Petroleum Supply Monthly

October 2011

With Data for August 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, August 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]	**178,361**	**– –**	**– –**	**279,664**	**5,809**	**-20,576**	**483,363**	**1,047**	**0**	**1,045,787**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**68,220**	**-587**	**24,289**	**4,614**	**– –**	**11,840**	**13,533**	**7,439**	**63,724**	**148,092**
Pentanes Plus	10,090	-587	– –	1,504	– –	614	5,411	2,859	2,123	17,721
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	58,130	– –	24,289	3,110	– –	11,226	8,122	4,580	61,601	130,371
Ethane/Ethylene	27,335	– –	512	14	– –	206	–	–	27,655	21,186
Propane/Propylene	19,363	– –	17,040	2,236	– –	4,911	–	3,535	30,193	52,141
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,795	– –	6,893	443	– –	6,639	1,826	1,046	2,620	50,405
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,637	– –	-156	417	– –	-530	6,296	–	1,132	6,639
Other Liquids	**– –**	**30,279**	**– –**	**38,369**	**3,597**	**-5,515**	**72,954**	**5,168**	**-362**	**267,104**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	30,281	– –	748	4,981	-698	32,777	3,931	0	20,425
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	5,821	– –	5,821	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,171	– –	–	340	-295	122	2,684	0	818
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	28,110	– –	469	-954	-404	26,783	1,246	0	19,563
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	28,110	– –	456	-1,976	-800	26,144	1,246	0	17,900
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	13	1,022	396	639	–	0	1,663
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	279	-227	1	51	–	0	44
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	18,148	– –	858	17,652	–	-362	89,889
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-2	– –	19,473	-1,383	-5,675	22,525	1,238	0	156,785
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5,587	4,963	-3,086	13,632	4	0	46,367
Conventional	– –	-2	– –	13,886	-6,346	-2,589	8,893	1,234	0	110,418
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**14**	**580,656**	**22,834**	**3,359**	**-5,070**	**– –**	**81,538**	**530,395**	**339,710**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	14	287,219	3,290	3,359	1,144	– –	16,617	276,121	55,479
Reformulated	– –	–	96,182	–	-3,865	58	– –	302	91,957	167
Conventional	– –	14	191,037	3,290	7,224	1,086	– –	16,315	184,164	55,312
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	671	7	– –	109	– –	–	569	1,083
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	47,833	2,036	– –	-1,133	– –	2,806	48,196	43,289
Kerosene	– –	– –	308	8	– –	113	– –	36	167	1,705
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	144,677	4,578	0	-1,214	– –	27,747	122,722	156,912
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	125,114	3,369	0	-2,944	– –	18,676	112,751	103,844
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	5,674	124	–	-2,655	– –	7,448	1,005	11,805
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	13,889	1,085	– –	4,385	– –	1,623	8,966	41,263
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	18,726	7,101	– –	1,389	– –	14,560	9,878	38,805
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	817	749	– –	-98	– –	NA	NA	3,830
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,351	519	– –	-144	– –	NA	NA	6,522
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	15,558	5,833	– –	1,637	– –	NA	NA	28,453
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,103	3,863	– –	-121	– –	–	13,087	2,995
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,040	1,257	– –	-70	– –	–	7,367	1,978
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,063	2,606	– –	-51	– –	–	5,720	1,017
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	973	337	– –	-263	– –	1,665	-92	1,080
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,806	635	– –	215	– –	2,070	4,156	8,218
Waxes	– –	– –	271	65	– –	6	– –	187	143	537
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	27,363	100	– –	-907	– –	14,346	14,024	8,377
Marketable	– –	– –	20,123	100	– –	-907	– –	14,346	6,784	8,377
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,240	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,240	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	13,075	807	– –	-4,402	– –	1,458	16,826	20,663
Still Gas	– –	– –	22,034	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,034	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,597	7	– –	-6	– –	47	2,563	567
Total	**246,581**	**29,706**	**604,945**	**345,481**	**12,765**	**-19,321**	**569,850**	**95,192**	**593,757**	**1,800,693**

– – = 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-August 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks
	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]	**1,364,509**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,171,271**	**58,705**	**-12,758**	**3,596,292**	**10,952**	**0**	**1,045,787**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**518,719**	**-4,531**	**169,807**	**42,759**	**– –**	**26,791**	**111,959**	**44,269**	**543,735**	**148,092**
Pentanes Plus	70,124	-4,531	– –	11,018	– –	5,211	41,990	5,354	24,056	17,721
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	448,595	– –	169,807	31,741	– –	21,580	69,969	38,916	519,678	130,371
Ethane/Ethylene	216,316	– –	4,668	89	– –	-3,547	–	–	224,620	21,186
Propane/Propylene	146,685	– –	132,844	25,331	– –	2,786	–	31,943	270,131	52,141
Normal Butane/Butylene	36,582	– –	31,761	3,833	– –	22,755	25,520	6,973	16,928	50,405
Isobutane/Isobutylene	49,012	– –	534	2,488	– –	-414	44,449	–	7,999	6,639
Other Liquids	**– –**	**234,277**	**– –**	**340,634**	**32,952**	**10,873**	**550,535**	**41,981**	**4,474**	**267,104**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	234,300	– –	2,403	37,053	1,072	243,427	29,257	0	20,425
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	42,675	– –	42,675	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	15,037	– –	5	-235	87	749	13,971	0	818
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	219,263	– –	1,018	-4,335	961	199,699	15,286	0	19,563
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	219,263	– –	837	-8,250	-40	196,604	15,286	0	17,900
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	181	3,915	1,001	3,095	–	0	1,663
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1,380	-1,052	24	304	–	0	44
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	153,291	– –	9,080	139,736	–	4,475	89,889
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-23	– –	184,940	-4,101	725	167,367	12,724	0	156,785
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	46,071	16,698	-8,774	71,249	294	0	46,367
Conventional	– –	-23	– –	138,869	-20,799	9,499	96,118	12,430	0	110,418
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-4	5	–	-1	5
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**173**	**4,347,905**	**239,860**	**12,351**	**-17,736**	**– –**	**573,516**	**4,044,510**	**339,710**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	173	2,189,805	29,147	12,351	-7,934	– –	104,819	2,134,591	55,479
Reformulated	– –	–	734,397	–	-2,793	-302	– –	1,734	730,171	167
Conventional	– –	173	1,455,408	29,147	15,145	-7,632	– –	103,085	1,404,420	55,312
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3,752	45	– –	-13	– –	–	3,810	1,083
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	354,585	18,589	– –	80	– –	22,616	350,478	43,289
Kerosene	– –	– –	3,684	153	– –	-728	– –	1,089	3,476	1,705
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	1,060,409	45,603	0	-7,540	– –	187,504	926,048	156,912
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	916,947	28,837	0	-3,940	– –	124,499	825,225	103,844
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	44,679	1,708	–	-351	– –	43,084	3,654	11,805
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	98,783	15,058	– –	-3,249	– –	19,921	97,169	41,263
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	134,075	91,299	– –	-2,481	– –	107,417	120,438	38,805
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8,202	13,499	– –	-541	– –	NA	NA	3,830
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	20,488	8,373	– –	-1,937	– –	NA	NA	6,522
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	105,385	69,427	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA	28,453
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	75,076	35,705	– –	476	– –	–	110,305	2,995
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	49,323	13,029	– –	346	– –	–	62,006	1,978
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	25,753	22,676	– –	130	– –	–	48,299	1,017
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	9,049	3,094	– –	48	– –	8,948	3,147	1,080
Lubricants	– –	– –	41,991	6,229	– –	15	– –	17,193	31,012	8,218
Waxes	– –	– –	2,020	1,129	– –	84	– –	1,307	1,758	537
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	201,665	2,994	– –	-447	– –	115,228	89,878	8,377
Marketable	– –	– –	146,830	2,994	– –	-447	– –	115,228	35,043	8,377
Catalyst	– –	– –	54,835	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	54,835	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	89,775	5,768	– –	739	– –	7,041	87,763	20,663
Still Gas	– –	– –	163,007	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	163,007	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	19,012	105	– –	-35	– –	354	18,798	567
Total	**1,883,228**	**229,919**	**4,517,712**	**2,794,524**	**104,009**	**7,170**	**4,258,786**	**670,718**	**4,592,718**	**1,800,693**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
2 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
3 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
4 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
5 Exports include industrial alcohol.
6 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Heating Oil Reserve' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
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Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
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Table 3. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 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]	**5,754**	**– –**	**– –**	**9,021**	**187**	**-664**	**15,592**	**34**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,201**	**-19**	**784**	**149**	**– –**	**382**	**437**	**240**	**2,056**
Pentanes Plus	325	-19	– –	49	– –	20	175	92	68
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,875	– –	784	100	– –	362	262	148	1,987
Ethane/Ethylene	882	– –	17	0	– –	7	–	–	892
Propane/Propylene	625	– –	550	72	– –	158	–	114	974
Normal Butane/Butylene	155	– –	222	14	– –	214	59	34	85
Isobutane/Isobutylene	214	– –	-5	13	– –	-17	203	–	37
Other Liquids	**– –**	**977**	**– –**	**1,238**	**116**	**-178**	**2,353**	**167**	**-12**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	977	– –	24	161	-23	1,057	127	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	188	– –	188	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	70	– –	–	11	-10	4	87	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	907	– –	15	-31	-13	864	40	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	907	– –	15	-64	-26	843	40	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	33	13	21	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	9	-7	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	585	– –	28	569	–	-12
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	628	-45	-183	727	40	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	180	160	-100	440	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	448	-205	-84	287	40	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**18,731**	**737**	**108**	**-164**	**– –**	**2,630**	**17,110**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	9,265	106	108	37	– –	536	8,907
Reformulated	– –	–	3,103	–	-125	2	– –	10	2,966
Conventional	– –	0	6,162	106	233	35	– –	526	5,941
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	22	0	– –	4	– –	–	18
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,543	66	– –	-37	– –	91	1,555
Kerosene	– –	– –	10	0	– –	4	– –	1	5
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,667	148	0	-39	– –	895	3,959
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	4,036	109	0	-95	– –	602	3,637
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	183	4	–	-86	– –	240	32
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	448	35	– –	141	– –	52	289
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	604	229	– –	45	– –	470	319
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	26	24	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	76	17	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	502	188	– –	53	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	294	125	– –	-4	– –	–	422
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	195	41	– –	-2	– –	–	238
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	99	84	– –	-2	– –	–	185
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	31	11	– –	-8	– –	54	-3
Lubricants	– –	– –	187	20	– –	7	– –	67	134
Waxes	– –	– –	9	2	– –	0	– –	6	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	883	3	– –	-29	– –	463	452
Marketable	– –	– –	649	3	– –	-29	– –	463	219
Catalyst	– –	– –	234	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	234
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	422	26	– –	-142	– –	47	543
Still Gas	– –	– –	711	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	711
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	84	0	– –	0	– –	2	83
Total	**7,954**	**958**	**19,514**	**11,145**	**412**	**-623**	**18,382**	**3,071**	**19,153**

– – = 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-August 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]	**5,615**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,935**	**242**	**-53**	**14,800**	**45**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,135**	**-19**	**699**	**176**	**– –**	**110**	**461**	**182**	**2,238**
Pentanes Plus	289	-19	– –	45	– –	21	173	22	99
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,846	– –	699	131	– –	89	288	160	2,139
Ethane/Ethylene	890	– –	19	0	– –	-15	–	–	924
Propane/Propylene	604	– –	547	104	– –	11	–	131	1,112
Normal Butane/Butylene	151	– –	131	16	– –	94	105	29	70
Isobutane/Isobutylene	202	– –	2	10	– –	-2	183	–	33
Other Liquids	**– –**	**964**	**– –**	**1,402**	**136**	**45**	**2,266**	**173**	**18**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	964	– –	10	152	4	1,002	120	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	176	– –	176	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	62	– –	0	-1	0	3	57	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	902	– –	4	-18	4	822	63	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	902	– –	3	-34	0	809	63	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	1	16	4	13	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	6	-4	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	631	– –	37	575	–	18
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	761	-17	3	689	52	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	190	69	-36	293	1	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	571	-86	39	396	51	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**17,893**	**987**	**51**	**-73**	**– –**	**2,360**	**16,644**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	9,012	120	51	-33	– –	431	8,784
Reformulated	– –	–	3,022	–	-11	-1	– –	7	3,005
Conventional	– –	1	5,989	120	62	-31	– –	424	5,780
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	15	0	– –	0	– –	–	16
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,459	76	– –	0	– –	93	1,442
Kerosene	– –	– –	15	1	– –	-3	– –	4	14
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,364	188	0	-31	– –	772	3,811
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	3,773	119	0	-16	– –	512	3,396
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	184	7	–	-1	– –	177	15
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	407	62	– –	-13	– –	82	400
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	552	376	– –	-10	– –	442	496
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	34	56	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	84	34	– –	-8	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	434	286	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	309	147	– –	2	– –	–	454
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	203	54	– –	1	– –	–	255
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	106	93	– –	1	– –	–	199
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	37	13	– –	0	– –	37	13
Lubricants	– –	– –	173	26	– –	0	– –	71	128
Waxes	– –	– –	8	5	– –	0	– –	5	7
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	830	12	– –	-2	– –	474	370
Marketable	– –	– –	604	12	– –	-2	– –	474	144
Catalyst	– –	– –	226	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	226
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	369	24	– –	3	– –	29	361
Still Gas	– –	– –	671	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	671
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	78	0	– –	0	– –	1	77
Total	**7,750**	**946**	**18,591**	**11,500**	**428**	**30**	**17,526**	**2,760**	**18,900**

