,284
Angola	33,205	–	–	1,825	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	1,446	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	60,713	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	34,520	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	2,294	–	210	306	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	107,350	881	–	872	–	100	100	–	309	309
Qatar	1,086	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	165,809	522	–	503	–	–	–	–	109	109
United Arab Emirates	1,047	–	–	1,048	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	183,513	1,733	–	2,695	–	5	5	–	1,470	1,470
Non-OPEC	**436,577**	**5,586**	**985**	**83,632**	**–**	**7,475**	**7,475**	**–**	**11,568**	**11,568**
Argentina	501	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	5,240	–	–	–	–	310	310
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	1,391	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	7	209	8,752	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	35,689	–	122	1,062	–	–	–	–	128	128
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	27,735	–	–	333	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	11,166	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	57,171	–	–	601	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	4,658	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	207	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	6,388	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	1,160	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	136	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	223	–	190	190	–	72	72
Gabon	7,838	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	48	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	2,121	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	2,042	–	371	371	–	1,027	1,027
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	128	1,120	–	3,377	3,377	–	259	259
Korea, South	–	–	–	44	–	536	536	–	609	609
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	61	312	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	231,668	2,853	259	3,080	–	–	–	–	2,121	2,121
Netherlands	–	–	80	3,761	–	1,040	1,040	–	769	769
Netherlands Antilles	–	310	–	–	–	–	–	–	849	849
Norway	2,212	369	–	4,379	–	–	–	–	332	332
Oman	1,004	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	915	–	286	286	–	–	–
Russia	24,531	–	–	40,420	–	–	–	–	1,739	1,739
Spain	–	–	–	149	–	1,143	1,143	–	316	316
Sweden	–	–	–	464	–	251	251	–	196	196
Syria	528	–	–	1,117	–	–	–	–	134	134
Trinidad and Tobago	6,244	–	–	944	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	7,989	140	–	830	–	281	281	–	96	96
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	3,354	–	–	–	–	1,154	1,154
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	9,134	1,907	126	1,548	–	0	0	–	1,457	1,457
Total	**1,064,631**	**9,367**	**1,195**	**101,347**	**–**	**7,580**	**7,580**	**–**	**14,740**	**14,740**
Persian Gulf[3]	**263,175**	**522**	**–**	**1,551**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**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-July 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**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**459**	**221**	**45**	**–**	**725**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	66	–	–	66
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	–	–	–	–	–	247	–	–	–	247
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**459**	**221**	**45**	**463**	**1,188**
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-July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**205**	**–**	**244**	**256**	**500**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	244	–	244
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	205	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	256	256
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**320**	**2,171**	**676**	**3,347**	**20,577**	**24,600**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	80	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	98	142	63	137	342
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	517	210	727
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	250	–	–	218	218
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
China	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	212	1,161	1,373
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	250
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	–	34
France	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	14	14
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	319	1,381	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	5,796	5,796
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	30	85	318	286	689
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	68	–	68
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,634	12,046	13,680
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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**320**	**2,376**	**676**	**3,591**	**20,833**	**25,100**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**205**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-July 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**	**10,828**	**–**	**253**	**–**	**112**	**–**	**38,994**	**667,048**	**2,963**	**184**	**3,146**
Algeria	975	10,384	–	–	–	–	–	23,754	60,825	175	112	287
Angola	203	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,028	35,233	157	10	166
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,446	7	–	7
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60,713	286	–	286
Kuwait	–	–	–	182	–	–	–	182	34,702	163	1	164
Libya	195	422	–	–	–	–	–	1,133	3,427	11	5	16
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,869	110,219	506	14	520
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,086	5	–	5
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,339	167,148	782	6	788
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,048	2,095	5	5	10
Venezuela	213	22	–	71	–	112	–	6,641	190,154	866	31	897
Non-OPEC	**9,014**	**8,805**	**250**	**1,082**	**–**	**3,057**	**31**	**159,364**	**595,941**	**2,059**	**752**	**2,811**
Argentina	76	16	–	343	–	5	–	520	1,021	2	2	5
Aruba	496	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,046	6,046	–	29	29
Australia	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,391	1,391	–	7	7
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	219	315	–	–	–	12	31	9,985	9,985	–	47	47
Brazil	63	–	–	17	–	–	–	2,159	37,848	168	10	179
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	399	74	–	222	–	–	–	1,562	29,297	131	7	138
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	11,186	53	0	53
China	–	–	170	61	–	–	–	254	254	–	1	1
Colombia	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,995	59,166	270	9	279
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,658	22	–	22
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	207	207	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	1,205	–	–	–	–	–	1,205	7,593	30	6	36
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,520	1,520	–	7	7
Finland	59	–	–	–	–	95	–	324	324	–	2	2
France	15	125	–	–	–	34	–	742	742	–	4	4
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,838	37	–	37
Germany	44	–	–	–	–	11	–	132	132	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,121	10	–	10
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,485	3,485	–	16	16
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	113	–	113	113	–	1	1
Italy	171	–	–	–	–	146	–	5,212	5,212	–	25	25
Korea, South	898	–	–	–	–	2,141	–	5,928	5,928	–	28	28
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	51	–	–	19	–	443	443	–	2	2
Mexico	3,824	–	–	–	–	19	–	17,953	249,621	1,093	85	1,177
Netherlands	204	–	–	–	–	170	–	6,941	6,941	–	33	33
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	59	–	1,286	1,286	–	6	6
Norway	382	1,562	–	–	–	–	–	7,024	9,236	10	33	44
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,004	5	–	5
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,201	1,201	–	6	6
Russia	778	5,354	–	–	–	27	–	62,250	86,781	116	294	409
Spain	255	154	–	324	–	–	–	2,341	2,341	–	11	11
Sweden	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,031	1,031	–	5	5
Syria	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,472	2,000	2	7	9
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	972	7,216	29	5	34
United Kingdom	132	–	–	16	–	153	–	1,846	9,835	38	9	46
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,508	4,508	–	21	21
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200	–	1	1
Other	711	0	29	99	–	53	0	7,082	16,216	43	31	74
Total	**10,600**	**19,633**	**250**	**1,335**	**–**	**3,169**	**31**	**198,358**	**1,262,989**	**5,022**	**936**	**5,957**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**182**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,569**	**265,744**	**1,241**	**12**	**1,254**

– = 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-July 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	**51,113**	–	**1,627**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	51,113	–	1,627	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**51,113**	–	**1,627**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**131,361**	–	–	**6,334**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	6,038	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	8,511	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	35,608	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	23,973	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	887	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,034	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	387	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	57,755	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	3,206	–	–	296	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**106,701**	–	**896**	**7,494**	–	**462**	**462**	–	**4,784**	**4,784**
Argentina	5,866	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	3,862	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	9,682	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	37,469	–	628	75	–	220	220	–	2,996	2,996
China	375	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	13,839	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	5,262	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	30
Korea, South	–	–	106	–	–	–	–	–	823	823
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	5,859	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	672	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	203	–	–	–	–	125	125
Sweden	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	326
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	2,653	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	1,501	–	10	10	–	–	–
Other	25,024	–	162	1,823	–	232	232	–	484	484
Total	**238,062**	–	**896**	**13,828**	–	**462**	**462**	–	**4,784**	**4,784**
Persian Gulf[3]	**82,615**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-July 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**	–	–	–	**345**	**27**	–	**4**	**376**
Canada	–	–	3	–	–	–	345	27	–	4	376
Other	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	–	–	**3**	–	–	–	**345**	**27**	–	**4**	**376**
	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	–	–	**65**	**75**	–	–	**812**	**301**	**370**	**4**	**1,487**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	–	–	301
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	2	–	–	–	293	–	20	4	317
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	405	–	–	–	405
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	–	–	63	75	–	–	0	0	350	0	350
Total	–	–	**65**	**75**	–	–	**1,052**	**301**	**370**	**4**	**1,727**
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-July 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	–	**1**	–	**6,865**	–	–	**4**	**9,541**	**9,545**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	230	–	–	4	104	108
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	720	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	5,715	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	200	–	–	–	4,961	4,961
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	–	–	0	2,539	2,539
Total	–	**1**	–	**6,877**	–	–	**4**	**9,660**	**9,664**
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-July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**516**	**1**	**7**	**2,562**	**53,675**	**241**	**12**	**253**
Canada	–	–	–	–	516	1	7	2,562	53,675	241	12	253
Other	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**516**	**1**	**7**	**2,562**	**53,675**	**241**	**12**	**253**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6,705**	**138,066**	**620**	**32**	**651**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,038	6,038	–	28	28
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,511	40	–	40
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	35,727	168	1	169
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23,973	113	–	113
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	887	4	–	4
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,034	5	–	5
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	387	2	–	2
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	57,767	272	0	272
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	536	3,742	15	3	18
Non-OPEC	**302**	**–**	**244**	**175**	**552**	**53**	**–**	**33,000**	**139,701**	**503**	**156**	**659**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,866	28	–	28
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,163	4,163	–	20	20
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,682	46	–	46
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	175	552	46	–	5,350	42,819	177	25	202
China	–	–	129	–	–	–	–	129	504	2	1	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,839	65	–	65
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,262	25	–	25
Japan	–	–	79	–	–	1	–	1,235	1,235	–	6	6
Korea, South	302	–	–	–	–	6	–	7,066	7,066	–	33	33
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,161	5,161	–	24	24
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	348	348	–	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,859	28	–	28
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,127	1,799	3	5	8
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	403	403	–	2	2
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	30	–	0	0
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	326	–	2	2
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,653	13	–	13
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,973	1,973	–	9	9
Other	0	–	32	0	0	0	–	5,685	30,709	116	27	144
Total	**302**	**–**	**244**	**175**	**552**	**53**	**–**	**39,705**	**277,767**	**1,123**	**187**	**1,310**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**12**	**82,627**	**390**	**0**	**390**

– = 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, July 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**227**	**1,697**	**334**	**1**	**3**	**2,263**	**73**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**208**	**996**	**2,964**	**123**	**818**	**5,108**	**165**
Pentanes Plus	–	576	–	15	1	591	19
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	208	420	2,964	108	817	4,517	146
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	26	68	2,752	14	294	3,154	102
Normal Butane/Butylene	181	352	212	94	523	1,363	44
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**858**	**703**	**3,942**	**2**	**310**	**5,816**	**188**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	843	626	3,256	2	156	4,884	158
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	4	2	1,840	0	2	1,847	60
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	3	1	1,106	–	1	1,111	36
Other Oxygenates	0	0	734	0	1	736	24
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	839	625	1,416	2	154	3,036	98
Fuel Ethanol[2]	839	625	1,416	2	154	3,036	98
Biomass-Based Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	15	77	686	–	154	932	30
Reformulated	0	–	0	–	–	0	0
Conventional	15	77	686	–	154	932	30
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**8,878**	**1,390**	**56,372**	**103**	**10,568**	**77,310**	**2,494**
Finished Motor Gasoline	196	32	8,868	0	1,315	10,411	336
Reformulated	13	–	86	–	249	347	11
Conventional	183	32	8,783	0	1,066	10,064	325
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	238	220	2,285	–	647	3,390	109
Kerosene	1	0	2	22	7	32	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,812	58	21,241	–	2,492	27,604	890
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	1,078	0	16,706	–	2,240	20,024	646
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	452	9	837	–	195	1,492	48
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,283	49	3,698	–	57	6,088	196
Residual Fuel Oil	3,404	156	10,627	11	1,030	15,228	491
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	2	0	1,074	–	236	1,313	42
Lubricants	141	194	1,368	7	344	2,054	66
Waxes	71	11	39	0	6	127	4
Petroleum Coke	708	379	10,637	0	4,389	16,114	520
Asphalt and Road Oil	288	339	209	62	99	998	32
Miscellaneous Products	17	1	19	–	3	39	1
Total	**10,171**	**4,786**	**63,612**	**229**	**11,699**	**90,498**	**2,919**

– = 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-July 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**1,351**	**7,132**	**1,237**	**180**	**6**	**9,905**	**47**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,145**	**4,782**	**26,966**	**617**	**3,319**	**36,830**	**174**
Pentanes Plus	–	2,371	–	118	6	2,495	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,145	2,411	26,966	499	3,314	34,335	162
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	281	333	25,640	18	2,136	28,408	134
Normal Butane/Butylene	864	2,078	1,326	481	1,178	5,927	28
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**4,647**	**4,035**	**27,253**	**20**	**858**	**36,813**	**174**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	4,157	3,038	17,676	20	436	25,327	119
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	9	9	11,255	0	14	11,287	53
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	7	6	7,465	–	3	7,482	35
Other Oxygenates	2	3	3,790	0	11	3,805	18
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	4,148	3,029	6,421	20	421	14,040	66
Fuel Ethanol[2]	4,148	3,029	6,421	20	421	14,040	66
Biomass-Based Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	489	997	9,577	–	423	11,486	54
Reformulated	6	1	283	–	–	289	1
Conventional	484	996	9,294	–	423	11,197	53
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**46,535**	**9,870**	**372,478**	**457**	**62,637**	**491,978**	**2,321**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,268	1,328	77,168	0	8,438	88,202	416
Reformulated	66	1	204	–	1,162	1,433	7
Conventional	1,202	1,327	76,964	0	7,276	86,770	409
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,738	943	12,614	10	4,506	19,810	93
Kerosene	6	98	806	47	95	1,053	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	18,247	933	125,708	4	14,865	159,757	754
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	6,022	1	91,612	–	8,188	105,823	499
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	9,790	464	20,218	4	5,162	35,636	168
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,435	469	13,878	0	1,516	18,298	86
Residual Fuel Oil	18,403	1,188	67,185	49	6,033	92,858	438
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	188	3	6,290	0	802	7,283	34
Lubricants	1,136	1,246	10,662	51	2,028	15,123	71
Waxes	479	221	379	1	39	1,120	5
Petroleum Coke	3,584	2,613	69,620	1	25,064	100,882	476
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,348	1,292	1,901	294	748	5,583	26
Miscellaneous Products	137	6	146	0	18	307	1
Total	**53,678**	**25,819**	**427,934**	**1,274**	**66,820**	**575,525**	**2,715**

– = 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, July 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	–	–	–	–	–	238	238	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Bahamas	–	–	150	–	1	135	136	–	2	2
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	67	67	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	550	–	–	260	260	–	0	0
Canada	1,929	591	797	–	248	218	466	–	375	375
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	15	15	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	410	–	–	476	476	0	–	0
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	12	–	–	90	90	–	7	7
Costa Rica	334	–	77	–	–	490	490	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	525	–	–	15	15	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	0	–	0	260	260	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	237	237	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	436	–	–	458	458	–	0	0
Honduras	–	–	112	–	–	165	165	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	101	101	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	476	–	1	2	2	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	423	–	86	5,797	5,883	0	531	531
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	500	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	139	139	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	11	–	–	394	394	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	0	–	–	30	30	–	0	0
Philippines	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	405	405	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Thailand	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	0	1	1
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	–	1	–	1	0	2	0	1	1
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Other	–	–	36	–	9	69	78	–	9	9
Total	**2,263**	**591**	**4,517**	**–**	**347**	**10,064**	**10,411**	**0**	**932**	**932**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[3]				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol[2]	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
Argentina	–	0	0	–	–	–	984	–	–	–	984
Australia	–	0	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	–	–	135	–	325	–	460
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	15	–	0	–	–	–	315	450	–	–	765
Belize	–	–	0	–	–	–	160	44	–	–	204
Brazil	–	–	691	–	–	–	–	–	1,190	–	1,190
Canada	1	0	806	–	–	–	–	199	106	–	305
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	20	–	–	67
Chile	116	–	1	–	–	–	2,931	–	–	–	2,931
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	1	–	–	1
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,200	–	–	–	1,200
Costa Rica	–	0	0	–	–	–	719	203	–	–	923
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	641	–	662
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	345	–	156	–	501
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	667	–	–	–	667
El Salvador	–	–	0	–	–	–	38	102	73	–	213
Finland	–	0	117	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	85	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Germany	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	50	–	–	–	–	–	1,491	–	–	–	1,491
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	–	–	–	319
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	130	–	607	–	737
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	220	–	–	238
Hong Kong	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	6	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Italy	–	–	0	–	–	–	310	–	–	–	310
Jamaica	–	–	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	253	19	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Korea, South	1	0	0	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	–	411
Mexico	365	107	62	–	–	–	2,788	189	26	–	3,004
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	371	–	–	–	2,858	–	1,138	–	3,996
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	46	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Panama	13	–	–	–	–	–	281	–	820	–	1,100
Peru	–	0	–	–	–	–	570	–	302	–	872
Philippines	–	–	93	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	1	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Africa	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	40	290	–	–	–	–	1,260	–	–	–	1,260
Switzerland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,376	0	–	–	1,376
United Arab Emirates	–	–	323	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	333	–	–	–	204	–	–	–	204
Venezuela	460	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1	–	89	–	–	–	856	62	293	–	1,211
Total	**1,111**	**736**	**3,036**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**20,024**	**1,492**	**6,088**	**–**	**27,604**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, July 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	–	–	93	–	1,090	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	87	35	303	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	27	0	–	–
Canada	26	–	–	774	1	938	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	8	40	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	94	5	0	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	10	0	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	63	26	0	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	281	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	50	0	0	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	1,227	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	317	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	48	–	221	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	42	–	944	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	0	195	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	0	121	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	235	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	738	–	–
Mexico	5	–	–	–	344	1,163	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	316	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	48	264	1,468	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	234	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	283	–	1,872	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	267	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	2	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	0	4,162	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	518	–	–
United Kingdom	1	–	–	–	–	320	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	1	227	–	–
Other	0	–	–	2	323	83	–	–
Total	**32**	**–**	**–**	**3,390**	**1,313**	**15,228**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, July 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	–	0	59	0	2,465	2,465	–	80	80
Australia	0	201	0	62	–	291	291	–	9	9
Bahamas	–	–	2	2	1	1,177	1,177	–	38	38
Bahrain	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	–	388	0	234	0	1,403	1,403	–	45	45
Belize	–	1	–	1	–	292	292	–	9	9
Brazil	1	1,871	1	234	1	4,825	4,825	–	156	156
Canada	75	1,123	678	257	4	7,218	9,147	62	233	295
Cayman Islands	–	–	1	1	–	132	132	–	4	4
Chile	3	264	2	86	0	4,390	4,390	–	142	142
China	3	741	6	55	1	810	810	–	26	26
Colombia	0	–	0	74	0	1,395	1,395	–	45	45
Costa Rica	0	194	–	14	0	1,698	2,032	11	55	66
Denmark	0	309	–	0	0	309	309	–	10	10
Dominican Republic	0	212	–	15	0	1,518	1,518	–	49	49
Ecuador	0	0	31	46	0	1,120	1,120	–	36	36
Egypt	–	–	0	2	–	669	669	–	22	22
El Salvador	0	–	–	40	0	541	541	–	17	17
Finland	–	–	–	16	–	133	133	–	4	4
France	3	479	0	10	0	1,805	1,805	–	58	58
Germany	0	–	8	43	1	53	53	–	2	2
Ghana	–	–	0	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	1,858	1,858	–	60	60
Greece	–	–	0	0	–	320	320	–	10	10
Guatemala	0	164	0	21	0	2,085	2,085	–	67	67
Honduras	0	–	–	11	–	1,512	1,512	–	49	49
Hong Kong	0	–	3	1	0	7	7	–	0	0
India	2	720	0	16	0	739	739	–	24	24
Indonesia	0	–	7	1	0	8	8	–	0	0
Ireland	–	–	–	0	1	1	1	–	0	0
Israel	–	–	–	1	0	8	8	–	0	0
Italy	0	1,779	0	40	–	2,131	2,131	–	69	69
Jamaica	0	–	–	2	0	359	359	–	12	12
Japan	2	2,087	2	35	4	3,000	3,000	–	97	97
Korea, South	0	203	4	9	1	456	456	–	15	15
Lebanon	–	123	–	0	–	1,271	1,271	–	41	41
Mexico	34	1,521	163	274	18	13,896	13,896	–	448	448
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	727	–	0	–	1,043	1,043	–	34	34
Mozambique	–	166	–	0	–	166	166	–	5	5
Netherlands	1	154	1	8	2	6,813	6,813	–	220	220
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	81	–	4	–	86	86	–	3	3
Nicaragua	–	–	–	4	–	4	4	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	1	–	421	421	–	14	14
Norway	0	85	–	0	0	86	86	–	3	3
Pakistan	–	–	–	1	0	2	2	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	74	12	0	3,759	3,759	–	121	121
Peru	0	–	–	136	–	1,039	1,039	–	34	34
Philippines	0	–	–	2	–	95	95	–	3	3
Portugal	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	10	0	282	282	–	9	9
Romania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	9	–	14	14	–	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	1	54	0	4,251	4,251	–	137	137
South Africa	0	140	–	14	0	155	155	–	5	5
Spain	1	1,535	–	0	–	3,532	3,532	–	114	114
Switzerland	–	55	0	0	–	56	56	–	2	2
Taiwan	0	0	1	4	0	6	6	–	0	0
Thailand	0	1	5	3	0	9	9	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	32	0	33	33	–	1	1
Turkey	0	688	0	29	0	2,095	2,095	–	68	68
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	3	0	847	847	–	27	27
United Kingdom	0	37	1	5	0	905	905	–	29	29
Venezuela	0	55	1	12	–	757	757	–	24	24
Other	1	10	6	47	5	1,881	1,882	–	61	61
Total	**127**	**16,114**	**998**	**2,054**	**39**	**88,234**	**90,498**	**73**	**2,846**	**2,919**