– – = 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, August 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	**630**	**– –**	**– –**	**36,138**	**3,171**	**-1,137**	**715**	**37,925**	**162**	**0**	**12,477**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,078**	**-7**	**2,027**	**1,023**	**2,021**	**– –**	**574**	**455**	**194**	**4,919**	**8,424**
Pentanes Plus	197	-7	– –	–	–	– –	2	–	–	188	53
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	881	– –	2,027	1,023	2,021	– –	572	455	194	4,731	8,371
Ethane/Ethylene	23	– –	2	–	–	– –	-1	–	–	26	–
Propane/Propylene	581	– –	1,248	693	2,021	– –	273	–	25	4,245	4,728
Normal Butane/Butylene	135	– –	914	117	–	– –	371	2	170	623	3,353
Isobutane/Isobutylene	142	– –	-137	213	–	– –	-71	453	–	-164	290
Other Liquids	**– –**	**426**	**– –**	**21,330**	**47,174**	**8,209**	**-2,408**	**78,890**	**280**	**377**	**60,395**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	427	– –	619	9,837	-889	-509	10,240	263	0	6,175
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	47	– –	47	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	7	–	–	7	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	427	– –	414	9,837	-738	-509	10,193	256	0	6,175
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	427	– –	414	9,676	-755	-485	9,991	256	0	5,808
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	161	17	-24	202	–	0	367
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	205	–	-205	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	3,006	102	– –	-772	3,503	–	377	7,923
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	17,705	37,235	9,098	-1,127	65,147	17	0	46,297
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5,587	8,772	2,925	-670	17,951	3	0	16,186
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	12,118	28,463	6,174	-457	47,196	15	0	30,111
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**117,331**	**13,069**	**45,113**	**-8,343**	**2,946**	**– –**	**7,971**	**156,253**	**99,683**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	93,972	2,559	9,923	-8,343	1,825	– –	213	96,073	8,881
Reformulated	– –	–	38,078	–	–	-2,597	7	– –	8	35,466	44
Conventional	– –	–	55,894	2,559	9,923	-5,746	1,818	– –	205	60,607	8,837
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	-1	1	149	– –	79	– –	–	70	183
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	2,879	877	13,221	– –	-442	– –	494	16,925	10,800
Kerosene	– –	– –	53	8	–	– –	42	– –	2	17	1,179
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	12,476	3,903	20,375	0	2,038	– –	3,136	31,580	61,099
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	7,967	2,805	15,647	0	-1,732	– –	293	27,858	24,175
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	294	19	1,762	–	605	– –	2,553	-1,083	5,622
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,215	1,079	2,966	– –	3,165	– –	290	4,805	31,302
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	2,060	5,080	287	– –	409	– –	2,539	4,479	11,482
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	378	746	–	– –	429	– –	NA	NA	1,792
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	544	11	–	– –	-221	– –	NA	NA	3,033
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,138	4,323	287	– –	201	– –	NA	NA	6,657
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	242	9	71	– –	-47	– –	–	369	220
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	242	2	119	– –	-47	– –	–	410	220
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	7	-48	– –	–	– –	–	-41	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	24	77	–	– –	2	– –	242	-143	46
Lubricants	– –	– –	453	94	655	– –	-56	– –	169	1,089	828
Waxes	– –	– –	6	30	–	– –	23	– –	72	-59	159
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,422	2	–	– –	–	– –	641	783	–
Marketable	– –	– –	410	2	–	– –	–	– –	641	-229	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,012	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,012	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,071	428	432	– –	-918	– –	442	3,407	4,770
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,577	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,577	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	97	1	–	– –	-9	– –	21	86	36
Total	**1,708**	**419**	**119,358**	**71,560**	**97,479**	**-1,271**	**1,827**	**117,270**	**8,607**	**161,549**	**180,979**

– – = 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-August 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	**5,233**	**– –**	**– –**	**261,063**	**3,691**	**1,044**	**3,309**	**266,209**	**1,513**	**0**	**12,477**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**8,003**	**-83**	**12,604**	**12,669**	**20,425**	**– –**	**2,509**	**4,137**	**1,340**	**45,632**	**8,424**
Pentanes Plus	1,408	-83	– –	–	-25	– –	30	–	–	1,270	53
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,595	– –	12,604	12,669	20,450	– –	2,479	4,137	1,340	44,362	8,371
Ethane/Ethylene	158	– –	10	–	–	– –	0	–	–	168	–
Propane/Propylene	4,351	– –	9,476	10,385	20,065	– –	600	–	306	43,371	4,728
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,106	– –	3,852	845	232	– –	1,834	1,331	1,034	1,836	3,353
Isobutane/Isobutylene	980	– –	-734	1,439	153	– –	45	2,806	–	-1,013	290
Other Liquids	**– –**	**5,015**	**– –**	**187,426**	**349,944**	**58,350**	**4,976**	**597,416**	**4,927**	**-6,584**	**60,395**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	5,028	– –	1,385	78,937	-3,882	194	76,854	4,420	0	6,175
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	336	– –	336	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	16	–	–	16	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	5,028	– –	736	78,937	-3,585	194	76,518	4,404	0	6,175
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	5,028	– –	727	77,313	-3,162	82	75,420	4,404	0	5,808
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	9	1,624	-423	112	1,098	–	0	367
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	649	–	-649	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	22,821	-122	– –	2,319	26,964	–	-6,584	7,923
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-13	– –	163,220	271,129	62,232	2,463	493,598	507	0	46,297
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	46,059	63,676	7,795	-989	118,511	8	0	16,186
Conventional	– –	-13	– –	117,161	207,453	54,436	3,452	375,087	498	0	30,111
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**869,237**	**130,911**	**387,823**	**-59,070**	**-2,524**	**– –**	**54,506**	**1,276,919**	**99,683**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	708,046	20,116	100,099	-59,070	-24	– –	1,481	767,734	8,881
Reformulated	– –	–	293,950	–	–	3,491	-255	– –	74	297,622	44
Conventional	– –	–	414,096	20,116	100,099	-62,561	231	– –	1,408	470,112	8,837
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	-1	15	634	– –	15	– –	–	633	183
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	20,689	10,233	105,882	– –	1,522	– –	2,232	133,050	10,800
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,116	153	109	– –	-619	– –	8	1,989	1,179
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	86,331	41,132	170,390	0	-1,760	– –	21,383	278,230	61,099
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	54,805	26,025	129,349	0	1,295	– –	6,315	202,569	24,175
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	2,175	952	8,645	–	419	– –	12,343	-990	5,622
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	29,351	14,155	32,396	– –	-3,474	– –	2,725	76,651	31,302
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	15,307	52,897	2,124	– –	-2,632	– –	20,942	52,018	11,482
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,992	12,802	–	– –	-842	– –	NA	NA	1,792
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,837	3,062	440	– –	-1,741	– –	NA	NA	3,033
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7,478	37,033	1,684	– –	-49	– –	NA	NA	6,657
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,697	491	583	– –	1	– –	–	2,770	220
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,697	434	868	– –	1	– –	–	2,998	220
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	57	-285	– –	–	– –	–	-228	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	185	138	–	– –	6	– –	430	-113	46
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,557	923	4,628	– –	-76	– –	1,305	7,879	828
Waxes	– –	– –	10	591	–	– –	36	– –	551	14	159
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	8,290	911	–	– –	-43	– –	4,225	5,019	–
Marketable	– –	– –	2,072	911	–	– –	-43	– –	4,225	-1,199	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,218	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,218	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	13,907	3,304	3,374	– –	1,032	– –	1,790	17,763	4,770
Still Gas	– –	– –	9,558	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,558	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	545	7	–	– –	18	– –	158	376	36
Total	**13,236**	**4,932**	**881,841**	**592,069**	**761,883**	**324**	**8,270**	**867,762**	**62,285**	**1,315,967**	**180,979**

– – = 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, August 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	**20**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,166**	**102**	**-37**	**23**	**1,223**	**5**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**35**	**0**	**65**	**33**	**65**	**– –**	**19**	**15**	**6**	**159**
Pentanes Plus	6	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	–	–	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	28	– –	65	33	65	– –	18	15	6	153
Ethane/Ethylene	1	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	19	– –	40	22	65	– –	9	–	1	137
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	– –	29	4	–	– –	12	0	5	20
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5	– –	-4	7	–	– –	-2	15	–	-5
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**688**	**1,522**	**265**	**-78**	**2,545**	**9**	**12**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	20	317	-29	-16	330	8	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	2	– –	2	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	13	317	-24	-16	329	8	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	13	312	-24	-16	322	8	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	5	1	-1	7	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	7	–	-7	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	97	3	– –	-25	113	–	12
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	571	1,201	293	-36	2,102	1	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	180	283	94	-22	579	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	391	918	199	-15	1,522	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,785**	**422**	**1,455**	**-269**	**95**	**– –**	**257**	**5,040**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,031	83	320	-269	59	– –	7	3,099
Reformulated	– –	–	1,228	–	–	-84	0	– –	0	1,144
Conventional	– –	–	1,803	83	320	-185	59	– –	7	1,955
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	5	– –	3	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	93	28	426	– –	-14	– –	16	546
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	1	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	402	126	657	0	66	– –	101	1,019
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	257	90	505	0	-56	– –	9	899
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	9	1	57	–	20	– –	82	-35
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	136	35	96	– –	102	– –	9	155
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	66	164	9	– –	13	– –	82	144
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12	24	–	– –	14	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	18	0	–	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	37	139	9	– –	6	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8	0	2	– –	-2	– –	–	12
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	8	0	4	– –	-2	– –	–	13
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	-2	– –	–	– –	–	-1
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	2	–	– –	0	– –	8	-5
Lubricants	– –	– –	15	3	21	– –	-2	– –	5	35
Waxes	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	1	– –	2	-2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	46	0	–	– –	–	– –	21	25
Marketable	– –	– –	13	0	–	– –	–	– –	21	-7
Catalyst	– –	– –	33	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	33
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	67	14	14	– –	-30	– –	14	110
Still Gas	– –	– –	51	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	51
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	3
Total	**55**	**14**	**3,850**	**2,308**	**3,144**	**-41**	**59**	**3,783**	**278**	**5,211**

– – = 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-August 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,074**	**15**	**4**	**14**	**1,096**	**6**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**33**	**0**	**52**	**52**	**84**	**– –**	**10**	**17**	**6**	**188**
Pentanes Plus	6	0	– –	–	0	– –	0	–	–	5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	27	– –	52	52	84	– –	10	17	6	183
Ethane/Ethylene	1	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	18	– –	39	43	83	– –	2	–	1	178
Normal Butane/Butylene	5	– –	16	3	1	– –	8	5	4	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4	– –	-3	6	1	– –	0	12	–	-4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**21**	**– –**	**771**	**1,440**	**240**	**20**	**2,459**	**20**	**-27**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	21	– –	6	325	-16	1	316	18	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	– –	1	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	21	– –	3	325	-15	1	315	18	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	21	– –	3	318	-13	0	310	18	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	7	-2	0	5	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	–	-3	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	94	-1	– –	10	111	–	-27
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	672	1,116	256	10	2,031	2	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	190	262	32	-4	488	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	482	854	224	14	1,544	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,577**	**539**	**1,596**	**-243**	**-10**	**– –**	**224**	**5,255**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,914	83	412	-243	0	– –	6	3,159
Reformulated	– –	–	1,210	–	–	14	-1	– –	0	1,225
Conventional	– –	–	1,704	83	412	-257	1	– –	6	1,935
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	3	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	85	42	436	– –	6	– –	9	548
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	1	0	– –	-3	– –	0	8
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	355	169	701	0	-7	– –	88	1,145
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	226	107	532	0	5	– –	26	834
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	9	4	36	–	2	– –	51	-4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	121	58	133	– –	-14	– –	11	315
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	63	218	9	– –	-11	– –	86	214
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8	53	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24	13	2	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31	152	7	– –	0	– –	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	1	–	– –	0	– –	2	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	15	4	19	– –	0	– –	5	32
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	2	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	34	4	–	– –	0	– –	17	21
Marketable	– –	– –	9	4	–	– –	0	– –	17	-5
Catalyst	– –	– –	26	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	26
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	57	14	14	– –	4	– –	7	73
Still Gas	– –	– –	39	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	39
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**54**	**20**	**3,629**	**2,436**	**3,135**	**1**	**34**	**3,571**	**256**	**5,416**

– – = 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, August 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	**26,115**	**– –**	**– –**	**46,928**	**25,565**	**6,361**	**-73**	**104,162**	**880**	**0**	**96,533**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**12,884**	**-541**	**5,102**	**1,789**	**1,812**	**– –**	**6,746**	**2,530**	**2,897**	**8,873**	**56,300**
Pentanes Plus	1,541	-541	– –	66	2,832	– –	776	1,097	2,529	-504	7,788
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11,343	– –	5,102	1,723	-1,020	– –	5,970	1,433	368	9,377	48,512
Ethane/Ethylene	4,896	– –	–	14	-2,565	– –	607	–	–	1,738	5,132
Propane/Propylene	4,109	– –	2,963	1,303	665	– –	2,844	–	29	6,167	23,082
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,424	– –	2,230	208	322	– –	2,618	15	339	1,212	18,781
Isobutane/Isobutylene	914	– –	-91	198	558	– –	-99	1,418	–	260	1,517
Other Liquids	**– –**	**25,894**	**– –**	**225**	**-7,421**	**-2,971**	**-2,944**	**17,379**	**905**	**386**	**47,289**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	25,895	– –	87	-18,154	258	-445	8,012	519	0	7,009
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	645	– –	645	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	25,895	– –	13	-18,154	-365	-446	7,316	518	0	6,965
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	25,895	– –	–	-18,266	-533	-478	7,055	518	0	6,722
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	13	112	168	32	261	–	0	243
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	74	–	-22	1	51	–	0	44
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	67	540	– –	-251	472	–	386	14,148
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	71	10,193	-3,229	-2,248	8,895	387	0	26,132
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,103	-361	-338	2,080	–	0	5,809
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	71	8,090	-2,868	-1,910	6,815	387	0	20,323
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**14**	**124,635**	**978**	**11,049**	**3,763**	**-5,414**	**– –**	**1,048**	**144,805**	**68,963**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	14	69,477	–	5,978	3,763	-559	– –	0	79,790	20,867
Reformulated	– –	–	11,356	–	–	318	–	– –	–	11,674	–
Conventional	– –	14	58,121	–	5,978	3,444	-559	– –	0	68,116	20,867
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	102	4	406	– –	-3	– –	–	515	161
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	7,276	–	1,908	– –	1,024	– –	132	8,028	7,507
Kerosene	– –	– –	-6	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	-7	143
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	30,370	76	3,558	0	-3,506	– –	73	37,437	27,459
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	28,730	56	4,553	0	-3,827	– –	1	37,165	24,782
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	589	17	-995	–	-34	– –	30	-385	1,279
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1,051	3	–	– –	355	– –	43	656	1,398
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,296	258	-761	– –	223	– –	100	470	1,500
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	3	–	– –	155	– –	NA	NA	190
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	144	134	–	– –	6	– –	NA	NA	182
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,151	121	-761	– –	62	– –	NA	NA	1,128
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	786	129	-2	– –	-26	– –	–	939	533
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	627	74	-47	– –	-4	– –	–	658	462
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	159	55	45	– –	-22	– –	–	281	71
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	36	37	44	– –	23	– –	0	94	140
Lubricants	– –	– –	221	203	650	– –	30	– –	224	820	581
Waxes	– –	– –	30	1	–	– –	-7	– –	35	3	36
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,696	62	–	– –	-375	– –	133	5,000	1,098
Marketable	– –	– –	3,287	62	–	– –	-375	– –	133	3,591	1,098
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,409	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,409	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,922	203	-732	– –	-2,222	– –	348	7,267	8,858
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,018	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,018	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	411	5	–	– –	-16	– –	1	431	80
Total	**38,999**	**25,367**	**129,737**	**49,920**	**31,005**	**7,153**	**-1,685**	**124,071**	**5,730**	**154,064**	**269,085**