– = 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-July 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	–	–	999	999	–	0	0
Australia	–	–	2	–	1	0	1	–	3	3
Bahamas	–	–	324	–	10	508	518	0	19	19
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	–	–	1	–	–	0	0	–	38	38
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	259	259	–	0	0
Brazil	–	–	2,139	–	–	966	966	–	704	704
Canada	9,571	2,495	4,420	–	1,159	2,729	3,888	–	1,973	1,973
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	115	115	–	0	0
Chile	–	–	3,060	–	–	2,475	2,475	0	9	9
China	–	–	0	–	0	291	291	–	10	10
Colombia	–	–	14	–	–	280	280	–	13	13
Costa Rica	334	–	115	–	–	1,454	1,454	0	4	4
Denmark	–	–	1	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	3,615	–	–	264	264	0	3	3
Ecuador	–	–	1,299	–	0	5,966	5,966	0	2	2
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	1,586	1,586	–	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	–	–	1,009	–	–	3,728	3,728	–	8	8
Honduras	–	–	1,925	–	–	1,805	1,805	–	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	–	–	104	104	–	0	0
Japan	–	–	912	–	1	17	18	–	2	2
Korea, South	–	–	76	–	–	0	0	–	17	17
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Mexico	–	–	7,668	–	205	54,210	54,414	92	8,046	8,138
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	6,545	–	–	531	531	0	83	83
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	1	1
New Zealand	–	–	1	–	1	0	1	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	2	2
Nigeria	–	–	0	–	–	1,080	1,080	–	11	11
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	60	–	–	2,358	2,358	–	0	0
Peru	–	–	5	–	–	259	259	–	36	36
Philippines	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	388	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Puerto Rico	–	–	3	–	–	1	1	4	6	9
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	2	2
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	9	9
South Africa	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	1	1	2
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	2,032	2,032	–	1	1
Switzerland	–	–	1	–	–	1,153	1,153	0	–	0
Taiwan	–	–	0	–	1	1	2	–	0	0
Thailand	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	0	240	240	–	1	1
Turkey	–	–	0	–	4	1	5	0	12	12
United Arab Emirates	–	–	3	–	1	3	5	–	15	15
United Kingdom	–	–	628	–	10	183	193	1	38	39
Venezuela	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	1	3	3
Other	–	–	111	–	35	958	992	190	85	277
Total	**9,905**	**2,495**	**34,335**	**–**	**1,433**	**86,770**	**88,202**	**289**	**11,197**	**11,486**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-July 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	–	–	–	2,444	769	28	–	3,242
Australia	–	0	209	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Bahamas	–	–	2	–	–	–	218	1,329	1,109	–	2,656
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Belgium	54	2	0	–	–	–	1,833	757	11	–	2,602
Belize	–	–	0	–	–	–	188	204	60	–	453
Brazil	0	1	3,691	–	–	–	2,052	1,143	3,943	–	7,138
Canada	6	0	3,702	–	–	–	117	2,803	1,728	–	4,647
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	129	180	101	–	410
Chile	704	–	9	–	–	–	16,153	1,887	0	–	18,041
China	2	2	4	–	–	–	0	2	0	–	3
Colombia	–	0	1	–	–	–	9,400	920	–	–	10,321
Costa Rica	75	0	1	–	–	–	4,214	371	1	–	4,586
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	1	–	–	–	71	929	884	–	1,884
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	922	1,367	397	–	2,686
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	667	207	–	–	874
El Salvador	–	–	0	–	–	–	141	942	275	–	1,358
Finland	–	0	688	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	255	0	–	–	–	6,808	914	298	–	8,020
Germany	0	0	5	–	–	–	589	0	2	–	591
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	545	–	–	545
Gibraltar	50	–	–	–	–	–	8,264	2,171	–	–	10,435
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	–	–	–	319
Guatemala	12	–	–	–	–	–	594	2,285	1,981	–	4,860
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	402	1,217	343	–	1,962
Hong Kong	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
India	1	2	3	–	–	–	0	1	–	–	1
Indonesia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	0	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	20	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	3
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,205	0	44	–	1,249
Jamaica	–	–	210	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Japan	0	1,907	41	–	–	–	0	1	–	–	1
Korea, South	1	2	28	–	–	–	183	473	–	–	656
Lebanon	–	–	0	–	–	–	220	241	411	–	871
Mexico	3,012	898	315	–	–	–	17,773	687	573	–	19,033
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	336	–	–	–	336
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	1,795	–	–	–	18,251	4,326	2,538	–	25,115
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	290	30	–	320
New Zealand	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	46	–	294	–	–	–	–	284	–	–	284
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Panama	13	0	–	–	–	–	1,138	3,962	1,189	–	6,289
Peru	–	0	77	–	–	–	3,521	1,251	567	–	5,339
Philippines	–	0	167	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	1	26	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	5	0	1	–	–	–	–	303	0	–	303
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	89	4	174	–	–	–	0	420	348	–	768
South Africa	–	0	6	–	–	–	856	355	–	–	1,211
Spain	40	729	0	–	–	–	1,830	–	–	–	1,830
Switzerland	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	1	0	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	1
Turkey	–	0	0	–	–	–	2,941	0	–	–	2,941
United Arab Emirates	–	0	1,262	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	2	1,194	–	–	–	461	384	0	–	845
Venezuela	3,269	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Other	45	–	98	–	–	–	1,583	1,711	1,435	–	4,725
Total	**7,482**	**3,805**	**14,040**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**105,823**	**35,636**	**18,298**	**–**	**159,757**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-July 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	1	–	–	334	0	3,117	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	429	154	5,323	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	78	0	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	79	–	0	–	–
Brazil	56	–	–	320	745	495	–	–
Canada	950	–	–	6,387	8	5,954	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	77	177	0	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	372	39	687	–	–
China	0	–	–	0	6	516	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	649	1	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	503	–	1	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	477	634	704	–	–
Ecuador	1	–	–	8	0	1,420	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	344	0	71	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	1,527	–	1	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	0	2	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	445	–	1,380	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	29	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	293	0	878	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	332	287	3,095	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	127	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	1,084	2	14	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	19	–	1	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	–	0	2,057	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	233	383	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	559	708	–	–
Lebanon	1	–	–	–	–	4,025	–	–
Mexico	30	–	–	227	2,356	6,237	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	1,577	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Netherlands	4	–	–	614	265	8,606	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	5,050	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	1,646	1	0	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	1,713	–	9,874	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	80	80	1	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	4	1,451	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	17	1	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	1	20,892	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Spain	2	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	5	163	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	0	2	–	–
Turkey	1	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	5	2,625	–	–
United Kingdom	5	–	–	586	2	1,409	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	1	1,400	–	–
Other	2	–	–	1,864	969	2,594	–	–
Total	**1,053**	**–**	**–**	**19,810**	**7,283**	**92,858**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-July 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	2	191	4	323	0	8,272	8,272	–	39	39
Australia	2	1,889	5	307	1	2,423	2,423	–	11	11
Bahamas	0	–	7	17	12	9,460	9,460	–	45	45
Bahrain	0	433	–	3	–	437	437	–	2	2
Belgium	16	2,238	3	1,001	0	6,035	6,035	–	28	28
Belize	–	4	–	5	–	800	800	–	4	4
Brazil	5	9,131	182	1,555	9	27,135	27,135	–	128	128
Canada	645	6,223	2,237	1,758	37	45,333	54,903	45	214	259
Cayman Islands	0	–	2	11	–	792	792	–	4	4
Chile	17	764	344	528	1	27,050	27,050	–	128	128
China	31	8,177	147	530	3	9,721	9,721	–	46	46
Colombia	2	1	4	668	2	11,957	11,957	–	56	56
Costa Rica	1	194	91	130	1	7,156	7,490	2	34	35
Denmark	1	938	–	1	0	941	941	–	4	4
Dominican Republic	1	1,361	186	118	1	9,250	9,250	–	44	44
Ecuador	0	0	57	212	0	11,650	11,650	–	55	55
Egypt	0	493	4	6	0	1,383	1,383	–	7	7
El Salvador	0	199	2	188	0	3,748	3,748	–	18	18
Finland	0	–	1	33	–	754	754	–	4	4
France	16	1,853	2	185	0	11,864	11,864	–	56	56
Germany	4	762	49	237	5	1,660	1,660	–	8	8
Ghana	–	–	0	3	–	549	549	–	3	3
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	12,311	12,311	–	58	58
Greece	0	1,698	0	2	–	2,253	2,253	–	11	11
Guatemala	1	1,019	28	139	1	11,975	11,975	–	56	56
Honduras	0	175	29	84	–	9,694	9,694	–	46	46
Hong Kong	2	–	14	12	2	39	39	–	0	0
India	32	1,621	2	198	2	1,867	1,867	–	9	9
Indonesia	0	0	23	7	0	158	158	–	1	1
Ireland	0	362	–	1	6	373	373	–	2	2
Israel	0	974	–	412	0	2,514	2,514	–	12	12
Italy	3	8,100	2	220	0	9,600	9,600	–	45	45
Jamaica	0	–	21	19	1	2,412	2,412	–	11	11
Japan	14	11,232	8	184	20	14,956	14,956	–	71	71
Korea, South	5	1,417	55	50	4	3,577	3,577	–	17	17
Lebanon	0	894	–	10	–	5,802	5,802	–	27	27
Mexico	237	11,657	737	2,041	138	117,139	117,139	–	553	553
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	3,824	–	3	–	5,741	5,741	–	27	27
Mozambique	–	633	–	0	–	633	633	–	3	3
Netherlands	59	2,346	390	353	16	46,722	46,722	–	220	220
Netherlands Antilles	0	20	1	3	0	5,401	5,401	–	25	25
New Zealand	0	439	–	9	–	452	452	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	182	43	57	–	285	285	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	70	55	360	–	3,846	3,846	–	18	18
Norway	1	569	1	3	0	574	574	–	3	3
Pakistan	0	–	0	6	0	28	28	–	0	0
Panama	0	–	257	136	0	20,701	20,701	–	98	98
Peru	1	0	8	545	1	6,432	6,432	–	30	30
Philippines	0	0	0	11	1	181	181	–	1	1
Portugal	0	808	–	1	–	1,196	1,196	–	6	6
Puerto Rico	1	–	198	89	0	1,783	1,783	–	8	8
Romania	–	228	–	1	–	230	230	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	94	–	83	0	506	506	–	2	2
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	3	734	1	22,675	22,675	–	107	107
South Africa	9	567	4	106	0	1,904	1,904	–	9	9
Spain	5	7,773	0	4	–	12,417	12,417	–	59	59
Switzerland	0	396	0	2	0	1,554	1,554	–	7	7
Taiwan	1	1	21	96	1	129	129	–	1	1
Thailand	1	6	27	43	3	249	249	–	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	429	1	676	676	–	3	3
Turkey	0	5,427	5	89	0	8,484	8,484	–	40	40
United Arab Emirates	0	1	13	91	0	4,022	4,022	–	19	19
United Kingdom	2	198	7	104	0	5,215	5,215	–	25	25
Venezuela	1	511	7	107	1	5,301	5,301	–	25	25
Other	2	2,789	296	460	36	15,243	15,244	–	70	71
Total	**1,120**	**100,882**	**5,583**	**15,123**	**307**	**565,620**	**575,525**	**47**	**2,668**	**2,715**