– – = 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-August 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	**187,897**	**– –**	**– –**	**342,174**	**216,647**	**70,755**	**-1,954**	**811,415**	**8,012**	**0**	**96,533**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**97,718**	**-4,175**	**32,865**	**15,203**	**4,770**	**– –**	**16,443**	**23,047**	**7,679**	**99,212**	**56,300**
Pentanes Plus	9,982	-4,175	– –	213	19,942	– –	4,257	8,390	4,901	8,414	7,788
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	87,736	– –	32,865	14,990	-15,172	– –	12,186	14,657	2,779	90,797	48,512
Ethane/Ethylene	39,867	– –	–	89	-24,470	– –	1,386	–	–	14,100	5,132
Propane/Propylene	31,036	– –	24,991	12,042	2,101	– –	2,562	–	361	67,247	23,082
Normal Butane/Butylene	10,066	– –	8,092	1,872	3,356	– –	8,716	4,074	2,417	8,179	18,781
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,767	– –	-218	987	3,841	– –	-478	10,583	–	1,272	1,517
Other Liquids	**– –**	**202,199**	**– –**	**1,425**	**-78,073**	**-9,270**	**1,405**	**109,985**	**4,940**	**-49**	**47,289**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	202,209	– –	706	-143,042	2,943	-35	59,294	3,557	0	7,009
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4,966	– –	4,966	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	9	–	–	9	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	202,209	– –	97	-143,042	-1,752	-59	54,024	3,547	0	6,965
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	202,209	– –	–	-143,941	-2,213	-231	52,739	3,547	0	6,722
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	97	899	461	172	1,285	–	0	243
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	609	–	-281	24	304	–	0	44
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	220	2,099	– –	1,492	876	–	-49	14,148
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-10	– –	499	62,870	-12,212	-52	49,815	1,384	0	26,132
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	12	15,960	-4,916	-842	11,897	–	0	5,809
Conventional	– –	-10	– –	487	46,910	-7,296	790	37,918	1,383	0	20,323
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**173**	**958,290**	**7,591**	**81,937**	**14,425**	**-8,502**	**– –**	**10,918**	**1,060,000**	**68,963**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	173	536,760	258	45,579	14,425	-2,087	– –	1,328	597,954	20,867
Reformulated	– –	–	85,657	–	–	5,075	–	– –	1	90,732	–
Conventional	– –	173	451,103	258	45,579	9,350	-2,087	– –	1,327	507,222	20,867
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	604	26	432	– –	-48	– –	–	1,110	161
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	54,987	–	7,804	– –	-815	– –	1,076	62,530	7,507
Kerosene	– –	– –	-118	–	33	– –	-138	– –	99	-46	143
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	234,999	581	34,099	0	-4,621	– –	1,006	273,294	27,459
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	224,826	448	40,147	0	-5,315	– –	1	270,735	24,782
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	5,173	119	-6,128	–	36	– –	493	-1,365	1,279
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5,000	14	80	– –	658	– –	511	3,925	1,398
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	10,878	1,844	-4,630	– –	23	– –	1,288	6,781	1,500
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	21	–	– –	101	– –	NA	NA	190
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,646	1,316	–	– –	-120	– –	NA	NA	182
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9,230	507	-4,630	– –	42	– –	NA	NA	1,128
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7,678	954	190	– –	46	– –	–	8,776	533
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,548	512	-25	– –	61	– –	–	5,974	462
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,130	442	215	– –	-15	– –	–	2,802	71
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-129	357	316	– –	-23	– –	3	564	140
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,753	1,745	4,298	– –	-106	– –	1,470	6,432	581
Waxes	– –	– –	306	10	–	– –	-4	– –	256	64	36
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	35,745	537	–	– –	397	– –	2,746	33,139	1,098
Marketable	– –	– –	24,687	537	–	– –	397	– –	2,746	22,081	1,098
Catalyst	– –	– –	11,058	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,058	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	41,144	1,220	-6,190	– –	-1,065	– –	1,640	35,599	8,858
Still Gas	– –	– –	30,536	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,536	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3,147	59	6	– –	-61	– –	7	3,266	80
Total	**285,615**	**198,197**	**991,155**	**366,393**	**225,281**	**75,910**	**7,392**	**944,447**	**31,550**	**1,159,163**	**269,085**

– – = 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, August 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	**842**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,514**	**825**	**205**	**-2**	**3,360**	**28**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**416**	**-17**	**165**	**58**	**58**	**– –**	**218**	**82**	**93**	**286**
Pentanes Plus	50	-17	– –	2	91	– –	25	35	82	-16
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	366	– –	165	56	-33	– –	193	46	12	302
Ethane/Ethylene	158	– –	–	0	-83	– –	20	–	–	56
Propane/Propylene	133	– –	96	42	21	– –	92	–	1	199
Normal Butane/Butylene	46	– –	72	7	10	– –	84	0	11	39
Isobutane/Isobutylene	29	– –	-3	6	18	– –	-3	46	–	8
Other Liquids	**– –**	**835**	**– –**	**7**	**-239**	**-96**	**-95**	**561**	**29**	**12**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	835	– –	3	-586	8	-14	258	17	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	21	– –	21	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	835	– –	0	-586	-12	-14	236	17	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	835	– –	–	-589	-17	-15	228	17	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	4	5	1	8	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2	17	– –	-8	15	–	12
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	2	329	-104	-73	287	12	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	68	-12	-11	67	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	2	261	-93	-62	220	12	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**4,020**	**32**	**356**	**121**	**-175**	**– –**	**34**	**4,671**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,241	–	193	121	-18	– –	0	2,574
Reformulated	– –	–	366	–	–	10	–	– –	–	377
Conventional	– –	0	1,875	–	193	111	-18	– –	0	2,197
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	0	13	– –	0	– –	–	17
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	235	–	62	– –	33	– –	4	259
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	980	2	115	0	-113	– –	2	1,208
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	927	2	147	0	-123	– –	0	1,199
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	19	1	-32	–	-1	– –	1	-12
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	34	0	–	– –	11	– –	1	21
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	42	8	-25	– –	7	– –	3	15
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	4	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	37	4	-25	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	25	4	0	– –	-1	– –	–	30
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	20	2	-2	– –	0	– –	–	21
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5	2	1	– –	-1	– –	–	9
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	1	– –	1	– –	0	3
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	7	21	– –	1	– –	7	26
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	151	2	–	– –	-12	– –	4	161
Marketable	– –	– –	106	2	–	– –	-12	– –	4	116
Catalyst	– –	– –	45	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	45
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	191	7	-24	– –	-72	– –	11	234
Still Gas	– –	– –	130	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	130
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	0	–	– –	-1	– –	0	14
Total	**1,258**	**818**	**4,185**	**1,610**	**1,000**	**231**	**-54**	**4,002**	**185**	**4,970**

– – = 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-August 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	**773**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,408**	**892**	**291**	**-8**	**3,339**	**33**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**402**	**-17**	**135**	**63**	**20**	**– –**	**68**	**95**	**32**	**408**
Pentanes Plus	41	-17	– –	1	82	– –	18	35	20	35
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	361	– –	135	62	-62	– –	50	60	11	374
Ethane/Ethylene	164	– –	–	0	-101	– –	6	–	–	58
Propane/Propylene	128	– –	103	50	9	– –	11	–	1	277
Normal Butane/Butylene	41	– –	33	8	14	– –	36	17	10	34
Isobutane/Isobutylene	28	– –	-1	4	16	– –	-2	44	–	5
Other Liquids	**– –**	**832**	**– –**	**6**	**-321**	**-38**	**6**	**453**	**20**	**0**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	832	– –	3	-589	12	0	244	15	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	20	– –	20	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	832	– –	0	-589	-7	0	222	15	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	832	– –	–	-592	-9	-1	217	15	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	4	2	1	5	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1	9	– –	6	4	–	0
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	2	259	-50	0	205	6	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	0	66	-20	-3	49	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	2	193	-30	3	156	6	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**3,944**	**31**	**337**	**59**	**-35**	**– –**	**45**	**4,362**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	2,209	1	188	59	-9	– –	5	2,461
Reformulated	– –	–	352	–	–	21	–	– –	0	373
Conventional	– –	1	1,856	1	188	38	-9	– –	5	2,087
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	2	– –	0	– –	–	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	226	–	32	– –	-3	– –	4	257
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	0	– –	-1	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	967	2	140	0	-19	– –	4	1,125
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	925	2	165	0	-22	– –	0	1,114
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	21	0	-25	–	0	– –	2	-6
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	21	0	0	– –	3	– –	2	16
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	45	8	-19	– –	0	– –	5	28
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	5	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	38	2	-19	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	32	4	1	– –	0	– –	–	36
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	23	2	0	– –	0	– –	–	25
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	9	2	1	– –	0	– –	–	12
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-1	1	1	– –	0	– –	0	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	7	18	– –	0	– –	6	26
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	147	2	–	– –	2	– –	11	136
Marketable	– –	– –	102	2	–	– –	2	– –	11	91
Catalyst	– –	– –	46	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	169	5	-25	– –	-4	– –	7	146
Still Gas	– –	– –	126	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	126
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,175**	**816**	**4,079**	**1,508**	**927**	**312**	**30**	**3,887**	**130**	**4,770**

– – = 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 13. PAD District 3 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 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]	**104,787**	**– –**	**– –**	**148,250**	**-25,033**	**-2,396**	**-20,443**	**246,051**	**–**	**0**	**871,684**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**40,829**	**-18**	**14,354**	**1,591**	**6,750**	**– –**	**3,211**	**8,543**	**3,506**	**48,246**	**74,737**
Pentanes Plus	5,701	-18	– –	1,438	-1,660	– –	-185	3,727	–	1,919	9,485
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	35,128	– –	14,354	153	8,410	– –	3,396	4,816	3,506	46,327	65,252
Ethane/Ethylene	16,917	– –	510	–	8,237	– –	-399	–	–	26,063	15,640
Propane/Propylene	11,501	– –	11,046	40	-371	– –	1,412	–	3,138	17,666	22,155
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,010	– –	2,765	113	462	– –	2,682	1,220	368	1,080	23,372
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,700	– –	33	–	82	– –	-299	3,596	–	1,518	4,085
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,003**	**– –**	**14,292**	**-47,907**	**-848**	**3,584**	**-38,134**	**3,791**	**-700**	**109,884**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,003	– –	–	3,640	4,257	416	7,426	3,059	0	4,724
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,511	– –	3,511	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,171	– –	–	–	330	-295	122	2,674	0	818
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	832	– –	–	3,640	416	711	3,793	385	0	3,906
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	832	– –	–	3,913	-283	340	3,738	385	0	2,997
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-273	699	371	55	–	0	909
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	13,288	-642	– –	2,209	11,137	–	-700	46,689
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,004	-50,905	-5,105	959	-56,697	732	0	58,466
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-12,829	2,452	-55	-10,324	–	0	11,729
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,004	-38,076	-7,557	1,014	-46,373	730	0	46,737
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**222,920**	**5,952**	**-58,791**	**5,388**	**894**	**– –**	**59,097**	**115,478**	**124,159**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	64,748	680	-16,433	5,388	140	– –	13,716	40,526	17,810
Reformulated	– –	–	12,883	–	–	-2,236	48	– –	54	10,545	103
Conventional	– –	–	51,865	680	-16,433	7,624	92	– –	13,663	29,981	17,707
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	460	–	-555	– –	77	– –	–	-172	513
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	22,880	–	-16,232	– –	-1,347	– –	1,242	6,753	13,954
Kerosene	– –	– –	267	–	–	– –	53	– –	3	211	331
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	78,566	169	-25,010	0	2,582	– –	19,780	31,363	52,578
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	67,401	83	-21,277	0	5,011	– –	14,798	26,398	41,655
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	3,869	86	-767	–	-3,080	– –	3,743	2,525	3,761
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	7,296	–	-2,966	– –	651	– –	1,239	2,440	7,162
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	10,944	845	474	– –	290	– –	11,213	760	19,837
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	238	–	–	– –	-677	– –	NA	NA	1,579
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	734	364	–	– –	-80	– –	NA	NA	2,263
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9,972	481	474	– –	1,047	– –	NA	NA	15,995
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,068	3,689	-69	– –	-49	– –	–	11,737	2,239
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,164	1,145	-72	– –	-20	– –	–	6,257	1,293
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,904	2,544	3	– –	-29	– –	–	5,480	946
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	871	223	-44	– –	-289	– –	1,420	-81	863
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,371	332	-1,222	– –	194	– –	1,442	1,845	5,754
Waxes	– –	– –	235	13	–	– –	-10	– –	74	184	342
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	15,574	1	–	– –	-376	– –	9,710	6,241	5,500
Marketable	– –	– –	12,011	1	–	– –	-376	– –	9,710	2,678	5,500
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,563	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,563	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,862	–	300	– –	-398	– –	474	3,086	4,097
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,555	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,555	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,519	–	–	– –	27	– –	23	1,469	341
Total	**145,616**	**2,985**	**237,274**	**170,085**	**-124,981**	**2,144**	**-12,754**	**216,460**	**66,394**	**163,023**	**1,180,464**

– – = 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-August 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]	**801,304**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,217,712**	**-187,556**	**-31,721**	**-14,066**	**1,812,568**	**1,237**	**0**	**871,684**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**308,602**	**-113**	**105,754**	**12,153**	**54,501**	**– –**	**5,207**	**67,972**	**30,472**	**377,246**	**74,737**
Pentanes Plus	39,285	-113	– –	10,805	-11,191	– –	713	28,381	–	9,692	9,485
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	269,317	– –	105,754	1,348	65,692	– –	4,494	39,591	30,472	367,554	65,252
Ethane/Ethylene	133,208	– –	4,658	–	67,235	– –	-4,937	–	–	210,038	15,640
Propane/Propylene	86,607	– –	84,350	374	-4,720	– –	-976	–	28,778	138,809	22,155
Normal Butane/Butylene	14,947	– –	15,168	949	2,289	– –	10,458	14,460	1,694	6,741	23,372
Isobutane/Isobutylene	34,555	– –	1,578	25	888	– –	-51	25,131	–	11,966	4,085
Other Liquids	**– –**	**20,096**	**– –**	**130,506**	**-336,711**	**-24,333**	**11,915**	**-263,425**	**31,044**	**10,024**	**109,884**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	20,096	– –	127	28,422	27,569	1,015	54,464	20,735	0	4,724
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	25,764	– –	25,764	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	15,037	– –	5	–	-277	87	749	13,929	0	818
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	5,059	– –	–	28,422	2,204	928	27,951	6,806	0	3,906
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	5,059	– –	–	30,945	-1,167	236	27,795	6,806	0	2,997
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-2,523	3,371	692	156	–	0	909
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	122	–	-122	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	114,635	-1,760	– –	8,064	94,786	–	10,025	46,689
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	15,744	-363,373	-51,902	2,840	-412,680	10,309	0	58,466
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-96,037	13,965	-3,930	-78,426	–	0	11,729
Conventional	– –	–	– –	15,744	-267,336	-65,867	6,770	-334,254	10,025	0	46,737
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-4	5	–	-1	5
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**1,660,162**	**77,534**	**-490,412**	**53,069**	**-4,245**	**– –**	**431,575**	**873,023**	**124,159**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	499,832	8,260	-150,172	53,069	-4,915	– –	90,885	325,019	17,810
Reformulated	– –	–	94,936	–	–	-11,151	-53	– –	258	83,580	103
Conventional	– –	–	404,896	8,260	-150,172	64,220	-4,862	– –	90,627	241,439	17,707
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2,681	–	-1,066	– –	43	– –	–	1,572	513
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	173,252	320	-121,960	– –	-833	– –	13,856	38,589	13,954
Kerosene	– –	– –	2,332	–	21	– –	178	– –	808	1,367	331
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	566,875	1,357	-213,212	0	1,446	– –	145,488	208,086	52,578
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	482,181	542	-178,219	0	2,060	– –	106,410	196,034	41,655
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	29,574	307	-2,517	–	-518	– –	23,961	3,921	3,761
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	55,120	508	-32,476	– –	-96	– –	15,117	8,131	7,162
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	74,100	25,945	2,359	– –	-1,241	– –	78,398	25,247	19,837
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,483	676	–	– –	74	– –	NA	NA	1,579
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,982	3,955	-440	– –	-250	– –	NA	NA	2,263
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	63,635	21,314	2,799	– –	-1,065	– –	NA	NA	15,995
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	65,611	33,922	-773	– –	427	– –	–	98,333	2,239
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	41,988	11,745	-843	– –	282	– –	–	52,608	1,293
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	23,623	22,177	70	– –	145	– –	–	45,725	946
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	8,685	2,599	-316	– –	64	– –	7,709	3,195	863
Lubricants	– –	– –	31,585	3,501	-8,106	– –	464	– –	12,104	14,412	5,754
Waxes	– –	– –	1,704	263	–	– –	52	– –	453	1,462	342
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	114,955	1,336	–	– –	-748	– –	79,330	37,709	5,500
Marketable	– –	– –	86,902	1,336	–	– –	-748	– –	79,330	9,656	5,500
Catalyst	– –	– –	28,053	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	28,053	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	20,618	–	2,816	– –	836	– –	2,375	20,223	4,097
Still Gas	– –	– –	86,819	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	86,819	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	11,113	31	-3	– –	-18	– –	169	10,990	341
Total	**1,109,906**	**19,983**	**1,765,916**	**1,437,905**	**-960,178**	**-2,985**	**-1,189**	**1,617,115**	**494,328**	**1,260,293**	**1,180,464**

– – = 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, August 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]	**3,380**	**– –**	**– –**	**4,782**	**-808**	**-77**	**-659**	**7,937**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,317**	**-1**	**463**	**51**	**218**	**– –**	**104**	**276**	**113**	**1,556**
Pentanes Plus	184	-1	– –	46	-54	– –	-6	120	–	62
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,133	– –	463	5	271	– –	110	155	113	1,494
Ethane/Ethylene	546	– –	16	–	266	– –	-13	–	–	841
Propane/Propylene	371	– –	356	1	-12	– –	46	–	101	570
Normal Butane/Butylene	65	– –	89	4	15	– –	87	39	12	35
Isobutane/Isobutylene	152	– –	1	–	3	– –	-10	116	–	49
Other Liquids	**– –**	**97**	**– –**	**461**	**-1,545**	**-27**	**116**	**-1,230**	**122**	**-23**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	97	– –	–	117	137	13	240	99	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	113	– –	113	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	70	– –	–	–	11	-10	4	86	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	27	– –	–	117	13	23	122	12	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	27	– –	–	126	-9	11	121	12	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-9	23	12	2	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	429	-21	– –	71	359	–	-23
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	32	-1,642	-165	31	-1,829	24	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-414	79	-2	-333	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	32	-1,228	-244	33	-1,496	24	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,191**	**192**	**-1,896**	**174**	**29**	**– –**	**1,906**	**3,725**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,089	22	-530	174	5	– –	442	1,307
Reformulated	– –	–	416	–	–	-72	2	– –	2	340
Conventional	– –	–	1,673	22	-530	246	3	– –	441	967
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	15	–	-18	– –	2	– –	–	-6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	738	–	-524	– –	-43	– –	40	218
Kerosene	– –	– –	9	–	–	– –	2	– –	0	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,534	5	-807	0	83	– –	638	1,012
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,174	3	-686	0	162	– –	477	852
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	125	3	-25	–	-99	– –	121	81
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	235	–	-96	– –	21	– –	40	79
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	353	27	15	– –	9	– –	362	25
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8	–	–	– –	-22	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24	12	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	322	16	15	– –	34	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	260	119	-2	– –	-2	– –	–	379
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	167	37	-2	– –	-1	– –	–	202
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	94	82	0	– –	-1	– –	–	177
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	28	7	-1	– –	-9	– –	46	-3
Lubricants	– –	– –	141	11	-39	– –	6	– –	47	60
Waxes	– –	– –	8	0	–	– –	0	– –	2	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	502	0	–	– –	-12	– –	313	201
Marketable	– –	– –	387	0	–	– –	-12	– –	313	86
Catalyst	– –	– –	115	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	115
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	92	–	10	– –	-13	– –	15	100
Still Gas	– –	– –	373	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	373
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	49	–	–	– –	1	– –	1	47
Total	**4,697**	**96**	**7,654**	**5,487**	**-4,032**	**69**	**-411**	**6,983**	**2,142**	**5,259**

– – = 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-August 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]	**3,298**	**– –**	**– –**	**5,011**	**-772**	**-131**	**-58**	**7,459**	**5**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,270**	**0**	**435**	**50**	**224**	**– –**	**21**	**280**	**125**	**1,552**
Pentanes Plus	162	0	– –	44	-46	– –	3	117	–	40
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,108	– –	435	6	270	– –	18	163	125	1,513
Ethane/Ethylene	548	– –	19	–	277	– –	-20	–	–	864
Propane/Propylene	356	– –	347	2	-19	– –	-4	–	118	571
Normal Butane/Butylene	62	– –	62	4	9	– –	43	60	7	28
Isobutane/Isobutylene	142	– –	6	0	4	– –	0	103	–	49
Other Liquids	**– –**	**83**	**– –**	**537**	**-1,386**	**-100**	**49**	**-1,084**	**128**	**41**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	83	– –	1	117	113	4	224	85	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	106	– –	106	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	62	– –	0	–	-1	0	3	57	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	21	– –	–	117	9	4	115	28	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	21	– –	–	127	-5	1	114	28	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-10	14	3	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	-1	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	472	-7	– –	33	390	–	41
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	65	-1,495	-214	12	-1,698	42	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-395	57	-16	-323	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	65	-1,100	-271	28	-1,376	41	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,832**	**319**	**-2,018**	**218**	**-17**	**– –**	**1,776**	**3,593**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,057	34	-618	218	-20	– –	374	1,338
Reformulated	– –	–	391	–	–	-46	0	– –	1	344
Conventional	– –	–	1,666	34	-618	264	-20	– –	373	994
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	11	–	-4	– –	0	– –	–	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	713	1	-502	– –	-3	– –	57	159
Kerosene	– –	– –	10	–	0	– –	1	– –	3	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,333	6	-877	0	6	– –	599	856
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	1,984	2	-733	0	8	– –	438	807
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	122	1	-10	–	-2	– –	99	16
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	227	2	-134	– –	0	– –	62	33
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	305	107	10	– –	-5	– –	323	104
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	18	3	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	25	16	-2	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	262	88	12	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	270	140	-3	– –	2	– –	–	405
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	173	48	-3	– –	1	– –	–	216
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	97	91	0	– –	1	– –	–	188
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	36	11	-1	– –	0	– –	32	13
Lubricants	– –	– –	130	14	-33	– –	2	– –	50	59
Waxes	– –	– –	7	1	–	– –	0	– –	2	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	473	5	–	– –	-3	– –	326	155
Marketable	– –	– –	358	5	–	– –	-3	– –	326	40
Catalyst	– –	– –	115	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	115
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	85	–	12	– –	3	– –	10	83
Still Gas	– –	– –	357	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	357
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	46	0	0	– –	0	– –	1	45
Total	**4,568**	**82**	**7,267**	**5,917**	**-3,951**	**-12**	**-5**	**6,655**	**2,034**	**5,186**

– – = 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, August 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	**11,965**	**– –**	**– –**	**9,224**	**-3,703**	**-25**	**397**	**17,060**	**4**	**0**	**15,612**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**11,813**	**-9**	**404**	**142**	**-10,583**	**– –**	**21**	**458**	**441**	**847**	**1,463**
Pentanes Plus	1,915	-9	– –	–	-1,172	– –	-7	138	309	294	175
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,898	– –	404	142	-9,411	– –	28	320	132	553	1,288
Ethane/Ethylene	5,490	– –	–	–	-5,672	– –	-1	–	–	-181	414
Propane/Propylene	2,827	– –	265	142	-2,315	– –	-22	–	17	924	309
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,183	– –	144	–	-784	– –	53	110	115	265	393
Isobutane/Isobutylene	398	– –	-5	–	-640	– –	-2	210	–	-455	172
Other Liquids	**– –**	**432**	**– –**	**–**	**807**	**-970**	**-163**	**329**	**5**	**98**	**5,083**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	432	– –	–	331	174	2	930	5	0	226
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	221	– –	221	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	432	– –	–	331	-47	2	709	5	0	226
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	432	– –	–	331	-53	2	703	5	0	226
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	6	–	6	–	0	–
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	132	-230	–	98	2,957
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	476	-1,144	-297	-371	–	0	1,900
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	476	-1,144	-297	-371	–	0	1,900
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**18,309**	**273**	**929**	**1,197**	**-662**	**– –**	**139**	**21,231**	**9,784**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	8,822	–	-51	1,197	-74	– –	0	10,042	3,968
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	–	0	–
Conventional	– –	–	8,822	–	-51	1,197	-74	– –	0	10,042	3,968
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	19	2	–	– –	-3	– –	–	24	17
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	944	–	858	– –	-45	– –	–	1,847	556
Kerosene	– –	– –	9	–	–	– –	0	– –	27	-18	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	5,640	203	122	0	-127	– –	0	6,092	3,224
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	5,354	198	122	0	-62	– –	–	5,736	2,841
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	333	2	–	–	-37	– –	–	372	201
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-47	3	–	– –	-28	– –	0	-16	182
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	324	–	–	– –	8	– –	12	304	169
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	151	–	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA	9
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	26	–	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA	7
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	147	–	–	– –	9	– –	NA	NA	153
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	9	-8	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	780	–	–	– –	-10	– –	–	790	466
Marketable	– –	– –	554	–	–	– –	-10	– –	–	564	466
Catalyst	– –	– –	226	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	226	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	878	66	–	– –	-414	– –	91	1,267	1,358
Still Gas	– –	– –	780	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	780	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	113	1	–	– –	3	– –	–	111	25
Total	**23,778**	**423**	**18,713**	**9,639**	**-12,550**	**202**	**-407**	**17,847**	**588**	**22,177**	**31,942**

– – = 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-August 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	**90,169**	**– –**	**– –**	**73,145**	**-32,782**	**1,275**	**-245**	**131,869**	**184**	**0**	**15,612**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**90,818**	**-78**	**2,637**	**1,769**	**-79,696**	**– –**	**31**	**3,428**	**1,058**	**10,933**	**1,463**
Pentanes Plus	13,327	-78	– –	–	-8,726	– –	11	987	427	3,098	175
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	77,491	– –	2,637	1,769	-70,970	– –	20	2,441	631	7,835	1,288
Ethane/Ethylene	43,019	– –	–	–	-42,765	– –	4	–	–	250	414
Propane/Propylene	22,015	– –	2,302	1,742	-17,446	– –	-57	–	34	8,636	309
Normal Butane/Butylene	9,250	– –	453	6	-5,877	– –	53	928	596	2,255	393
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,207	– –	-118	21	-4,882	– –	20	1,513	–	-3,305	172
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,406**	**– –**	**3**	**4,994**	**-3,599**	**-394**	**4,119**	**24**	**1,055**	**5,083**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,406	– –	3	1,763	1,371	34	6,485	24	0	226
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,537	– –	1,537	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,406	– –	3	1,763	-166	34	4,948	24	0	226
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	3,406	– –	3	1,763	-205	34	4,909	24	0	226
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	39	–	39	–	0	–
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	– –	-38	-1,017	–	1,055	2,957
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	3,231	-4,970	-390	-1,349	–	0	1,900
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	-2	2	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	3,231	-4,970	-388	-1,351	–	0	1,900
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**142,603**	**1,205**	**3,350**	**5,175**	**-1,459**	**– –**	**596**	**153,196**	**9,784**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	70,357	–	-3,052	5,175	-706	– –	0	73,186	3,968
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	2	–	– –	–	2	–
Conventional	– –	–	70,357	–	-3,052	5,173	-706	– –	0	73,184	3,968
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	112	3	–	– –	-4	– –	–	119	17
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	6,413	–	6,092	– –	-186	– –	10	12,681	556
Kerosene	– –	– –	309	–	-163	– –	-45	– –	74	117	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	43,229	579	476	0	-494	– –	4	44,774	3,224
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	40,569	543	476	0	-516	– –	–	42,104	2,841
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	2,749	29	–	–	2	– –	4	2,773	201
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-89	7	–	– –	20	– –	1	-103	182
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	2,403	31	–	– –	-30	– –	61	2,403	169
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,060	–	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA	9
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	336	26	–	– –	-13	– –	NA	NA	7
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,007	5	–	– –	-19	– –	NA	NA	153
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	41	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	41	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	41	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	41	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	–	– –	60	-58	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	6,216	–	–	– –	55	– –	1	6,160	466
Marketable	– –	– –	4,452	–	–	– –	55	– –	1	4,396	466
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,764	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,764	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	6,684	582	–	– –	-55	– –	385	6,936	1,358
Still Gas	– –	– –	5,796	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,796	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,043	8	-3	– –	6	– –	0	1,042	25
Total	**180,987**	**3,328**	**145,240**	**76,122**	**-104,134**	**2,851**	**-2,067**	**139,416**	**1,862**	**165,184**	**31,942**

– – = 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, August 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	**386**	**– –**	**– –**	**298**	**-119**	**-1**	**13**	**550**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**381**	**0**	**13**	**5**	**-341**	**– –**	**1**	**15**	**14**	**27**
Pentanes Plus	62	0	– –	–	-38	– –	0	4	10	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	319	– –	13	5	-304	– –	1	10	4	18
Ethane/Ethylene	177	– –	–	–	-183	– –	0	–	–	-6
Propane/Propylene	91	– –	9	5	-75	– –	-1	–	1	30
Normal Butane/Butylene	38	– –	5	–	-25	– –	2	4	4	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	0	–	-21	– –	0	7	–	-15
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**–**	**26**	**-31**	**-5**	**11**	**0**	**3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	–	11	6	0	30	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7	– –	7	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	–	11	-2	0	23	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	–	11	-2	0	23	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	4	-7	–	3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	15	-37	-10	-12	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	15	-37	-10	-12	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**591**	**9**	**30**	**39**	**-21**	**– –**	**4**	**685**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	285	–	-2	39	-2	– –	0	324
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	285	–	-2	39	-2	– –	0	324
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	30	–	28	– –	-1	– –	–	60
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	182	7	4	0	-4	– –	0	197
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	173	6	4	0	-2	– –	–	185
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	11	0	–	–	-1	– –	–	12
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-2	0	–	– –	-1	– –	0	-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	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	25	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	25
Marketable	– –	– –	18	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	18
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	28	2	–	– –	-13	– –	3	41
Still Gas	– –	– –	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	25
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**767**	**14**	**604**	**311**	**-405**	**7**	**-13**	**576**	**19**	**715**