– = 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, July 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	**4,589**	**5**	**0**	**162**	**0**	**-13**	**-13**	**–**	**39**	**39**
Algeria	184	–	–	85	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	394	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	172	–	0	–	0	-8	-8	–	0	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	596	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	222	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	818	–	–	40	–	-4	-4	–	18	18
Qatar	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,307	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	877	5	–	10	–	–	–	–	21	21
Non-OPEC	**4,648**	**25**	**-62**	**497**	**-11**	**-219**	**-231**	**179**	**425**	**604**
Argentina	11	–	–	–	–	-8	-8	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	-1	65	–	–	–	–	7	7
Australia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	-5	17	0	-4	-4	–	8	8
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	–	1	38	–	0	0	1	8	9
Brazil	310	–	-15	7	–	-8	-8	–	1	1
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,126	-18	48	9	-8	29	21	57	26	83
Chad	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Colombia	398	–	0	–	–	-3	-3	–	0	0
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	-15	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	0	–	–	2	2	0	17	17
Gabon	59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	1	4	5
Guatemala	15	–	-14	–	–	-15	-15	–	0	0
Honduras	–	–	-4	–	–	-5	-5	–	–	–
India	–	–	0	–	–	11	11	7	44	51
Indonesia	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	1	–	–	13	13	–	0	0
Japan	–	–	-15	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	2	2
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	1,119	21	-14	10	-3	-187	-190	0	-17	-17
Netherlands	–	–	-16	14	–	10	10	7	48	55
Netherlands Antilles	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	2	–	4	24	–	–	–	–	21	21
Oman	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	-13	-13	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	4	–	9	9	–	5	5
Puerto Rico	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Russia	202	–	–	238	–	–	–	2	16	18
Spain	–	–	–	8	–	-13	-13	–	48	48
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	20	23
Trinidad and Tobago	35	–	–	19	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Kingdom	28	–	0	20	0	10	10	41	65	106
Vietnam	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	11	–	–	–	60	60	120
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	102	19	-17	2	0	-47	-48	0	22	22
Total	**9,237**	**31**	**-62**	**660**	**-11**	**-232**	**-243**	**179**	**464**	**643**
Persian Gulf[4]	**2,143**	**–**	**–**	**16**	**–**	**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, July 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**	**-10**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-10**	**0**	**-5**	**–**	**-15**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	-11	–	-5	–	-16
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	-1	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	–	–	-10	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Venezuela	-15	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Non-OPEC	**-19**	**-24**	**-78**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**-511**	**-41**	**-170**	**0**	**-722**
Argentina	–	0	0	–	–	–	-32	–	–	–	-32
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5
Australia	–	0	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	–	–	-4	–	-10	–	-15
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	0	–	–	–	-10	-15	–	–	-25
Brazil	–	–	-18	–	–	–	–	–	-38	–	-38
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	-26	1	–	–	72	0	15	0	88
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	-39	–	–	–	-39
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	-21	–	-21
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	-3	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	-4	–	-20	–	-24
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-7	–	–	-8
India	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	0	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Japan	–	-8	-1	–	–	–	5	0	–	–	5
Korea, South	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Mexico	-12	-3	-2	–	–	–	-90	-6	-1	–	-97
Netherlands	–	0	-12	–	–	–	-92	–	-37	–	-129
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	–	–	–	-9	–	-26	–	-35
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	0	–	–	8
Spain	-1	-9	–	–	–	–	-41	–	–	–	-41
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	-11	–	–	–	-7	–	–	–	-7
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	3	–	36
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-6	-1	-2	2	–	–	-294	-13	-35	0	-343
Total	**-36**	**-24**	**-88**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**-521**	**-41**	**-175**	**0**	**-737**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**–**	**-10**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**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, July 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**11**	**3**	**0**	**–**	**52**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	52
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	-9	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	-8	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	3	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	-17	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	19	0	-7	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-1**	**0**	**–**	**-26**	**-25**	**-245**	**58**	**61**
Argentina	0	–	–	-3	3	-35	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	6	0	0	6	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-3	-1	-10	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	-1	3	1	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-1	0	–	-15	4	35	6	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	0	17	0	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-2	-1	0	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	-40	0	–	–	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-2	–	-7	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-1	–	-30	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	13	0	-4	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	37	1	–	5	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	4	-11	-14	20	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	-2	-8	-47	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-9	–	-60	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	-9	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	50
Spain	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	0	20	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	–	–	-2	2	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	6	-10	12	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-15	-2	-176	17	0
Total	**-1**	**0**	**–**	**-14**	**-22**	**-245**	**58**	**113**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**-17**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
OPEC	**0**	**6**	**1**	**-2**	**0**	**237**	**4,826**
Algeria	–	–	0	–	–	170	354
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	12	407
Ecuador	0	0	-1	-1	0	-36	136
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	596
Kuwait	0	6	–	0	–	6	227
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	0	–	53	871
Qatar	–	–	–	0	–	0	18
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	0	–	18	1,326
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	-27	-27
Venezuela	0	0	2	0	–	42	919
Non-OPEC	**4**	**-500**	**-9**	**-39**	**-1**	**-726**	**3,922**
Argentina	0	2	0	-2	0	-75	-63
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	89	89
Australia	0	-6	0	-2	–	-9	-9
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-13	-13
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	-13	0	-7	0	5	5
Brazil	0	-60	0	-8	0	-136	174
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	0	60
Canada	-2	-34	0	1	0	205	2,331
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	62
China	4	-22	0	-2	0	-20	-20
Colombia	0	–	0	-2	0	-28	370
Denmark	0	-10	–	0	0	-10	-10
Dominican Republic	0	-7	–	0	0	-47	-47
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	17
Estonia	0	–	–	–	–	10	10
Finland	–	–	–	-1	–	-4	-4
France	0	-15	0	0	0	-37	-37
Gabon	–	–	0	0	–	0	59
Germany	0	0	0	-1	0	4	4
Guatemala	0	-5	0	-1	0	-67	-53
Honduras	0	–	–	0	–	-49	-49
India	0	-23	0	-1	0	38	38
Indonesia	0	–	0	0	0	0	12
Italy	0	-57	0	-1	–	-54	-54
Japan	0	-67	0	-1	0	-79	-79
Korea, South	0	-7	0	12	0	51	51
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	10	10
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	-1	-49	-5	-9	-1	-370	749
Netherlands	0	-5	0	0	0	-140	-140
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	1	–	4	4
Norway	0	-3	–	0	0	54	56
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	7	59
Panama	–	–	-2	0	0	-121	-121
Portugal	0	–	–	0	–	19	19
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	0	-9	-9
Russia	–	0	0	1	–	359	561
Spain	0	-45	–	0	–	-53	-53
Sweden	0	–	–	0	0	41	41
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	-1	0	40	75
United Kingdom	0	-1	0	0	0	118	146
Vietnam	0	–	–	0	–	0	38
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	7	–	0	–	182	182
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	3	-80	-2	-15	0	-641	-539
Total	**4**	**-494**	**-8**	**-42**	**-1**	**-489**	**8,748**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**6**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-3**	**2,140**