– – = 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-August 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	**371**	**– –**	**– –**	**301**	**-135**	**5**	**-1**	**543**	**1**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**374**	**0**	**11**	**7**	**-328**	**– –**	**0**	**14**	**4**	**45**
Pentanes Plus	55	0	– –	–	-36	– –	0	4	2	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	319	– –	11	7	-292	– –	0	10	3	32
Ethane/Ethylene	177	– –	–	–	-176	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	91	– –	9	7	-72	– –	0	–	0	36
Normal Butane/Butylene	38	– –	2	0	-24	– –	0	4	2	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	0	0	-20	– –	0	6	–	-14
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**0**	**21**	**-15**	**-2**	**17**	**0**	**4**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	0	7	6	0	27	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	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	-4	–	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	13	-20	-2	-6	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	0	0	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	13	-20	-2	-6	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**587**	**5**	**14**	**21**	**-6**	**– –**	**2**	**630**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	290	–	-13	21	-3	– –	0	301
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	290	–	-13	21	-3	– –	0	301
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	26	–	25	– –	-1	– –	0	52
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	-1	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	178	2	2	0	-2	– –	0	184
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	167	2	2	0	-2	– –	–	173
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	– –	– –	28	2	–	– –	0	– –	2	29
Still Gas	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**745**	**14**	**598**	**313**	**-429**	**12**	**-9**	**574**	**8**	**680**

– – = 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, August 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**34,864**	**– –**	**– –**	**39,124**	**–**	**3,005**	**-1,172**	**78,165**	**0**	**0**	**49,481**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,616**	**-12**	**2,402**	**69**	**–**	**– –**	**1,288**	**1,547**	**401**	**839**	**7,168**
Pentanes Plus	736	-12	– –	–	–	– –	28	449	20	227	220
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	880	– –	2,402	69	–	– –	1,260	1,098	381	612	6,948
Ethane/Ethylene	9	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	9	–
Propane/Propylene	345	– –	1,518	58	–	– –	404	–	327	1,190	1,867
Normal Butane/Butylene	43	– –	840	5	–	– –	915	479	54	-560	4,506
Isobutane/Isobutylene	483	– –	44	6	–	– –	-59	619	–	-27	575
Other Liquids	**– –**	**524**	**– –**	**2,522**	**7,347**	**178**	**-3,584**	**14,490**	**188**	**-523**	**44,453**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	524	– –	42	4,346	1,181	-162	6,169	86	0	2,291
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,397	– –	1,397	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	4	–	–	4	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	524	– –	42	4,346	-220	-162	4,772	82	0	2,291
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	524	– –	42	4,346	-352	-179	4,657	82	0	2,147
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	132	17	115	–	0	144
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,787	–	– –	-460	2,770	–	-523	18,172
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	693	3,001	-1,003	-2,962	5,551	102	0	23,990
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	1,954	-52	-2,023	3,925	–	0	12,643
Conventional	– –	–	– –	693	1,047	-951	-939	1,626	102	0	11,347
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**97,461**	**2,562**	**1,700**	**1,355**	**-2,834**	**– –**	**13,284**	**92,628**	**37,121**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	50,200	51	583	1,355	-188	– –	2,687	49,690	3,953
Reformulated	– –	–	33,865	–	–	650	3	– –	240	34,272	20
Conventional	– –	–	16,335	51	583	705	-191	– –	2,447	15,418	3,933
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	91	–	–	– –	-41	– –	–	132	209
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	13,854	1,159	245	– –	-323	– –	937	14,644	10,472
Kerosene	– –	– –	-15	–	–	– –	18	– –	4	-37	51
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	17,625	227	955	0	-2,201	– –	4,757	16,251	12,552
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	15,662	227	955	0	-2,334	– –	3,585	15,593	10,391
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	589	–	–	–	-109	– –	1,121	-423	942
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1,374	–	–	– –	242	– –	51	1,081	1,219
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	4,102	918	–	– –	459	– –	696	3,865	5,817
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	49	–	–	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA	260
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	903	10	–	– –	154	– –	NA	NA	1,037
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,150	908	–	– –	318	– –	NA	NA	4,520
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7	36	–	– –	1	– –	–	42	3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7	36	–	– –	1	– –	–	42	3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	42	–	–	– –	1	– –	3	38	31
Lubricants	– –	– –	761	5	-83	– –	47	– –	226	410	1,055
Waxes	– –	– –	–	21	–	– –	–	– –	7	14	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,891	35	–	– –	-146	– –	3,862	1,210	1,313
Marketable	– –	– –	3,861	35	–	– –	-146	– –	3,862	180	1,313
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,030	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,030	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,342	110	–	– –	-450	– –	104	1,798	1,580
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,104	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,104	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	457	–	–	– –	-11	– –	2	466	85
Total	**36,480**	**512**	**99,863**	**44,277**	**9,047**	**4,538**	**-6,302**	**94,202**	**13,873**	**92,944**	**138,223**

– – = 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-August 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	**279,906**	**– –**	**– –**	**277,177**	**–**	**17,351**	**198**	**574,231**	**6**	**0**	**49,481**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**13,578**	**-82**	**15,947**	**965**	**–**	**– –**	**2,601**	**13,375**	**3,720**	**10,712**	**7,168**
Pentanes Plus	6,122	-82	– –	–	–	– –	200	4,232	26	1,582	220
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,456	– –	15,947	965	–	– –	2,401	9,143	3,694	9,130	6,948
Ethane/Ethylene	64	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	64	–
Propane/Propylene	2,676	– –	11,725	788	–	– –	657	–	2,462	12,070	1,867
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,213	– –	4,196	161	–	– –	1,694	4,727	1,232	-2,083	4,506
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,503	– –	26	16	–	– –	50	4,416	–	-921	575
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,561**	**– –**	**21,274**	**59,846**	**11,804**	**-7,029**	**102,440**	**1,046**	**28**	**44,453**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,561	– –	182	33,920	9,052	-136	46,330	521	0	2,291
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	10,072	– –	10,072	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	18	–	–	18	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,561	– –	182	33,920	-1,037	-136	36,258	504	0	2,291
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	3,561	– –	107	33,920	-1,504	-161	35,741	504	0	2,147
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	75	–	467	25	517	–	0	144
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	15,615	-217	– –	-2,757	18,127	–	28	18,172
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	5,477	26,143	2,752	-4,136	37,983	525	0	23,990
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	16,401	-147	-3,011	19,265	–	0	12,643
Conventional	– –	–	– –	5,477	9,742	2,899	-1,125	18,718	525	0	11,347
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**717,613**	**22,619**	**17,302**	**-1,247**	**-1,006**	**– –**	**75,921**	**681,372**	**37,121**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	374,810	513	7,546	-1,247	-202	– –	11,125	370,699	3,953
Reformulated	– –	–	259,854	–	–	-210	6	– –	1,402	258,236	20
Conventional	– –	–	114,956	513	7,546	-1,037	-208	– –	9,723	112,463	3,933
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	356	1	–	– –	-19	– –	–	376	209
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	99,244	8,036	2,182	– –	392	– –	5,443	103,627	10,472
Kerosene	– –	– –	45	–	–	– –	-104	– –	100	49	51
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	128,975	1,954	8,247	0	-2,111	– –	19,623	121,664	12,552
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	114,566	1,279	8,247	0	-1,464	– –	11,772	113,784	10,391
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	5,008	301	–	–	-290	– –	6,283	-684	942
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	9,401	374	–	– –	-357	– –	1,567	8,565	1,219
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	31,387	10,582	147	– –	1,399	– –	6,729	33,988	5,817
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	665	–	–	– –	124	– –	NA	NA	260
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,687	14	–	– –	187	– –	NA	NA	1,037
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24,035	10,568	–	– –	1,088	– –	NA	NA	4,520
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	49	338	–	– –	2	– –	–	385	3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	49	338	–	– –	2	– –	–	385	3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	308	–	–	– –	1	– –	804	-497	31
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,096	58	-820	– –	-267	– –	2,254	2,347	1,055
Waxes	– –	– –	–	265	–	– –	–	– –	46	219	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	36,459	210	–	– –	-108	– –	28,926	7,851	1,313
Marketable	– –	– –	28,717	210	–	– –	-108	– –	28,926	109	1,313
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,742	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,742	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	7,422	662	–	– –	-9	– –	852	7,241	1,580
Still Gas	– –	– –	30,298	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,298	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3,164	–	–	– –	20	– –	20	3,124	85
Total	**293,484**	**3,479**	**733,560**	**322,035**	**77,148**	**27,908**	**-5,236**	**690,046**	**80,693**	**692,112**	**138,223**

– – = 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, August 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	**1,125**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,262**	**–**	**97**	**-38**	**2,521**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**52**	**0**	**77**	**2**	**–**	**– –**	**42**	**50**	**13**	**27**
Pentanes Plus	24	0	– –	–	–	– –	1	14	1	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	28	– –	77	2	–	– –	41	35	12	20
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	11	– –	49	2	–	– –	13	–	11	38
Normal Butane/Butylene	1	– –	27	0	–	– –	30	15	2	-18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	– –	1	0	–	– –	-2	20	–	-1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**17**	**– –**	**81**	**237**	**6**	**-116**	**467**	**6**	**-17**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	17	– –	1	140	38	-5	199	3	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	45	– –	45	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	17	– –	1	140	-7	-5	154	3	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	17	– –	1	140	-11	-6	150	3	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	4	1	4	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	58	–	– –	-15	89	–	-17
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	22	97	-32	-96	179	3	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	63	-2	-65	127	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	22	34	-31	-30	52	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,144**	**83**	**55**	**44**	**-91**	**– –**	**429**	**2,988**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,619	2	19	44	-6	– –	87	1,603
Reformulated	– –	–	1,092	–	–	21	0	– –	8	1,106
Conventional	– –	–	527	2	19	23	-6	– –	79	497
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	447	37	8	– –	-10	– –	30	472
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	569	7	31	0	-71	– –	153	524
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	505	7	31	0	-75	– –	116	503
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	19	–	–	–	-4	– –	36	-14
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	44	–	–	– –	8	– –	2	35
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	132	30	–	– –	15	– –	22	125
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	29	0	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	102	29	–	– –	10	– –	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	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	25	0	-3	– –	2	– –	7	13
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	158	1	–	– –	-5	– –	125	39
Marketable	– –	– –	125	1	–	– –	-5	– –	125	6
Catalyst	– –	– –	33	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	33
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	43	4	–	– –	-15	– –	3	58
Still Gas	– –	– –	132	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	132
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**1,177**	**17**	**3,221**	**1,428**	**292**	**146**	**-203**	**3,039**	**448**	**2,998**

– – = 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-August 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	**1,152**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,141**	**–**	**71**	**1**	**2,363**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**56**	**0**	**66**	**4**	**–**	**– –**	**11**	**55**	**15**	**44**
Pentanes Plus	25	0	– –	–	–	– –	1	17	0	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	31	– –	66	4	–	– –	10	38	15	38
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	11	– –	48	3	–	– –	3	–	10	50
Normal Butane/Butylene	5	– –	17	1	–	– –	7	19	5	-9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	18	–	-4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**15**	**– –**	**88**	**246**	**49**	**-29**	**422**	**4**	**0**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	15	– –	1	140	37	-1	191	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	41	– –	41	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	15	– –	1	140	-4	-1	149	2	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	15	– –	0	140	-6	-1	147	2	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	–	2	0	2	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	64	-1	– –	-11	75	–	0
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	23	108	11	-17	156	2	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	67	-1	-12	79	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	23	40	12	-5	77	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,953**	**93**	**71**	**-5**	**-4**	**– –**	**312**	**2,804**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,542	2	31	-5	-1	– –	46	1,526
Reformulated	– –	–	1,069	–	–	-1	0	– –	6	1,063
Conventional	– –	–	473	2	31	-4	-1	– –	40	463
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	408	33	9	– –	2	– –	22	426
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	531	8	34	0	-9	– –	81	501
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	471	5	34	0	-6	– –	48	468
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	21	1	–	–	-1	– –	26	-3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	39	2	–	– –	-1	– –	6	35
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	129	44	1	– –	6	– –	28	140
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28	0	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	99	43	–	– –	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	– –	3	-2
Lubricants	– –	– –	21	0	-3	– –	-1	– –	9	10
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	150	1	–	– –	0	– –	119	32
Marketable	– –	– –	118	1	–	– –	0	– –	119	0
Catalyst	– –	– –	32	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	31	3	–	– –	0	– –	4	30
Still Gas	– –	– –	125	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	125
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,208**	**14**	**3,019**	**1,325**	**317**	**115**	**-22**	**2,840**	**332**	**2,848**

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

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	630	26,115	104,787	11,965	34,864	178,361	5,754
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	16,310	526
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	162,051	5,227
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	36,138	46,928	148,250	9,224	39,124	279,664	9,021
Commercial	36,138	46,928	148,250	9,224	39,124	279,664	9,021
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	3,171	25,565	-25,033	-3,703	–	–	–
Adjustments[1]	-1,137	6,361	-2,396	-25	3,005	5,809	187
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	715	-73	-20,443	397	-1,172	-20,576	-664
Commercial	–	–	1,316	–	–	1,183	38
SPR	–	–	-21,759	–	–	-21,759	-702
Refinery Inputs	37,925	104,162	246,051	17,060	78,165	483,363	15,592
Exports	162	880	–	4	0	1,047	34
Ending Stocks							
Total	12,477	96,533	871,684	15,612	49,481	1,045,787	– –
Commercial	12,477	96,533	175,228	15,612	49,481	349,331	– –
Refinery	11,252	12,450	46,403	2,057	21,433	93,595	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	1,130	81,636	112,103	11,307	23,063	229,239	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	32,588	– –	– –	– –	32,588	– –
Lease	95	2,447	16,722	2,248	611	22,123	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	4,374	4,374	– –
SPR	–	–	696,456	–	–	696,456	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	66.6	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	38.7	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	86	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	36,138	46,928	148,250	9,224	39,124	279,664	9,021
PAD District of Processing	36,138	48,465	148,933	7,004	39,124	279,664	9,021