– = 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-July 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	**4,322**	**18**	**11**	**128**	**0**	**-28**	**-28**	**3**	**66**	**69**
Algeria	223	3	16	78	–	0	0	–	10	10
Angola	330	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	175	–	-6	–	0	-28	-28	0	0	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	458	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Kuwait	167	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	16	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
Nigeria	864	4	0	18	–	-5	-5	0	25	25
Qatar	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,155	2	0	2	–	0	0	–	1	1
United Arab Emirates	5	–	0	5	0	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	925	8	0	15	–	5	5	2	29	31
Non-OPEC	**4,554**	**15**	**-38**	**510**	**-7**	**-259**	**-266**	**187**	**470**	**657**
Argentina	30	–	0	–	–	-5	-5	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	0	55	–	0	0	0	3	3
Australia	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	-2	8	0	-2	-2	0	7	7
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	0	1	48	–	0	0	1	4	5
Brazil	235	–	-10	5	–	-5	-5	–	-3	-3
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	31	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,076	-11	87	6	-5	21	16	80	42	122
Chad	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	2	–	0	–	0	-1	-1	–	0	0
Colombia	343	–	0	3	–	-1	-1	–	3	3
Denmark	–	–	0	2	0	–	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	–	-16	–	–	-1	-1	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	0	0	–	8	8
France	–	–	0	1	–	4	4	9	19	27
Gabon	43	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	0	2	–	0	0	1	2	3
Guatemala	10	–	-5	–	–	-18	-18	–	0	0
Honduras	–	–	-9	–	–	-9	-9	–	0	0
India	–	–	0	13	0	10	10	11	37	48
Indonesia	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	1	6	0	16	16	–	15	15
Japan	–	–	-4	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	0	0	–	4	4	–	7	7
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	8	8
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
Malaysia	–	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	1,110	13	-35	15	-1	-256	-257	0	-28	-28
Netherlands	–	–	-30	22	–	13	13	3	66	69
Netherlands Antilles	–	1	–	–	–	0	0	–	6	6
Norway	46	2	5	21	–	7	7	0	14	15
Oman	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	-11	-11	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	-2	4	–	3	3	–	11	11
Puerto Rico	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	241	–	0	217	–	0	0	0	34	34
Spain	–	–	–	3	–	-2	-2	0	49	49
Sweden	–	–	–	2	–	1	1	0	18	18
Trinidad and Tobago	29	–	0	6	0	0	0	–	3	3
United Kingdom	42	1	-3	10	0	11	11	41	58	99
Vietnam	13	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	23	–	0	0	41	56	97
Yemen	3	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
Other	159	9	-16	22	-1	-38	-39	0	23	23
Total	**8,876**	**33**	**-27**	**637**	**-7**	**-287**	**-294**	**190**	**537**	**726**
Persian Gulf[4]	**1,790**	**2**	**0**	**7**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**1**	**1**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-July 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**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**-9**	**-4**	**2**	**-10**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	-2	–	-1
Angola	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	-4	-6	-2	–	-13
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Libya	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	0	–	-1	–	–	–	–	-1	–	2	1
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	-1	0	–	-1
United Arab Emirates	–	0	-6	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Venezuela	-15	0	–	–	–	–	4	0	–	–	4
Non-OPEC	**-20**	**-18**	**-57**	**1**	**–**	**0**	**-380**	**-151**	**-24**	**5**	**-550**
Argentina	0	0	0	–	–	–	-12	-4	0	–	-15
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	–	1	3	–	–	4
Australia	–	0	-1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	–	–	-1	-6	-5	–	-13
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-9	-4	0	–	-12
Brazil	0	0	-17	–	–	–	-10	-5	-19	–	-34
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	-17	0	–	0	81	-10	19	1	91
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	-44	-4	1	–	-48
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	-4	-4	–	-9
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Finland	–	0	-3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	-1	0	–	–	–	-32	-4	-1	–	-38
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	0	0	–	–	–	-3	0	0	–	-3
Guatemala	0	–	–	–	–	–	-3	-11	-9	–	-23
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2	-6	-2	–	-9
India	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	-6	0	0	–	-6
Japan	0	-9	0	–	–	–	2	0	–	–	2
Korea, South	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	-2	–	–	-3
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	-2	–	-2
Mexico	-14	-4	-1	–	–	–	-84	-3	-3	–	-90
Netherlands	–	0	-8	–	–	–	-85	-20	-10	–	-115
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	-1	0	–	-2
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	0	–	–	–	–	-5	-19	-6	–	-30
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Russia	0	0	0	–	–	–	6	0	2	4	13
Spain	0	-3	0	–	–	–	-8	–	–	–	-8
Sweden	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	-6	–	–	–	-2	-2	1	–	-3
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	22	–	25	–	48
Yemen	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-6	-1	-4	1	–	0	-186	-50	-11	0	-246
Total	**-35**	**-18**	**-64**	**1**	**–**	**0**	**-379**	**-161**	**-28**	**7**	**-560**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**0**	**-6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**–**	**-1**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-July 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**	**20**	**7**	**51**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	0	41	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	**-4**	**0**	**–**	**-27**	**-22**	**-61**	**48**	**44**
Argentina	0	–	–	-2	0	-15	1	0
Aruba	–	–	–	4	0	-7	2	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-2	-1	-11	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	3	1	1
Brazil	0	–	–	-2	-3	4	0	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Canada	-4	0	–	-22	3	50	5	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
China	0	–	–	0	0	-2	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	-3	26	0	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-2	-3	-3	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	6
Estonia	–	–	–	-3	–	1	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	5	0	–
France	–	–	–	-7	0	0	0	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-1	0	-4	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-2	-1	-15	–	–
India	–	–	–	3	0	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	-1	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	0	0	0	1	–
Japan	–	–	–	4	-1	-2	0	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	28	4	-3	6	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	0	-1	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	0	-11	29	18	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	-3	-1	-34	1	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	2	–	-19	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	0	2	7
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-8	–	-47	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	-7	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	0	80	4	25
Spain	0	–	–	–	0	0	1	1
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	8	0	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	0	28	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-3	0	0	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	6	-5	13	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-17	0	-139	5	1
Total	**-4**	**0**	**–**	**-15**	**-21**	**-41**	**56**	**95**
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-July 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
OPEC	**0**	**-3**	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**251**	**4,573**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	–	201	423
Angola	–	0	0	0	–	10	339
Ecuador	0	0	0	-1	0	-54	120
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	0	0	–	0	458
Kuwait	0	1	0	0	–	1	168
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	7	22
Nigeria	–	0	0	-2	–	34	897
Qatar	–	-1	0	0	–	-2	4
Saudi Arabia	0	0	–	0	0	5	1,160
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	-14	-9
Venezuela	0	-1	0	0	0	65	990
Non-OPEC	**0**	**-459**	**-3**	**-41**	**-1**	**-290**	**4,264**
Argentina	0	1	0	-2	0	-34	-4
Aruba	–	1	0	0	–	61	61
Australia	0	-9	0	-1	0	-11	-11
Bahamas	0	–	0	0	0	-16	-16
Bahrain	0	-2	–	0	–	-2	-2
Belgium	0	-11	0	-4	0	32	32
Brazil	0	-43	-1	-7	0	-114	121
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	2	33
Canada	-2	-25	12	2	0	318	2,393
Chad	–	0	–	–	–	0	55
China	2	-38	-1	-2	0	-43	-42
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-24	319
Denmark	0	-4	–	0	0	-2	-2
Dominican Republic	0	-6	-1	-1	0	-43	-43
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	6	36
Estonia	0	–	–	0	–	12	12
Finland	0	–	0	0	–	11	11
France	0	-9	0	-1	0	-21	-21
Gabon	–	-1	0	0	–	-1	42
Germany	0	-4	0	-1	0	-2	-2
Guatemala	0	-5	0	-1	0	-56	-46
Honduras	0	-1	0	0	–	-46	-46
India	0	-8	0	-1	0	65	65
Indonesia	0	0	0	1	0	0	25
Italy	0	-38	0	0	0	-5	-5
Japan	0	-53	0	-1	0	-63	-63
Korea, South	0	-7	0	10	0	46	46
Latvia	–	–	–	0	0	8	8
Lithuania	0	–	–	0	0	5	5
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1
Mexico	-1	-55	-3	-10	-1	-435	674
Netherlands	0	-11	-2	-1	0	-101	-101
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	-11	-11
Norway	0	-3	0	0	0	56	102
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	1	33
Panama	0	–	-1	-1	0	-98	-98
Portugal	0	-4	–	0	–	13	13
Puerto Rico	0	–	-1	0	0	-8	-8
Russia	0	0	0	0	–	373	614
Spain	0	-35	1	0	–	5	5
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	30	30
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	-2	0	35	64
United Kingdom	0	-1	0	0	0	106	148
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	3	0	0	0	185	185
Yemen	–	–	0	0	–	1	4
Other	1	-91	-6	-15	0	-524	-362
Total	**0**	**-462**	**-3**	**-45**	**-1**	**-39**	**8,837**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-3**	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**-12**	**1,778**