– – = 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, August 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	June 2011		January-June 2011	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**657**	**22**	**3,923**	**22**
Florida	162	5	989	5
New York	30	1	181	1
Pennsylvania	300	10	1,743	10
Virginia	0	0	2	0
West Virginia	162	5	1,004	6
Adjustment[1]	3	0	5	0
PAD District 2	**23,351**	**778**	**136,211**	**753**
Illinois	726	24	4,389	24
Indiana	165	6	920	5
Kansas	3,491	116	20,606	114
Kentucky	209	7	1,100	6
Michigan	364	12	2,493	14
Missouri	10	0	62	0
Nebraska	195	7	1,041	6
North Dakota	11,544	385	65,055	359
Ohio	429	14	2,734	15
Oklahoma	6,045	202	35,638	197
South Dakota	125	4	798	4
Tennessee	21	1	133	1
Adjustment[1]	26	1	1,240	7
PAD District 3	**99,360**	**3,312**	**592,800**	**3,275**
Alabama	651	22	3,894	22
Arkansas	480	16	2,896	16
Louisiana	5,512	184	33,607	186
Mississippi	1,899	63	11,663	64
New Mexico	5,647	188	33,423	185
Texas	42,300	1,410	236,077	1,304
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	42,900	1,430	271,836	1,502
Adjustment[1]	-29	-1	-597	-3
PAD District 4	**10,935**	**365**	**66,593**	**368**
Colorado	2,375	79	15,164	84
Montana	1,919	64	11,815	65
Utah	2,149	72	12,763	71
Wyoming	4,029	134	25,646	142
Adjustment[1]	462	15	1,205	7
PAD District 5	**34,429**	**1,148**	**212,703**	**1,175**
Alaska	16,602	553	103,261	571
South Alaska	328	11	2,222	12
North Slope	16,275	542	101,039	558
Adjustment for Alaska[1]	-1	0	-1	0
Arizona	3	0	15	0
California	16,286	543	98,926	547
Nevada	36	1	204	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	1,680	56	10,649	59
Adjustment excluding Alaska[1]	-178	-6	-352	-2
State Offshore Production				
U.S.	**2,963**	**99**	**20,754**	**115**
Louisiana	531	18	3,174	18
Texas	101	3	559	3
Alaska	1,314	44	10,683	59
California	1,018	34	6,338	35
U.S. Total	**168,732**	**5,624**	**1,012,230**	**5,592**

– = 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, August 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	**–**	**1,078**	**1,078**	**2,732**	**798**	**9,354**	**12,884**
Pentanes Plus	–	197	197	164	164	1,213	1,541
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	881	881	2,568	634	8,141	11,343
Ethane	–	23	23	1,446	–	3,450	4,896
Propane	–	581	581	817	401	2,891	4,109
Normal Butane	–	135	135	82	206	1,136	1,424
Isobutane	–	142	142	223	27	664	914

Commodity	Production								
	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Natural Gas Liquids	**24,906**	**3,336**	**6,623**	**511**	**5,453**	**40,829**	**11,813**	**1,616**	**68,220**
Pentanes Plus	3,727	423	799	101	651	5,701	1,915	736	10,090
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	21,179	2,913	5,824	410	4,802	35,128	9,898	880	58,130
Ethane	10,071	1,483	2,716	149	2,498	16,917	5,490	9	27,335
Propane	7,007	902	1,951	134	1,507	11,501	2,827	345	19,363
Normal Butane	2,624	-1,870	673	83	500	2,010	1,183	43	4,795
Isobutane	1,477	2,398	484	44	297	4,700	398	483	6,637

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**	**295**	**302**	**272**	**62**	**805**	**1,139**
Pentanes Plus	–	51	51	37	28	144	209
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7	244	251	235	34	661	930
Ethane	–	–	–	14	–	209	223
Propane	6	195	201	156	21	203	380
Normal Butane	1	18	19	20	12	152	184
Isobutane	–	31	31	45	1	97	143

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	**276**	**1,540**	**2,219**	**23**	**35**	**4,093**	**140**	**559**	**6,233**
Pentanes Plus	44	136	899	2	9	1,090	55	67	1,472
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	232	1,404	1,320	21	26	3,003	85	492	4,761
Ethane	58	601	–	–	–	659	2	–	884
Propane	102	573	21	12	10	718	34	65	1,398
Normal Butane	67	104	1,204	9	11	1,395	42	399	2,039
Isobutane	5	126	95	–	5	231	7	28	440

– = 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, August 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	**34,957**	**2,968**	**37,925**	**66,435**	**14,149**	**23,578**	**104,162**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**455**	**–**	**455**	**1,678**	**96**	**756**	**2,530**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	697	49	351	1,097
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	455	–	455	981	47	405	1,433
Normal Butane	2	–	2	10	1	4	15
Isobutane	453	–	453	971	46	401	1,418
Other Liquids	**72,554**	**6,336**	**78,890**	**10,683**	**3,875**	**2,821**	**17,379**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	9,238	1,002	10,240	5,191	1,315	1,506	8,012
Hydrogen	29	18	47	420	90	135	645
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,209	984	10,193	4,720	1,225	1,371	7,316
Fuel Ethanol	9,083	908	9,991	4,539	1,165	1,351	7,055
Renewable Diesel Fuel	126	76	202	181	60	20	261
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	51	–	–	51
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,526	-23	3,503	703	-15	-216	472
Naphthas and Lighter	496	-2	494	1,124	-8	-143	973
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	136	-1	135	-353	-97	367	-83
Heavy Gas Oils	1,799	-18	1,781	191	89	33	313
Residuum	1,095	-2	1,093	-259	1	-473	-731
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	59,790	5,357	65,147	4,789	2,575	1,531	8,895
Reformulated - RBOB	17,117	834	17,951	147	981	952	2,080
Conventional	42,673	4,523	47,196	4,642	1,594	579	6,815
CBOB	34,788	4,486	39,274	3,362	1,267	671	5,300
GTAB	2,736	–	2,736	–	–	–	–
Other	5,149	37	5,186	1,280	327	-92	1,515
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**107,966**	**9,304**	**117,270**	**78,796**	**18,120**	**27,155**	**124,071**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Crude Oil	**19,384**	**116,690**	**99,576**	**6,770**	**3,631**	**246,051**	**17,060**	**78,165**	**483,363**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**390**	**4,373**	**3,556**	**73**	**151**	**8,543**	**458**	**1,547**	**13,533**
Pentanes Plus	212	1,689	1,777	49	–	3,727	138	449	5,411
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	178	2,684	1,779	24	151	4,816	320	1,098	8,122
Normal Butane	–	1,077	143	–	–	1,220	110	479	1,826
Isobutane	178	1,607	1,636	24	151	3,596	210	619	6,296
Other Liquids	**9,613**	**-25,729**	**-28,003**	**6,099**	**-114**	**-38,134**	**329**	**14,490**	**72,954**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,570	2,783	1,761	1,123	189	7,426	930	6,169	32,777
Hydrogen	34	1,939	1,342	160	36	3,511	221	1,397	5,821
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	122	–	–	–	122	–	–	122
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	122	–	–	–	122	–	–	122
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,536	722	419	963	153	3,793	709	4,772	26,783
Fuel Ethanol	1,490	720	419	956	153	3,738	703	4,657	26,144
Renewable Diesel Fuel	46	2	–	7	–	55	6	115	639
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	51
Unfinished Oils (net)	345	4,511	6,379	-112	14	11,137	-230	2,770	17,652
Naphthas and Lighter	148	-1,490	-331	3	-2	-1,672	-153	44	-314
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	181	-2,382	-940	-103	4	-3,240	-220	3	-3,405
Heavy Gas Oils	72	7,403	4,209	1	12	11,697	341	2,635	16,767
Residuum	-56	980	3,441	-13	–	4,352	-198	88	4,604
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	7,698	-33,023	-36,143	5,088	-317	-56,697	-371	5,551	22,525
Reformulated - RBOB	5,526	-10,520	-4,599	–	-731	-10,324	–	3,925	13,632
Conventional	2,172	-22,503	-31,544	5,088	414	-46,373	-371	1,626	8,893
CBOB	2,673	-23,752	-28,786	5,124	442	-44,299	-428	1,521	1,368
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,736
Other	-501	1,249	-2,758	-36	-28	-2,074	57	105	4,789
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Total Input	**29,387**	**95,334**	**75,129**	**12,942**	**3,668**	**216,460**	**17,847**	**94,202**	**569,850**

– = 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, August 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	1,950	77	2,027	4,106	433	563	5,102
Ethane/Ethylene	2	–	2	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	2	–	2	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,216	32	1,248	2,162	307	494	2,963
Propane	642	32	674	1,313	243	366	1,922
Propylene	574	–	574	849	64	128	1,041
Normal Butane/Butylene	855	59	914	1,966	125	139	2,230
Normal Butane	913	59	972	1,837	125	144	2,106
Butylene	-58	–	-58	129	–	-5	124
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-123	-14	-137	-22	1	-70	-91
Isobutane	-168	-14	-182	-58	1	-70	-127
Isobutylene	45	–	45	36	–	–	36
Finished Motor Gasoline	86,712	7,260	93,972	44,328	10,846	14,303	69,477
Reformulated	37,151	927	38,078	8,754	1,543	1,059	11,356
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	37,151	927	38,078	8,754	1,543	1,059	11,356
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	49,561	6,333	55,894	35,574	9,303	13,244	58,121
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	52,714	8,161	60,875	36,637	9,879	12,195	58,711
Ed55 and Lower	52,710	8,161	60,871	36,630	9,851	12,165	58,646
Greater than Ed55	4	–	4	7	28	30	65
Conventional Other	-3,153	-1,828	-4,981	-1,063	-576	1,049	-590
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-1	–	-1	–	102	–	102
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,879	–	2,879	5,462	920	894	7,276
Kerosene	53	–	53	-3	–	-3	-6
Distillate Fuel Oil	11,630	846	12,476	17,142	3,995	9,233	30,370
15 ppm sulfur and under	7,220	747	7,967	16,787	3,726	8,217	28,730
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	175	119	294	289	285	15	589
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	4,235	-20	4,215	66	-16	1,001	1,051
Residual Fuel Oil	2,052	8	2,060	926	218	152	1,296
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	371	7	378	–	–	1	1
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	543	1	544	71	73	–	144
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,138	–	1,138	855	145	151	1,151
Petrochemical Feedstocks	242	–	242	724	–	62	786
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	242	–	242	589	–	38	627
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	135	–	24	159
Special Naphthas	–	24	24	20	–	16	36
Lubricants	249	204	453	–	–	221	221
Waxes	–	6	6	–	–	30	30
Petroleum Coke	1,402	20	1,422	3,003	759	934	4,696
Marketable	410	–	410	1,918	591	778	3,287
Catalyst	992	20	1,012	1,085	168	156	1,409
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,384	687	2,071	3,935	1,406	581	5,922
Still Gas	1,527	50	1,577	2,404	677	937	4,018
Miscellaneous Products	52	45	97	231	116	64	411
Total	**110,131**	**9,227**	**119,358**	**82,278**	**19,472**	**27,987**	**129,737**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-2,165	77	-2,088	-3,482	-1,352	-832	-5,666

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 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	731	7,188	6,322	48	65	14,354	404	2,402	24,289
Ethane/Ethylene	–	501	9	–	–	510	–	–	512
Ethane	–	355	9	–	–	364	–	–	364
Ethylene	–	146	–	–	–	146	–	–	148
Propane/Propylene	741	5,402	4,811	40	52	11,046	265	1,518	17,040
Propane	254	2,223	1,568	3	52	4,100	248	1,231	8,175
Propylene	487	3,179	3,243	37	–	6,946	17	287	8,865
Normal Butane/Butylene	44	1,542	1,158	8	13	2,765	144	840	6,893
Normal Butane	47	1,843	1,115	8	16	3,029	92	844	7,043
Butylene	-3	-301	43	–	-3	-264	52	-4	-150
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-54	-257	344	–	–	33	-5	44	-156
Isobutane	-54	-244	344	–	–	46	-5	44	-224
Isobutylene	–	-13	–	–	–	-13	–	–	68
Finished Motor Gasoline	20,039	23,533	11,652	7,768	1,756	64,748	8,822	50,200	287,219
Reformulated	6,962	5,921	–	–	–	12,883	–	33,865	96,182
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,369	5,921	–	–	–	12,290	–	33,865	95,589
Reformulated Other	593	–	–	–	–	593	–	–	593
Conventional	13,077	17,612	11,652	7,768	1,756	51,865	8,822	16,335	191,037
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	8,518	1,153	4,183	9,504	1,531	24,889	7,029	12,553	164,057
Ed55 and Lower	8,516	1,153	4,183	9,502	1,531	24,885	7,024	12,550	163,976
Greater than Ed55	2	–	–	2	–	4	5	3	81
Conventional Other	4,559	16,459	7,469	-1,736	225	26,976	1,793	3,782	26,980
Finished Aviation Gasoline	80	121	259	–	–	460	19	91	671
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,378	9,813	11,476	177	36	22,880	944	13,854	47,833
Kerosene	3	–	264	–	–	267	9	-15	308
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,937	36,799	32,452	2,066	1,312	78,566	5,640	17,625	144,677
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,486	34,283	24,457	1,882	1,293	67,401	5,354	15,662	125,114
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	387	85	3,318	79	–	3,869	333	589	5,674
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	64	2,431	4,677	105	19	7,296	-47	1,374	13,889
Residual Fuel Oil	131	6,043	4,617	-87	240	10,944	324	4,102	18,726
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-25	263	–	–	238	151	49	817
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	34	144	573	-30	13	734	26	903	2,351
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	97	5,924	3,781	-57	227	9,972	147	3,150	15,558
Petrochemical Feedstocks	125	5,186	2,741	16	–	8,068	–	7	9,103
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	125	3,583	1,455	1	–	5,164	–	7	6,040
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0	1,603	1,286	15	–	2,904	–	–	3,063
Special Naphthas	211	350	106	204	–	871	–	42	973
Lubricants	52	1,994	1,338	987	–	4,371	–	761	5,806
Waxes	–	158	53	24	–	235	–	–	271
Petroleum Coke	474	8,539	6,480	61	20	15,574	780	4,891	27,363
Marketable	271	6,432	5,247	61	–	12,011	554	3,861	20,123
Catalyst	203	2,107	1,233	–	20	3,563	226	1,030	7,240
Asphalt and Road Oil	474	375	417	1,440	156	2,862	878	1,342	13,075
Still Gas	722	5,702	4,761	221	149	11,555	780	4,104	22,034
Miscellaneous Products	106	830	561	11	11	1,519	113	457	2,597
Total	**30,463**	**106,631**	**83,499**	**12,936**	**3,745**	**237,274**	**18,713**	**99,863**	**604,945**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,076	-11,297	-8,370	6	-77	-20,814	-866	-5,661	-35,095