– = 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, July 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**11,762**	**96,606**	**892,127**	**15,215**	**50,653**	**1,066,363**
Refinery	10,617	12,184	48,009	1,874	22,278	94,962
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	1,044	81,916	109,128	11,103	23,949	227,140
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	35,031	–	–	–	35,031
Leases	101	2,506	16,775	2,238	605	22,225
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	718,215	–	–	718,215
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	3,821	3,821
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**167,390**	**174,164**	**301,091**	**17,134**	**93,872**	**753,651**
Refinery	29,688	47,878	121,388	10,054	51,691	260,699
Bulk Terminal	109,454	90,727	123,674	4,350	36,815	365,020
Pipeline	27,929	34,360	52,525	2,563	4,812	122,189
Natural Gas Processing Plant	319	1,199	3,504	167	554	5,743
Pentanes Plus	**51**	**7,012**	**9,670**	**182**	**192**	**17,107**
Refinery	–	379	732	16	2	1,129
Bulk Terminal	5	2,398	6,449	5	132	8,989
Pipeline	–	4,049	1,432	100	–	5,581
Natural Gas Processing Plant	46	186	1,057	61	58	1,408
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**7,799**	**42,542**	**61,856**	**1,260**	**5,688**	**119,145**
Refinery	2,394	4,288	9,372	402	1,849	18,305
Bulk Terminal	4,476	31,067	42,403	17	3,343	81,306
Pipeline	656	6,174	7,634	735	–	15,199
Natural Gas Processing Plant	273	1,013	2,447	106	496	4,335
Ethane/Ethylene	**1**	**4,525**	**16,039**	**415**	**–**	**20,980**
Refinery	–	–	281	–	–	281
Bulk Terminal	–	2,767	11,895	–	–	14,662
Ethylene	–	–	946	–	–	946
Pipeline	–	1,578	3,359	412	–	5,349
Natural Gas Processing Plant	1	180	504	3	–	688
Propane/Propylene	**4,455**	**20,238**	**20,743**	**331**	**1,463**	**47,230**
Refinery	280	1,721	2,224	61	164	4,450
Bulk Terminal	3,303	15,013	15,189	12	1,230	34,747
Nonfuel Use	–	–	2,177	–	–	2,177
Pipeline	656	3,014	2,557	203	–	6,430
Natural Gas Processing Plant	216	490	773	55	69	1,603
Normal Butane/Butylene	**2,982**	**16,163**	**20,690**	**340**	**3,591**	**43,766**
Refinery	1,784	2,103	5,575	220	1,224	10,906
Bulk Terminal	1,173	12,694	12,860	5	2,040	28,772
Refinery Grade Butane	–	6,802	4,202	–	–	11,004
Pipeline	–	1,172	1,330	74	–	2,576
Natural Gas Processing Plant	25	194	925	41	327	1,512
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**361**	**1,616**	**4,384**	**174**	**634**	**7,169**
Refinery	330	464	1,292	121	461	2,668
Bulk Terminal	–	593	2,459	–	73	3,125
Pipeline	–	410	388	46	–	844
Natural Gas Processing Plant	31	149	245	7	100	532
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**43**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**43**
Refinery	–	43	–	–	–	43
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**1,113**	**–**	**–**	**1,113**
Refinery	–	–	103	–	–	103
Bulk Terminal	–	–	1,010	–	–	1,010
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**1,000**	**–**	**–**	**1,000**
Refinery	–	–	103	–	–	103
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	897	–	–	897
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**–**	**113**	**–**	**–**	**113**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	113	–	–	113
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**6,684**	**7,411**	**3,195**	**224**	**2,453**	**19,967**
Refinery	164	73	94	84	38	453
Bulk Terminal	6,459	7,338	3,047	140	2,415	19,399
Pipeline	61	–	54	–	–	115
Fuel Ethanol	**6,293**	**7,200**	**2,657**	**224**	**2,326**	**18,700**
Refinery	161	68	88	84	38	439
Bulk Terminal	6,132	7,132	2,568	140	2,288	18,260
Pipeline	–	–	1	–	–	1
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**391**	**211**	**538**	**–**	**127**	**1,267**
Refinery	3	5	6	–	–	14
Bulk Terminal	327	206	479	–	127	1,139
Pipeline	61	–	53	–	–	114
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, July 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**8,695**	**14,399**	**44,480**	**2,825**	**18,632**	**89,031**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,565**	**3,784**	**11,508**	**663**	**4,027**	**21,547**
Refinery	1,565	3,763	10,354	663	3,979	20,324
Bulk Terminal	–	21	1,154	–	48	1,223
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**991**	**2,665**	**8,517**	**505**	**3,084**	**15,762**
Refinery	522	2,585	8,408	505	3,075	15,095
Bulk Terminal	469	80	109	–	9	667
Heavy Gas Oils	**4,310**	**5,073**	**18,554**	**1,287**	**9,532**	**38,756**
Refinery	3,692	4,767	16,369	1,287	9,532	35,647
Bulk Terminal	618	306	2,185	–	–	3,109
Residuum	**1,829**	**2,877**	**5,901**	**370**	**1,989**	**12,966**
Refinery	1,526	2,859	5,901	370	1,989	12,645
Bulk Terminal	303	18	–	–	–	321
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**47,424**	**28,380**	**57,507**	**2,197**	**26,952**	**162,460**
Refinery	7,063	9,430	23,861	1,673	12,989	55,016
Bulk Terminal	31,178	12,741	17,376	360	12,114	73,769
Pipeline	9,183	6,209	16,270	164	1,849	33,675
Reformulated - RBOB	**16,856**	**6,147**	**11,784**	**–**	**14,666**	**49,453**
Refinery	2,714	1,247	2,130	–	5,126	11,217
Bulk Terminal	9,796	3,679	4,634	–	8,361	26,470
Pipeline	4,346	1,221	5,020	–	1,179	11,766
Conventional	**30,568**	**22,233**	**45,723**	**2,197**	**12,286**	**113,007**
Refinery	4,349	8,183	21,731	1,673	7,863	43,799
Bulk Terminal	21,382	9,062	12,742	360	3,753	47,299
Pipeline	4,837	4,988	11,250	164	670	21,909
CBOB	**22,402**	**14,876**	**24,049**	**696**	**4,422**	**66,445**
Refinery	815	3,222	8,765	172	1,181	14,155
Bulk Terminal	16,750	8,023	5,235	360	2,612	32,980
Pipeline	4,837	3,631	10,049	164	629	19,310
GTAB	**693**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**693**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	693	–	–	–	–	693
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**7,473**	**7,357**	**21,674**	**1,501**	**7,864**	**45,869**
Refinery	3,534	4,961	12,966	1,501	6,682	29,644
Bulk Terminal	3,939	1,039	7,507	–	1,141	13,626
Pipeline	–	1,357	1,201	–	41	2,599
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**5**
Refinery	–	–	5	–	–	5
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**7,056**	**21,426**	**17,670**	**4,042**	**4,141**	**54,335**
Refinery	645	3,031	5,404	1,735	2,077	12,892
Bulk Terminal	3,030	10,712	6,819	1,470	1,877	23,908
Pipeline	3,381	7,683	5,447	837	187	17,535
Reformulated	**37**	**–**	**55**	**–**	**17**	**109**
Refinery	–	–	55	–	17	72
Bulk Terminal	37	–	–	–	–	37
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**37**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**17**	**54**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	17	17
Bulk Terminal	37	–	–	–	–	37
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**55**	**–**	**–**	**55**
Refinery	–	–	55	–	–	55
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**7,019**	**21,426**	**17,615**	**4,042**	**4,124**	**54,226**
Refinery	645	3,031	5,349	1,735	2,060	12,820
Bulk Terminal	2,993	10,712	6,819	1,470	1,877	23,871
Pipeline	3,381	7,683	5,447	837	187	17,535
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**20**	**129**	**15**	**44**	**–**	**208**
Refinery	–	–	–	44	–	44
Bulk Terminal	20	129	15	–	–	164
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**20**	**129**	**15**	**44**	**–**	**208**
Refinery	–	–	–	44	–	44
Bulk Terminal	20	129	15	–	–	164
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**6,999**	**21,297**	**17,600**	**3,998**	**4,124**	**54,018**
Refinery	645	3,031	5,349	1,691	2,060	12,776
Bulk Terminal	2,973	10,583	6,804	1,470	1,877	23,707
Pipeline	3,381	7,683	5,447	837	187	17,535

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**104**	**164**	**436**	**20**	**250**	**974**
Refinery	–	68	359	20	119	566
Bulk Terminal	104	96	77	–	131	408
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**11,242**	**6,483**	**15,301**	**601**	**10,795**	**44,422**
Refinery	933	1,821	5,652	308	4,379	13,093
Bulk Terminal	5,454	2,438	3,197	245	5,388	16,722
Pipeline	4,855	2,224	6,452	48	1,028	14,607
Kerosene	**1,137**	**143**	**278**	**1**	**33**	**1,592**
Refinery	151	86	112	1	17	367
Bulk Terminal	921	57	166	–	16	1,160
Pipeline	65	–	–	–	–	65
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**59,061**	**30,965**	**49,996**	**3,351**	**14,753**	**158,126**
Refinery	7,930	6,112	13,038	1,518	5,669	34,267
Bulk Terminal	41,403	16,832	21,727	1,154	7,342	88,458
Pipeline	9,728	8,021	15,231	679	1,742	35,401
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**25,907**	**28,609**	**36,644**	**2,903**	**12,725**	**106,788**
Refinery	2,241	4,859	9,756	1,105	4,468	22,429
Bulk Terminal	17,749	16,140	14,424	1,121	6,646	56,080
Pipeline	5,917	7,610	12,464	677	1,611	28,279
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**5,017**	**1,313**	**6,841**	**238**	**1,051**	**14,460**
Refinery	1,040	432	1,352	203	476	3,503
Bulk Terminal	3,061	479	4,352	33	445	8,370
Pipeline	916	402	1,137	2	130	2,587
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**28,137**	**1,043**	**6,511**	**210**	**977**	**36,878**
Refinery	4,649	821	1,930	210	725	8,335
Bulk Terminal	20,593	213	2,951	–	251	24,008
Pipeline	2,895	9	1,630	–	1	4,535
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**11,073**	**1,277**	**19,547**	**161**	**5,358**	**37,416**
Refinery	706	1,096	4,915	161	2,488	9,366
Bulk Terminal	10,367	181	14,632	–	2,864	28,044
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	6	6
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,363**	**35**	**2,256**	**7**	**267**	**3,928**
Refinery	150	–	157	7	102	416
Bulk Terminal	1,213	35	2,099	–	165	3,512
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**3,254**	**176**	**2,343**	**10**	**883**	**6,666**
Refinery	217	118	287	10	586	1,218
Bulk Terminal	3,037	58	2,056	–	297	5,448
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**6,456**	**1,066**	**14,948**	**144**	**4,202**	**26,816**
Refinery	339	978	4,471	144	1,800	7,732
Bulk Terminal	6,117	88	10,477	–	2,402	19,084
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**267**	**559**	**2,288**	**–**	**2**	**3,116**
Refinery	267	559	2,288	–	2	3,116
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	267	466	1,313	–	2	2,048
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	93	975	–	–	1,068
Special Naphthas	**44**	**117**	**1,152**	**–**	**30**	**1,343**
Refinery	19	67	898	–	30	1,014
Bulk Terminal	25	50	254	–	–	329
Lubricants	**884**	**551**	**5,560**	**–**	**1,008**	**8,003**
Refinery	509	159	4,156	–	713	5,537
Bulk Terminal	375	392	1,404	–	295	2,466
Waxes	**136**	**43**	**352**	**–**	**–**	**531**
Refinery	136	43	352	–	–	531
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**1,473**	**5,876**	**476**	**1,459**	**9,284**
Refinery	–	1,473	5,876	476	1,459	9,284
Asphalt and Road Oil	**5,688**	**11,080**	**4,495**	**1,772**	**2,030**	**25,065**
Refinery	1,421	5,080	2,830	813	1,189	11,333
Bulk Terminal	4,267	6,000	1,665	959	841	13,732
Miscellaneous Products	**45**	**96**	**314**	**22**	**96**	**573**
Refinery	45	96	309	22	96	568
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	5	–	–	5
Total Stocks, All Oils	**179,152**	**270,770**	**1,193,218**	**32,349**	**144,525**	**1,820,014**

– = 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, July 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**37**	**3,638**	**3,675**	**12,510**	**25,731**	**38,241**	**1,072**
Connecticut	–	–	–	751	–	751	110
Delaware	–	–	–	514	677	1,191	139
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	627	627	–	5,592	5,592	–
Georgia	–	300	300	–	2,197	2,197	24
Maine	–	–	–	–	652	652	78
Maryland	–	–	–	904	70	974	28
Massachusetts	2	–	2	1,770	–	1,770	4
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	24	437	461	3,708	6,833	10,541	157
New York	11	99	110	588	1,508	2,096	207
North Carolina	–	688	688	–	2,268	2,268	106
Pennsylvania	–	850	850	1,879	3,832	5,711	39
Rhode Island	–	–	–	631	–	631	–
South Carolina	–	309	309	–	953	953	145
Vermont	–	20	20	–	–	–	2
Virginia	–	257	257	1,765	933	2,698	33
West Virginia	–	51	51	–	216	216	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**13,743**	**13,743**	**4,926**	**17,245**	**22,171**	**143**
Illinois	–	1,305	1,305	2,441	3,268	5,709	91
Indiana	–	1,405	1,405	1,156	2,600	3,756	–
Iowa	–	1,009	1,009	–	60	60	–
Kansas	–	2,389	2,389	–	286	286	12
Kentucky	–	310	310	552	877	1,429	5
Michigan	–	394	394	103	2,318	2,421	–
Minnesota	–	865	865	–	1,122	1,122	–
Missouri	–	565	565	251	284	535	–
Nebraska	–	867	867	–	9	9	–
North Dakota	–	394	394	–	296	296	–
Ohio	–	1,373	1,373	33	3,046	3,079	–
Oklahoma	–	1,664	1,664	–	560	560	5
South Dakota	–	409	409	–	–	–	–
Tennessee	–	412	412	–	1,605	1,605	30
Wisconsin	–	382	382	390	914	1,304	–
PAD District 3	**55**	**12,168**	**12,223**	**6,764**	**34,473**	**41,237**	**278**
Alabama	–	511	511	–	944	944	15
Arkansas	–	744	744	–	303	303	–
Louisiana	–	1,650	1,650	251	8,892	9,143	89
Mississippi	–	1,245	1,245	–	1,678	1,678	–
New Mexico	–	258	258	–	372	372	–
Texas	55	7,760	7,815	6,513	22,284	28,797	174
PAD District 4	**–**	**3,205**	**3,205**	**–**	**2,033**	**2,033**	**1**
Colorado	–	739	739	–	496	496	–
Idaho	–	244	244	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	901	901	–	561	561	–
Utah	–	579	579	–	770	770	1
Wyoming	–	742	742	–	206	206	–
PAD District 5	**17**	**3,937**	**3,954**	**13,487**	**11,616**	**25,103**	**33**
Alaska	–	867	867	–	–	–	16
Arizona	–	84	84	541	230	771	–
California	17	493	510	12,794	7,330	20,124	17
Hawaii	–	12	12	–	784	784	–
Nevada	–	280	280	–	72	72	–
Oregon	–	152	152	–	1,177	1,177	–
Washington	–	2,049	2,049	152	2,023	2,175	–
U.S. Total	**109**	**36,691**	**36,800**	**37,687**	**91,098**	**128,785**	**1,527**

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, July 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	Distillate Fuel Oil[1]				Residual Fuel Oil	Propane/ Propylene
	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	Greater than 500 ppm	Total		
PAD District 1	**19,990**	**4,101**	**25,242**	**49,333**	**11,073**	**3,799**
Connecticut	729	68	3,469	4,266	20	–
Delaware	369	372	501	1,242	172	31
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,935	198	–	3,133	1,563	303
Georgia	1,571	26	–	1,597	458	12
Maine	509	14	983	1,506	178	–
Maryland	626	228	964	1,818	756	1
Massachusetts	619	43	1,610	2,272	210	–
New Hampshire	287	–	406	693	39	580
New Jersey	3,071	1,236	10,937	15,244	4,329	178
New York	1,785	1,279	2,241	5,305	2,153	1,379
North Carolina	1,301	71	49	1,421	65	14
Pennsylvania	2,678	159	2,213	5,050	600	572
Rhode Island	430	–	1,441	1,871	41	83
South Carolina	886	87	–	973	299	472
Vermont	5	–	36	41	–	–
Virginia	2,024	288	392	2,704	190	152
West Virginia	165	32	–	197	–	22
PAD District 2	**20,999**	**911**	**1,034**	**22,944**	**1,277**	**17,224**
Illinois	2,852	193	–	3,045	344	753
Indiana	3,111	–	243	3,354	133	302
Iowa	1,852	36	–	1,888	40	417
Kansas	2,006	–	177	2,183	44	11,063
Kentucky	873	19	–	892	184	371
Michigan	1,300	–	–	1,300	101	2,197
Minnesota	1,489	51	67	1,607	94	224
Missouri	720	112	–	832	–	168
Nebraska	797	–	41	838	–	340
North Dakota	458	87	–	545	46	77
Ohio	1,918	47	183	2,148	155	1,131
Oklahoma	1,507	149	206	1,862	40	139
South Dakota	368	–	–	368	–	10
Tennessee	877	91	–	968	63	5
Wisconsin	871	126	117	1,114	33	27
PAD District 3	**24,180**	**5,704**	**4,881**	**34,765**	**19,547**	**18,186**
Alabama	895	59	50	1,004	136	26
Arkansas	715	–	43	758	–	55
Louisiana	3,980	3,956	1,057	8,993	8,908	2,311
Mississippi	883	266	105	1,254	172	1,993
New Mexico	264	–	93	357	53	25
Texas	17,443	1,423	3,533	22,399	10,278	13,776
PAD District 4	**2,226**	**236**	**210**	**2,672**	**161**	**128**
Colorado	479	64	–	543	10	19
Idaho	247	–	–	247	–	–
Montana	769	33	–	802	81	28
Utah	364	72	209	645	30	37
Wyoming	367	67	1	435	40	44
PAD District 5	**11,114**	**921**	**976**	**13,011**	**5,352**	**1,463**
Alaska	684	–	215	899	289	3
Arizona	584	10	–	594	–	897
California	6,900	178	316	7,394	3,342	433
Hawaii	186	279	186	651	680	98
Nevada	349	–	6	355	–	2
Oregon	804	126	59	989	319	–
Washington	1,607	328	194	2,129	722	30
U.S. Total	**78,509**	**11,873**	**32,343**	**122,725**	**37,410**	**40,800**

– = 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, July 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**0**	**1,509**	**–**	**458**	**7,221**	**2,380**	**–**	**1,168**	**30,422**
Petroleum Products	**9,651**	**40**	**0**	**1,885**	**14,788**	**2,724**	**0**	**94,843**	**28,928**
Pentanes Plus	25	0	–	0	358	0	–	0	3,096
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	0	–	574	9,082	0	–	1,106	4,951
Unfinished Oils	78	0	–	88	412	–	–	0	839
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,761	40	0	515	481	561	0	41,589	7,300
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	106	299	–	0	9,329	3,201
Conventional	4,761	40	0	409	182	561	0	32,260	4,099
CBOB	4,675	0	0	408	0	561	0	32,158	2,788
GTAB	0	0	–	1	0	–	–	0	35
Other	86	40	–	0	182	–	–	102	1,276
Renewable Fuels	9	0	–	25	373	–	–	364	152
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	25	373	–	–	113	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	9	0	–	0	0	–	–	251	152
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,729	0	0	0	914	866	0	12,668	5,612
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,729	0	0	0	914	866	0	12,668	5,612
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	50	–	–	2,010	0
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	50	–	–	2,010	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,729	0	0	0	864	866	0	10,658	5,612
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	26	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	235	0	0	121	18	855	0	15,026	1,770
Kerosene	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	70	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,814	0	0	369	1,958	442	0	22,804	4,597
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,698	0	0	349	531	442	0	18,092	4,355
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	116	0	–	20	1,427	–	–	1,516	162
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	3,196	80
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	15	547	–	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	116	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	116	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	41
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	1	–	0	592	534
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	178	644	–	–	482	36
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**9,651**	**1,549**	**0**	**2,343**	**22,009**	**5,104**	**0**	**96,011**	**59,350**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 3 to		From 4 to			From 5 to			
	4	5	2	3	5	1	2	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**–**	**6,388**	**193**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**4,539**	**5,485**	**6,157**	**791**	**0**	**0**	**116**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	467	784	–	0	0	0	0
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	–	4,005	5,373	–	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,056	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	1,998	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,058	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,058	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Other	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	81	614	0	683	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	81	614	0	683	0	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	81	614	0	683	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	930	381	0	108	0	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	930	381	0	108	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	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	147	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	116	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**4,539**	**11,873**	**6,350**	**791**	**0**	**0**	**116**	**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, July 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**	**489**	**183**	**5,694**	**2,380**	**669**	**30,422**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**9,436**	**0**	**799**	**10,890**	**2,724**	**77,156**	**26,856**	**0**	**4,264**
Pentanes Plus	25	0	0	358	0	0	3,096	0	–
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	0	574	9,082	0	1,088	4,951	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,624	0	29	299	561	35,793	7,160	0	3,056
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	299	–	9,329	3,201	–	1,998
Conventional	4,624	0	29	0	561	26,464	3,959	0	1,058
CBOB	4,624	0	28	0	561	26,362	2,788	0	1,058
GTAB	0	–	1	–	–	0	0	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	–	102	1,171	–	–
Renewable Fuels	9	0	0	0	–	228	0	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	9	0	0	0	–	228	0	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,729	0	0	626	866	7,146	5,386	0	81
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,729	0	0	626	866	7,146	5,386	0	81
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,729	0	0	626	866	7,146	5,386	0	81
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	235	0	121	18	855	12,793	1,770	0	197
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,814	0	75	507	442	20,108	4,493	0	930
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,698	0	55	507	442	15,448	4,331	0	930
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	116	0	20	0	–	1,464	162	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	3,196	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**9,436**	**489**	**982**	**16,584**	**5,104**	**77,825**	**57,278**	**0**	**4,264**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to			From 5 to	
	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**6,388**	**193**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**5,485**	**6,157**	**791**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	467	784	–	0	0
Liquified Petroleum Gases	4,005	5,373	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	18	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	18	0	0	0	0
CBOB	18	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	614	0	683	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	614	0	683	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	614	0	683	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	381	0	108	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	381	0	108	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	**11,873**	**6,350**	**791**	**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, July 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**0**	**1,020**	**–**	**275**	**1,527**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**215**	**40**	**0**	**1,086**	**3,898**	**0**
Liquified Petroleum Gases	–	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	78	0	–	88	412	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	137	40	–	486	182	–
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	106	–	–
Conventional	137	40	–	380	182	–
CBOB	51	0	–	380	0	–
GTAB	0	0	–	–	0	–
Other	86	40	–	0	182	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	25	373	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	25	373	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	0	288	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	0	288	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	50	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	50	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	0	238	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	–	294	1,451	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	294	24	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	1,427	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	15	547	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	15	547	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	0	–	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	0	–	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	1	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	178	644	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**215**	**1,060**	**0**	**1,361**	**5,425**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, July 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	**499**	**–**	**499**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**17,687**	**79**	**354**	**17,254**	**2,072**	**275**	**0**	**0**	**116**
Liquified Petroleum Gases	18	–	–	18	–	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	0	–	–	–	839	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,796	–	–	5,796	140	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	5,796	–	–	5,796	140	–	0	0	0
CBOB	5,796	–	–	5,796	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	35	–	–	0	0
Other	0	–	–	–	105	–	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	136	–	–	136	152	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	113	–	–	113	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	23	–	–	23	152	–	0	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,522	–	–	5,522	226	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	5,522	–	–	5,522	226	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	2,010	–	–	2,010	0	–	0	0	0
Ed55 and Lower	2,010	–	–	2,010	0	–	0	0	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,512	–	–	3,512	226	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	26	–	–	26	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,233	–	–	2,233	–	128	0	–	0
Kerosene	70	–	–	70	–	–	0	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,696	–	–	2,696	104	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,644	–	–	2,644	24	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	52	–	–	52	0	–	0	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	80	–	–	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	–	–	–	0	147	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	–	–	–	0	147	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	116	–	–	116	–	–	0	–	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	116	–	–	116	–	–	0	–	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	41	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	592	–	354	238	534	0	0	0	116
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	482	79	–	403	36	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**18,186**	**79**	**853**	**17,254**	**2,072**	**275**	**0**	**0**	**116**