– = 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, August 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	**34,957**	**2,968**	**37,925**	**66,435**	**14,149**	**23,578**	**104,162**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**453**	**–**	**453**	**1,677**	**95**	**752**	**2,524**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	697	49	351	1,097
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	453	–	453	980	46	401	1,427
Normal Butane	–	–	–	9	–	–	9
Isobutane	453	–	453	971	46	401	1,418
Other Liquids	**-9,893**	**132**	**-9,761**	**-25,522**	**-3,658**	**-74**	**-29,254**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	217	121	338	619	157	230	1,006
Hydrogen	29	18	47	420	90	135	645
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	188	103	291	148	67	95	310
Fuel Ethanol	188	86	274	130	61	89	280
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	17	17	18	6	6	30
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	51	–	–	51
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,350	-22	3,328	773	-15	-216	542
Naphthas and Lighter	496	-2	494	1,128	-8	-143	977
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	8	–	8	-300	-97	367	-30
Heavy Gas Oils	1,705	-18	1,687	192	89	33	314
Residuum	1,141	-2	1,139	-247	1	-473	-719
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-13,460	33	-13,427	-26,914	-3,800	-88	-30,802
Reformulated - RBOB	-10,467	–	-10,467	-7,755	-409	–	-8,164
Conventional	-2,993	33	-2,960	-19,159	-3,391	-88	-22,638
CBOB	-2,638	14	-2,624	-19,498	-3,518	16	-23,000
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-355	19	-336	339	127	-104	362
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**25,517**	**3,100**	**28,617**	**42,590**	**10,586**	**24,256**	**77,432**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,131	96	1,227	2,144	457	773	3,374
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,523	95	1,618	2,433	428	860	3,721
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	74.3	101.1	75.9	88.1	106.8	89.9	90.7
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	197	16	213	415	73	160	648
Catalytic Cracking	531	16	547	698	133	180	1,011
Catalytic Hydrocracking	19	–	19	142	39	56	237
Delayed and Fluid Coking	49	–	49	216	60	83	358
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.62	1.71	0.70	1.37	2.31	0.90	1.39
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.34	32.33	33.26	33.05	28.00	35.99	33.02
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, August 2011
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Crude Oil	**19,384**	**116,690**	**99,576**	**6,770**	**3,631**	**246,051**	**17,060**	**78,165**	**483,363**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**390**	**4,118**	**3,556**	**73**	**151**	**8,288**	**458**	**1,547**	**13,270**
Pentanes Plus	212	1,451	1,777	49	–	3,489	138	449	5,173
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	178	2,667	1,779	24	151	4,799	320	1,098	8,097
Normal Butane	–	1,060	143	–	–	1,203	110	479	1,801
Isobutane	178	1,607	1,636	24	151	3,596	210	619	6,296
Other Liquids	**-3,457**	**-32,033**	**-30,931**	**14**	**-640**	**-67,047**	**-1,100**	**-26,466**	**-133,628**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	165	2,111	1,451	200	89	4,016	506	1,553	7,419
Hydrogen	34	1,939	1,342	160	36	3,511	221	1,397	5,821
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	122	–	–	–	122	–	–	122
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	122	–	–	–	122	–	–	122
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	131	50	109	40	53	383	285	156	1,425
Fuel Ethanol	108	50	109	40	53	360	285	152	1,351
Renewable Diesel Fuel	23	–	–	–	–	23	–	4	74
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	51
Unfinished Oils (net)	345	4,511	6,338	-112	14	11,096	-230	2,770	17,506
Naphthas and Lighter	148	-1,490	-331	3	-2	-1,672	-153	44	-310
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	181	-2,382	-940	-103	4	-3,240	-220	3	-3,479
Heavy Gas Oils	72	7,403	4,168	1	12	11,656	341	2,635	16,633
Residuum	-56	980	3,441	-13	–	4,352	-198	88	4,662
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-3,967	-38,655	-38,720	-74	-743	-82,159	-1,376	-30,789	-158,553
Reformulated - RBOB	-237	-15,284	-4,599	–	-731	-20,851	–	-25,496	-64,978
Conventional	-3,730	-23,371	-34,121	-74	-12	-61,308	-1,376	-5,293	-93,575
CBOB	-3,229	-21,434	-31,363	-15	16	-56,025	-1,433	-5,297	-88,379
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-501	-1,937	-2,758	-59	-28	-5,283	57	4	-5,196
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Total Input to Refineries	**16,317**	**88,775**	**72,201**	**6,857**	**3,142**	**187,292**	**16,418**	**53,246**	**363,005**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	630	3,802	3,370	212	117	8,132	553	2,737	16,025
Operable Capacity (daily average)	658	4,059	3,551	235	143	8,646	624	3,128	17,736
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	95.8	93.7	94.9	90.2	82.0	94.1	88.7	87.5	90.4
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	132	568	528	30	21	1,279	96	418	2,654
Catalytic Cracking	171	1,395	1,129	19	34	2,747	162	754	5,221
Catalytic Hydrocracking	51	379	374	8	–	812	21	523	1,612
Delayed and Fluid Coking	29	610	574	8	–	1,221	65	487	2,180
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.79	1.76	1.50	1.54	1.61	1.57	1.30	1.37	1.42
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	35.89	29.16	30.30	30.04	33.02	30.23	32.65	27.08	30.63
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**658**	**4,059**	**3,551**	**235**	**143**	**8,646**	**624**	**3,128**	**17,736**
Operating	658	3,864	3,496	235	126	8,379	624	3,001	17,109
Idle	–	195	55	–	17	267	–	126	627
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**16,643**	**16,643**

– = 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, August 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	1,950	77	2,027	4,106	433	563	5,102
Ethane/Ethylene	2	–	2	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	2	–	2	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,216	32	1,248	2,162	307	494	2,963
Propane	642	32	674	1,313	243	366	1,922
Propylene	574	–	574	849	64	128	1,041
Normal Butane/Butylene	855	59	914	1,966	125	139	2,230
Normal Butane	913	59	972	1,837	125	144	2,106
Butylene	-58	–	-58	129	–	-5	124
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-123	-14	-137	-22	1	-70	-91
Isobutane	-168	-14	-182	-58	1	-70	-127
Isobutylene	45	–	45	36	–	–	36
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,643	1,116	5,759	8,240	3,365	11,418	23,023
Reformulated	1,829	–	1,829	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,829	–	1,829	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,814	1,116	3,930	8,240	3,365	11,418	23,023
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	28	925	953	1,336	624	911	2,871
Ed55 and Lower	28	925	953	1,336	624	911	2,871
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,786	191	2,977	6,904	2,741	10,507	20,152
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	102	–	102
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,877	–	2,877	5,543	924	896	7,363
Commercial	2,877	–	2,877	5,407	871	637	6,915
Military	–	–	–	136	53	259	448
Kerosene	70	–	70	-2	–	-3	-5
Distillate Fuel Oil	11,438	786	12,224	16,938	3,942	9,221	30,101
15 ppm sulfur and under	7,187	687	7,874	16,722	3,674	8,244	28,640
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	114	55	169	150	284	-24	410
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	4,137	44	4,181	66	-16	1,001	1,051
Residual Fuel Oil	1,929	8	1,937	926	218	152	1,296
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	281	7	288	–	–	1	1
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	634	1	635	71	73	–	144
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,014	–	1,014	855	145	151	1,151
Petrochemical Feedstocks	242	–	242	724	–	62	786
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	242	–	242	589	–	38	627
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	135	–	24	159
Special Naphthas	–	24	24	20	–	16	36
Lubricants	249	204	453	–	–	221	221
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	249	204	453	–	–	221	221
Waxes	–	6	6	–	–	30	30
Petroleum Coke	1,402	20	1,422	3,003	759	934	4,696
Marketable	410	–	410	1,918	591	778	3,287
Catalyst	992	20	1,012	1,085	168	156	1,409
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,384	687	2,071	3,950	1,402	577	5,929
Still Gas	1,527	50	1,577	2,404	677	937	4,018
Miscellaneous Products	52	45	97	231	116	64	411
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	52	45	97	231	116	64	411
Total	**27,763**	**3,023**	**30,786**	**46,083**	**11,938**	**25,088**	**83,109**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-2,246	77	-2,169	-3,493	-1,352	-832	-5,677

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 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	731	7,188	6,322	48	65	14,354	404	2,402	24,289
Ethane/Ethylene	–	501	9	–	–	510	–	–	512
Ethane	–	355	9	–	–	364	–	–	364
Ethylene	–	146	–	–	–	146	–	–	148
Propane/Propylene	741	5,402	4,811	40	52	11,046	265	1,518	17,040
Propane	254	2,223	1,568	3	52	4,100	248	1,231	8,175
Propylene	487	3,179	3,243	37	–	6,946	17	287	8,865
Normal Butane/Butylene	44	1,542	1,158	8	13	2,765	144	840	6,893
Normal Butane	47	1,843	1,115	8	16	3,029	92	844	7,043
Butylene	-3	-301	43	–	-3	-264	52	-4	-150
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-54	-257	344	–	–	33	-5	44	-156
Isobutane	-54	-244	344	–	–	46	-5	44	-224
Isobutylene	–	-13	–	–	–	-13	–	–	68
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,991	16,977	8,764	1,690	1,230	35,652	7,399	9,353	81,186
Reformulated	593	–	–	–	–	593	–	1,204	3,626
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,204	3,033
Reformulated Other	593	–	–	–	–	593	–	–	593
Conventional	6,398	16,977	8,764	1,690	1,230	35,059	7,399	8,149	77,560
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,071	496	1,086	358	531	3,542	2,856	319	10,541
Ed55 and Lower	1,069	496	1,086	358	531	3,540	2,856	319	10,539
Greater than Ed55	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Conventional Other	5,327	16,481	7,678	1,332	699	31,517	4,543	7,830	67,019
Finished Aviation Gasoline	80	121	259	–	–	460	19	91	672
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,378	9,879	11,476	177	36	22,946	944	13,856	47,986
Commercial	1,088	8,415	10,989	73	–	20,565	792	12,882	44,031
Military	290	1,464	487	104	36	2,381	152	974	3,955
Kerosene	3	–	264	–	–	267	9	3	344
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,914	36,731	32,514	2,060	1,316	78,535	5,634	17,498	143,992
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,463	34,284	24,457	1,876	1,293	67,373	5,348	15,540	124,775
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	387	85	3,324	79	–	3,875	333	627	5,414
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	64	2,362	4,733	105	23	7,287	-47	1,331	13,803
Residual Fuel Oil	131	6,043	4,400	-87	240	10,727	324	4,102	18,386
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	43	263	–	–	306	151	49	795
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	34	192	569	-30	13	778	26	903	2,486
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	97	5,808	3,568	-57	227	9,643	147	3,150	15,105
Petrochemical Feedstocks	125	5,186	2,741	16	–	8,068	–	7	9,103
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	125	3,583	1,455	1	–	5,164	–	7	6,040
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0	1,603	1,286	15	–	2,904	–	–	3,063
Special Naphthas	211	350	106	204	–	871	–	42	973
Lubricants	52	1,994	1,338	987	–	4,371	–	761	5,806
Naphthenic	52	83	–	823	–	958	–	115	1,073
Paraffinic	–	1,911	1,338	164	–	3,413	–	646	4,733
Waxes	–	158	53	24	–	235	–	–	271
Petroleum Coke	474	8,539	6,480	61	20	15,574	780	4,891	27,363
Marketable	271	6,432	5,247	61	–	12,011	554	3,861	20,123
Catalyst	203	2,107	1,233	–	20	3,563	226	1,030	7,240
Asphalt and Road Oil	474	375	531	1,440	156	2,976	878	1,342	13,196
Still Gas	722	5,702	4,761	221	149	11,555	780	4,104	22,034
Miscellaneous Products	106	830	561	11	11	1,519	113	457	2,597
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	106	830	561	11	11	1,519	113	457	2,597
Total	**17,392**	**100,073**	**80,570**	**6,852**	**3,223**	**208,110**	**17,284**	**58,909**	**398,198**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,075	-11,298	-8,369	5	-81	-20,818	-866	-5,663	-35,193

– = 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, August 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2**	**–**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**6**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2	–	2	1	1	4	6
Normal Butane	2	–	2	1	1	4	6
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**82,447**	**6,204**	**88,651**	**36,205**	**7,533**	**2,895**	**46,633**
Oxygenates/Renewables	9,021	881	9,902	4,572	1,158	1,276	7,006
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,021	881	9,902	4,572	1,158	1,276	7,006
Fuel Ethanol	8,895	822	9,717	4,409	1,104	1,262	6,775
Renewable Diesel Fuel	126	59	185	163	54	14	231
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	176	-1	175	-70	–	–	-70
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	-4	–	–	-4
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	128	-1	127	-53	–	–	-53
Heavy Gas Oils	94	–	94	-1	–	–	-1
Residuum	-46	–	-46	-12	–	–	-12
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	73,250	5,324	78,574	31,703	6,375	1,619	39,697
Reformulated - RBOB	27,584	834	28,418	7,902	1,390	952	10,244
Conventional	45,666	4,490	50,156	23,801	4,985	667	29,453
CBOB	37,426	4,472	41,898	22,860	4,785	655	28,300
GTAB	2,736	–	2,736	–	–	–	–
Other	5,504	18	5,522	941	200	12	1,153
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**82,449**	**6,204**	**88,653**	**36,206**	**7,534**	**2,899**	**46,639**

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	**–**	**255**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**255**	**–**	**–**	**263**
Pentanes Plus	–	238	–	–	–	238	–	–	238
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	17	–	–	–	17	–	–	25
Normal Butane	–	17	–	–	–	17	–	–	25
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**13,070**	**6,304**	**2,928**	**6,085**	**526**	**28,913**	**1,429**	**40,956**	**206,582**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,405	672	310	923	100	3,410	424	4,616	25,358
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,405	672	310	923	100	3,410	424	4,616	25,358
Fuel Ethanol	1,382	670	310	916	100	3,378	418	4,505	24,793
Renewable Diesel Fuel	23	2	–	7	–	32	6	111	565
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	41	–	–	41	–	–	146
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-4
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	74
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	41	–	–	41	–	–	134
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-58
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	11,665	5,632	2,577	5,162	426	25,462	1,005	36,340	181,078
Reformulated - RBOB	5,763	4,764	–	–	–	10,527	–	29,421	78,610
Conventional	5,902	868	2,577	5,162	426	14,935	1,005	6,919	102,468
CBOB	5,902	-2,318	2,577	5,139	426	11,726	1,005	6,818	89,747
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,736
Other	–	3,186	–	23	–	3,209	–	101	9,985
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**13,070**	**6,559**	**2,928**	**6,085**	**526**	**29,168**	**1,429**	**40,956**	**206,845**

– = 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, August 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	82,069	6,144	88,213	36,088	7,481	2,885	46,454
Reformulated	35,322	927	36,249	8,754	1,543	1,059	11,356
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	35,322	927	36,249	8,754	1,543	1,059	11,356
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	46,747	5,217	51,964	27,334	5,938	1,826	35,098
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	52,686	7,236	59,922	35,301	9,255	11,284	55,840
Ed55 and Lower	52,682	7,236	59,918	35,294	9,227	11,254	55,775
Greater than Ed55	4	–	4	7	28	30	65
Conventional Other	-5,939	-2,019	-7,958	-7,967	-3,317	-9,458	-20,742
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-1	–	-1	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2	–	2	-81	-4	-2	-87
Kerosene	-17	–	-17	-1	–	–	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	192	60	252	204	53	12	269
15 ppm sulfur and under	33	60	93	65	52	-27	90
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	61	64	125	139	1	39	179
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	98	-64	34	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	123	–	123	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	90	–	90	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-91	–	-91	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	124	–	124	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	-15	4	4	-7
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**82,368**	**6,204**	**88,572**	**36,195**	**7,534**	**2,899**	**46,628**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	81	0	81	11	0	0	11