– = 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, July 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	**1,626**	**1,509**	**117**	**36,810**	**10,059**	**26,751**	**8,923**	**31,590**	**-22,667**
Petroleum Products	**96,728**	**9,691**	**96,483**	**44,064**	**19,397**	**7,540**	**21,101**	**128,310**	**-104,026**
Pentanes Plus	0	25	-25	3,588	358	3,230	1,142	3,096	-1,954
Liquified Petroleum Gases	1,680	0	1,680	8,956	9,656	-700	14,455	6,057	8,398
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	–	3,463	6,118	-2,655	9,451	1,252	8,199
Propane/Propylene	1,680	0	1,680	3,726	2,742	984	3,429	3,697	-268
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	–	1,028	563	465	983	651	332
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	–	739	233	506	592	457	135
Unfinished Oils	88	78	10	917	500	417	412	839	-427
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	42,104	4,801	37,303	12,079	1,557	10,522	521	51,945	-51,424
Reformulated - RBOB	9,435	0	9,435	3,201	405	2,796	299	14,528	-14,229
Conventional	32,669	4,801	27,868	8,878	1,152	7,726	222	37,417	-37,195
CBOB	32,566	4,675	27,891	7,481	969	6,512	0	36,004	-36,004
GTAB	1	0	1	35	1	34	0	35	-35
Other	102	126	-24	1,362	182	1,180	222	1,378	-1,156
Renewable Fuels	389	9	9,826	161	398	-17,364	373	516	3,040
Fuel Ethanol	138	0	9,584	0	398	-17,525	373	113	3,443
Renewable Diesel Fuel	251	9	242	161	0	161	0	403	-403
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,668	1,729	10,939	7,955	1,780	6,175	914	18,361	-17,447
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	12,668	1,729	10,939	7,955	1,780	6,175	914	18,361	-17,447
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	2,010	0	2,010	0	50	-50	50	2,010	-1,960
Ed55 and Lower	2,010	0	2,010	0	50	-50	50	2,010	-1,960
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	10,658	1,729	8,929	7,955	1,730	6,225	864	16,351	-15,487
Finished Aviation Gasoline	26	0	26	0	0	–	0	26	-26
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	15,147	235	14,912	2,005	994	1,011	18	17,121	-17,103
Kerosene	70	0	70	0	0	–	0	70	-70
Distillate Fuel Oil	23,173	2,814	20,359	7,792	2,769	5,023	1,958	28,331	-26,373
15 ppm sulfur and under	18,441	2,698	15,743	7,434	1,322	6,112	531	23,377	-22,846
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1,536	116	1,420	278	1,447	-1,169	1,427	1,678	-251
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,196	0	3,196	80	0	80	0	3,276	-3,276
Residual Fuel Oil	15	0	15	0	562	-562	547	147	400
Petrochemical Feedstocks	116	0	116	0	0	–	0	116	-116
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	116	0	116	0	0	–	0	116	-116
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	41	0	41	0	41	-41
Lubricants	592	0	592	534	1	533	117	1,126	-1,009
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	660	0	660	36	822	-786	644	518	126
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**98,354**	**11,200**	**96,600**	**80,874**	**29,456**	**34,291**	**30,024**	**159,900**	**-126,693**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**2,380**	**6,581**	**-4,201**	**0**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**2,724**	**12,433**	**-9,458**	**5,330**	**116**	**9,461**
Pentanes Plus	0	1,251	-1,251	0	0	–
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	9,378	-9,378	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	0	5,544	-5,544	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	0	2,396	-2,396	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	797	-797	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	641	-641	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	561	18	543	3,056	0	3,056
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	–	1,998	0	1,998
Conventional	561	18	543	1,058	0	1,058
CBOB	561	18	543	1,058	0	1,058
GTAB	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	251	0	0	4,247
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	251	0	0	4,247
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	866	1,297	-431	764	0	764
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	866	1,297	-431	764	0	764
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	866	1,297	-431	764	0	764
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	855	0	855	325	0	325
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	442	489	-47	1,038	0	1,038
15 ppm sulfur and under	442	489	-47	1,038	0	1,038
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	–	147	0	147
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	116	-116
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**5,104**	**19,014**	**-13,659**	**5,330**	**116**	**9,461**

– = 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.

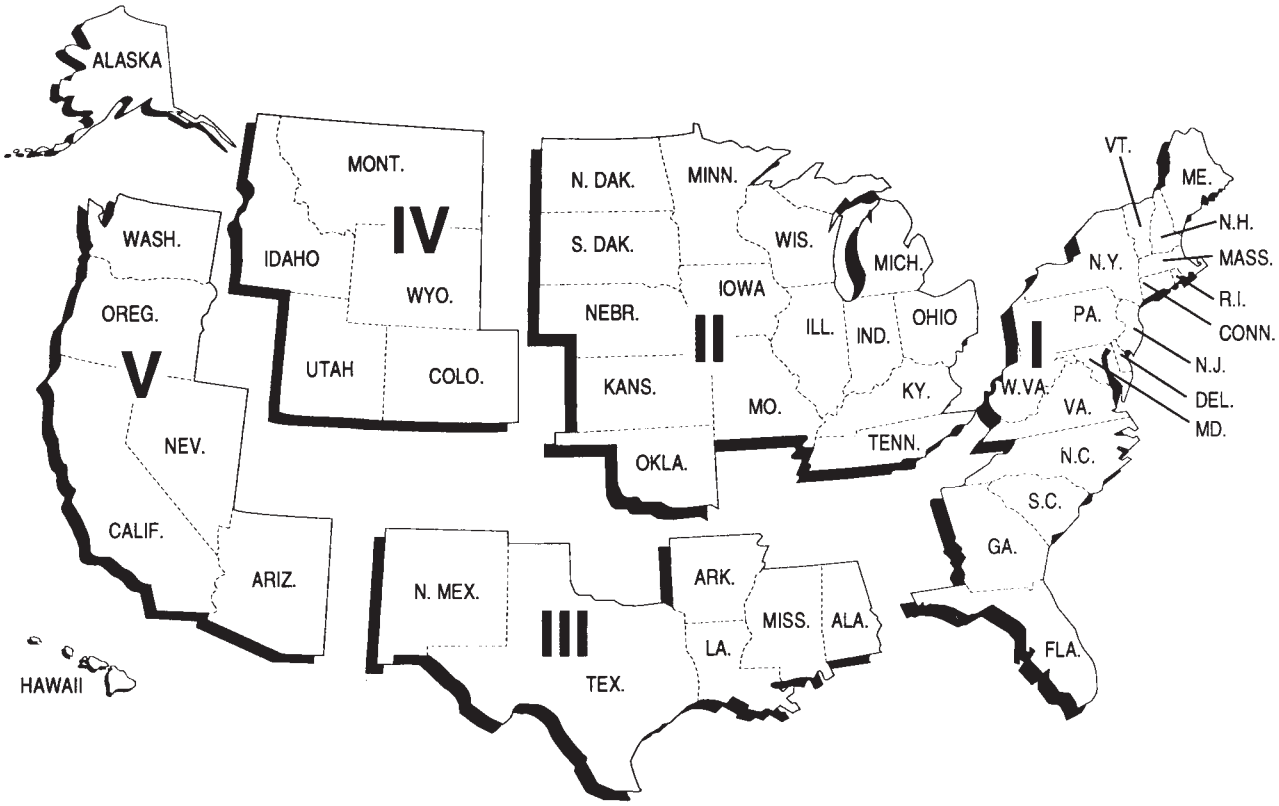
PAD District IV

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

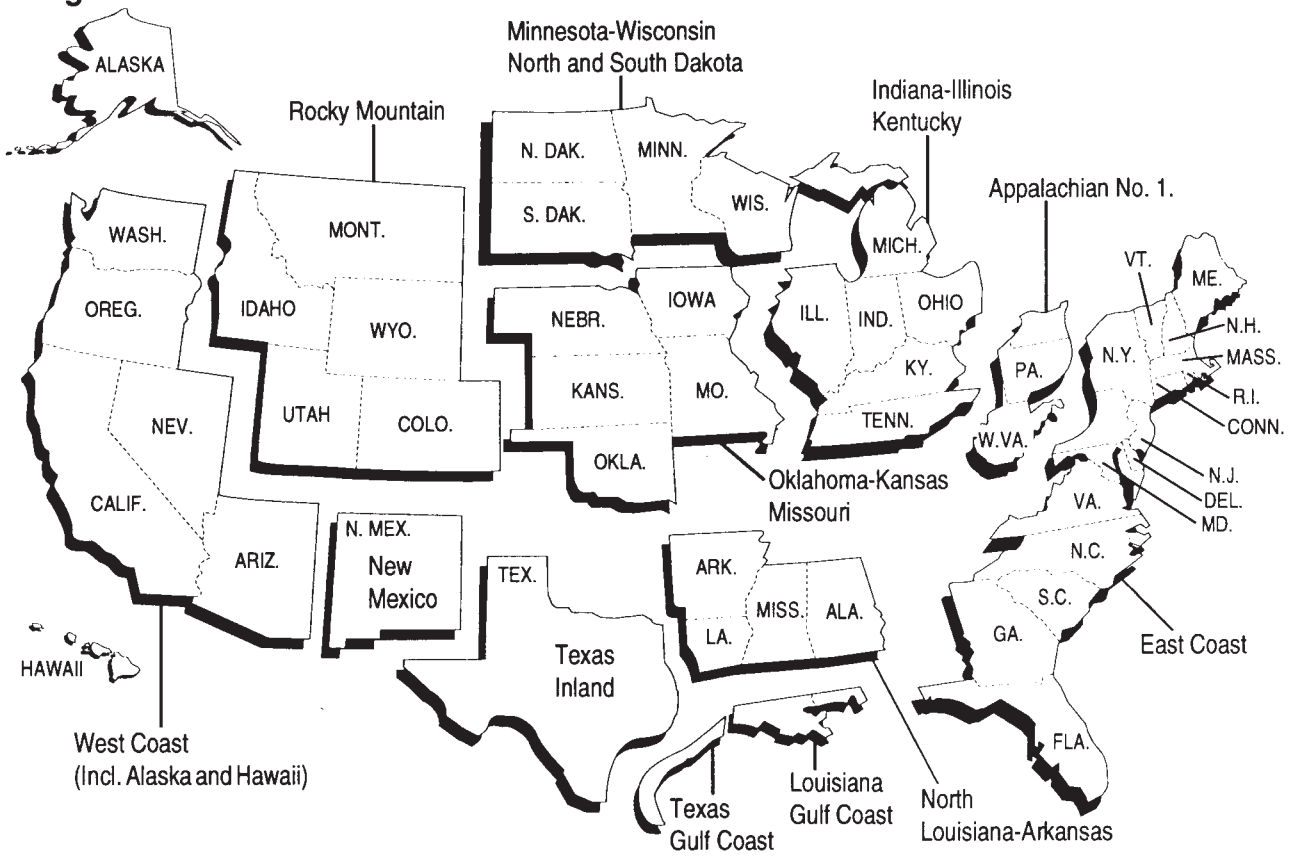
PAD District V

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 September 2, 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.