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	13,048	6,556	2,888	6,078	526	29,096	1,423	40,847	206,033
Reformulated	6,369	5,921	–	–	–	12,290	–	32,661	92,556
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,369	5,921	–	–	–	12,290	–	32,661	92,556
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	6,679	635	2,888	6,078	526	16,806	1,423	8,186	113,477
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,447	657	3,097	9,146	1,000	21,347	4,173	12,234	153,516
Ed55 and Lower	7,447	657	3,097	9,144	1,000	21,345	4,168	12,231	153,437
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	2	–	2	5	3	79
Conventional Other	-768	-22	-209	-3,068	-474	-4,541	-2,750	-4,048	-40,039
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	-66	–	–	–	-66	–	-2	-153
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-18	-36
Distillate Fuel Oil	23	68	-62	6	-4	31	6	127	685
15 ppm sulfur and under	23	-1	–	6	–	28	6	122	339
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	-6	–	–	-6	–	-38	260
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	69	-56	–	-4	9	–	43	86
Residual Fuel Oil	–	0	217	–	–	217	–	–	340
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-68	–	–	–	-68	–	–	22
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-48	4	–	–	-44	–	–	-135
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	116	213	–	–	329	–	–	453
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	-114	–	–	-114	–	–	-121
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**13,071**	**6,558**	**2,929**	**6,084**	**522**	**29,164**	**1,429**	**40,954**	**206,747**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1	1	-1	1	4	4	0	2	98

– = 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, August 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	**10,863**	**389**	**11,252**	**8,608**	**1,756**	**2,086**	**12,450**
Petroleum Products	**28,207**	**1,789**	**29,996**	**29,829**	**6,841**	**10,669**	**47,339**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	88	21	235	344
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,303	74	2,377	3,273	617	1,160	5,050
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	209	12	221	1,256	22	767	2,045
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,848	49	1,897	1,862	495	240	2,597
Isobutane/Isobutylene	246	13	259	155	100	153	408
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	84	88	172	92	29	19	140
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol	84	88	172	48	29	19	96
Fuel Ethanol	84	85	169	18	23	19	60
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	3	3	30	6	–	36
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	44	–	–	44
Unfinished Oils	6,252	345	6,597	9,245	758	3,645	13,648
Naphthas and Lighter	1,169	217	1,386	2,767	175	950	3,892
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	445	–	445	1,884	221	710	2,815
Heavy Gas Oils	3,069	122	3,191	2,853	356	1,220	4,429
Residuum	1,569	6	1,575	1,741	6	765	2,512
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	7,602	141	7,743	7,188	1,200	932	9,320
Reformulated - RBOB	2,683	–	2,683	1,078	–	–	1,078
Conventional	4,919	141	5,060	6,110	1,200	932	8,242
CBOB	703	118	821	2,487	579	67	3,133
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,216	23	4,239	3,623	621	865	5,109
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	665	37	702	1,187	520	1,628	3,335
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	665	37	702	1,187	520	1,628	3,335
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	665	37	702	1,187	520	1,628	3,335
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	63	–	63
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	705	–	705	1,108	254	320	1,682
Kerosene	129	3	132	66	–	13	79
Distillate Fuel Oil	7,995	243	8,238	3,075	1,093	1,892	6,060
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,178	89	2,267	2,625	752	1,264	4,641
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	963	136	1,099	45	188	42	275
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	4,854	18	4,872	405	153	586	1,144
Residual Fuel Oil	940	8	948	750	233	85	1,068
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	205	6	211	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	308	2	310	78	61	–	139
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	427	–	427	672	172	85	929
Petrochemical Feedstocks	220	–	220	515	–	18	533
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	220	–	220	444	–	18	462
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	71	–	–	71
Special Naphthas	–	21	21	74	–	15	89
Lubricants	310	182	492	–	–	161	161
Waxes	–	159	159	–	–	36	36
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	311	746	41	1,098
Marketable	–	–	–	311	746	41	1,098
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	983	471	1,454	2,815	1,279	459	4,553
Miscellaneous Products	19	17	36	42	28	10	80
Total Stocks, All Oils	**39,070**	**2,178**	**41,248**	**38,437**	**8,597**	**12,755**	**59,789**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 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	**1,277**	**25,615**	**17,374**	**1,735**	**402**	**46,403**	**2,057**	**21,433**	**93,595**
Petroleum Products	**10,763**	**57,816**	**50,231**	**4,161**	**1,562**	**124,533**	**9,815**	**49,780**	**261,463**
Pentanes Plus	121	137	356	5	–	619	12	–	975
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,094	747	5,948	8	133	9,930	455	2,050	19,862
Ethane/Ethylene	244	–	–	–	–	244	–	–	244
Propane/Propylene	1,716	76	546	3	2	2,343	63	137	4,809
Normal Butane/Butylene	926	487	4,545	2	108	6,068	272	1,387	12,221
Isobutane/Isobutylene	208	184	857	3	23	1,275	120	526	2,588
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	28	113	31	20	10	202	76	33	623
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	86	–	–	–	86	–	–	86
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	86	–	–	–	86	–	–	86
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol	28	27	31	20	10	116	76	33	493
Fuel Ethanol	22	27	31	20	10	110	76	33	448
Renewable Diesel Fuel	6	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	45
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44
Unfinished Oils	2,801	22,678	15,706	971	502	42,658	2,957	18,049	83,909
Naphthas and Lighter	1,249	6,465	2,644	193	192	10,743	797	3,789	20,607
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	502	5,004	3,021	342	83	8,952	469	3,144	15,825
Heavy Gas Oils	376	8,798	7,476	412	227	17,289	1,206	9,301	35,416
Residuum	674	2,411	2,565	24	–	5,674	485	1,815	12,061
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	1,663	12,604	11,262	200	275	26,004	1,554	12,097	56,718
Reformulated - RBOB	34	1,877	360	–	–	2,271	–	4,808	10,840
Conventional	1,629	10,727	10,902	200	275	23,733	1,554	7,289	45,878
CBOB	369	4,053	4,862	65	93	9,442	153	795	14,344
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,260	6,674	6,040	135	182	14,291	1,401	6,494	31,534
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	5	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	5
Finished Motor Gasoline	944	1,925	1,409	176	72	4,526	1,694	1,832	12,089
Reformulated	103	–	–	–	–	103	–	20	123
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
Reformulated Other	103	–	–	–	–	103	–	–	103
Conventional	841	1,925	1,409	176	72	4,423	1,694	1,812	11,966
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	44
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	44
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	841	1,925	1,409	176	72	4,423	1,650	1,812	11,922
Finished Aviation Gasoline	42	179	196	–	–	417	17	115	612
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	386	2,332	1,961	29	23	4,731	272	4,127	11,517
Kerosene	13	–	87	7	–	107	1	21	340
Distillate Fuel Oil	943	5,966	6,565	569	276	14,319	1,418	5,283	35,318
15 ppm sulfur and under	639	4,967	4,601	372	159	10,738	1,069	3,810	22,525
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	80	254	973	97	–	1,404	167	503	3,448
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	224	745	991	100	117	2,177	182	970	9,345
Residual Fuel Oil	20	2,678	2,017	45	60	4,820	169	3,038	10,043
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	41	114	–	–	155	9	101	476
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1	228	94	20	5	348	7	778	1,582
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	19	2,409	1,809	25	55	4,317	153	2,159	7,985
Petrochemical Feedstocks	99	1,294	830	16	–	2,239	–	3	2,995
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	38	720	525	10	–	1,293	–	3	1,978
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	61	574	305	6	–	946	–	–	1,017
Special Naphthas	69	557	–	75	–	701	–	31	842
Lubricants	62	1,756	1,721	839	–	4,378	–	775	5,806
Waxes	–	141	119	82	–	342	–	–	537
Petroleum Coke	23	4,145	1,332	–	–	5,500	466	1,313	8,377
Marketable	23	4,145	1,332	–	–	5,500	466	1,313	8,377
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	408	392	570	1,119	210	2,699	699	928	10,333
Miscellaneous Products	42	172	121	–	1	336	25	85	562
Total Stocks, All Oils	**12,040**	**83,431**	**67,605**	**5,896**	**1,964**	**170,936**	**11,872**	**71,213**	**355,058**

– = 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, August 2011

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	5.1	2.6	4.9	6.1	3.1	2.4	4.9
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	45.5	33.2	44.6	48.9	49.0	45.1	48.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.5	–	7.0	8.3	6.5	3.8	7.0
Kerosene	0.2	–	0.2	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	29.9	26.1	29.6	25.2	27.9	39.4	28.7
Residual Fuel Oil	5.0	0.3	4.7	1.4	1.5	0.7	1.2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.6	–	0.6	0.9	–	0.2	0.6
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.1	0.2
Special Naphthas	–	0.8	0.1	0.0	–	0.1	0.0
Lubricants	0.7	6.9	1.1	–	–	1.0	0.2
Waxes	–	0.2	0.0	–	–	0.1	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.7	0.7	3.5	4.5	5.4	4.0	4.5
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.6	23.3	5.0	5.9	9.9	2.5	5.7
Still Gas	4.0	1.7	3.8	3.6	4.8	4.0	3.8
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-5.6	2.6	-5.0	-5.2	-9.6	-3.6	-5.4

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	3.7	5.9	6.0	0.7	1.8	5.6	2.4	3.0	4.9
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	52.9	40.8	40.1	22.4	47.5	41.0	46.4	45.8	43.8
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.4	0.1	0.2	–	–	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.0	8.2	10.8	2.7	1.0	8.9	5.6	17.1	9.6
Kerosene	0.0	–	0.3	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	29.9	30.3	30.7	30.9	36.1	30.5	33.5	21.6	28.7
Residual Fuel Oil	0.7	5.0	4.2	-1.3	6.6	4.2	1.9	5.1	3.7
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.6	3.0	1.4	0.0	–	2.0	–	0.0	1.2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	1.3	1.2	0.0	–	1.1	–	–	0.6
Special Naphthas	1.1	0.3	0.1	3.1	–	0.3	–	0.1	0.2
Lubricants	0.3	1.7	1.3	14.8	–	1.7	–	0.9	1.2
Waxes	–	0.1	0.1	0.4	–	0.1	–	–	0.1
Petroleum Coke	2.4	7.1	6.1	0.9	0.6	6.1	4.6	6.0	5.5
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.4	0.3	0.5	21.6	4.3	1.2	5.2	1.7	2.6
Still Gas	3.7	4.7	4.5	3.3	4.1	4.5	4.6	5.1	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-5.5	-9.3	-7.9	0.1	-2.1	-8.1	-5.2	-7.0	-7.0

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

Table 36. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, August 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	**746**	**11**	**4,323**	**5,080**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	214	214
Florida	–	–	666	666
Georgia	–	–	610	610
Maine	3	–	65	68
Maryland	–	–	171	171
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	743	–	1,172	1,915
New York	–	11	911	922
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	360	360
Vermont	–	–	2	2
Virginia	–	–	152	152
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**3**	**134**	**121**	**258**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	–	116	116
Minnesota	3	66	5	74
North Dakota	–	68	–	68
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**364**	**481**	**845**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	364	–	364
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	–	481	481
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**–**	**10**	**908**	**918**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	867	867
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	10	41	51
U.S. Total	**749**	**519**	**5,833**	**7,101**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**36,138**	**48,465**	**148,933**	**7,004**	**39,124**	**279,664**	**9,021**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,023**	**1,789**	**1,591**	**142**	**69**	**4,614**	**149**
Pentanes Plus	–	66	1,438	–	–	1,504	49
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,023	1,723	153	142	69	3,110	100
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	14	–	–	–	14	0
Propane	340	703	–	142	58	1,243	40
Propylene	353	600	40	–	–	993	32
Normal Butane	103	47	–	–	5	155	5
Butylene	14	161	113	–	–	288	9
Isobutane	213	198	–	–	6	417	13
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**21,330**	**225**	**14,292**	**–**	**2,522**	**38,369**	**1,238**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	619	87	–	–	42	748	24
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	414	13	–	–	42	469	15
Fuel Ethanol	414	–	–	–	42	456	15
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	–	13	–	–	–	13	0
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	205	74	–	–	–	279	9
Unfinished Oils[1]	3,006	67	13,288	–	1,787	18,148	585
Naphthas and Lighter	184	–	1,323	–	–	1,507	49
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	1,543	67	4,915	–	1,787	8,312	268
Residuum	1,279	–	7,050	–	–	8,329	269
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	17,705	71	1,004	–	693	19,473	628
Reformulated - RBOB	5,587	–	–	–	–	5,587	180
Conventional	12,118	71	1,004	–	693	13,886	448
CBOB	1,668	–	–	–	503	2,171	70
GTAB	2,797	–	–	–	13	2,810	91
Other	7,653	71	1,004	–	177	8,905	287
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**13,069**	**978**	**5,952**	**273**	**2,562**	**22,834**	**737**
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,559	–	680	–	51	3,290	106
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,559	–	680	–	51	3,290	106
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,559	–	680	–	51	3,290	106
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	4	–	2	–	7	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	877	–	–	–	1,159	2,036	66
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	247	–	–	–	529	776	25
Other	630	–	–	–	630	1,260	41
Kerosene	8	–	–	–	–	8	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,903	76	169	203	227	4,578	148
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,805	56	83	198	227	3,369	109
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,805	56	83	198	227	3,369	109
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	19	17	86	2	–	124	4
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	19	17	86	2	–	124	4
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	1,079	3	–	3	–	1,085	35
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,079	3	–	3	–	1,085	35
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	5,080	258	845	–	918	7,101	229
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	746	3	–	–	–	749	24
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	11	134	364	–	10	519	17
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	4,323	121	481	–	908	5,833	188
Petrochemical Feedstocks	9	129	3,689	–	36	3,863	125
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	2	74	1,145	–	36	1,257	41
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	7	55	2,544	–	–	2,606	84
Special Naphthas	77	37	223	–	–	337	11
Lubricants	94	203	332	1	5	635	20
Waxes	30	1	13	–	21	65	2
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	2	62	1	–	35	100	3
Asphalt and Road Oil	428	203	–	66	110	807	26
Miscellaneous Products	1	5	–	1	–	7	0
Total	**71,560**	**51,457**	**170,768**	**7,419**	**44,277**	**345,481**	**11,145**

– = 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-August 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**261,063**	**361,341**	**1,213,564**	**58,117**	**277,186**	**2,171,271**	**8,935**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**12,669**	**15,203**	**12,153**	**1,769**	**965**	**42,759**	**176**
Pentanes Plus	–	213	10,805	–	–	11,018	45
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12,669	14,990	1,348	1,769	965	31,741	131
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	89	–	–	–	89	0
Propane	7,890	7,748	–	1,742	788	18,168	75
Propylene	2,495	4,294	374	–	–	7,163	29
Normal Butane	831	972	–	6	161	1,970	8
Butylene	14	900	949	–	–	1,863	8
Isobutane	1,439	987	–	21	16	2,463	10
Isobutylene	–	–	25	–	–	25	0
Other Liquids	**187,444**	**1,407**	**130,506**	**3**	**21,274**	**340,634**	**1,402**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	1,385	706	127	3	182	2,403	10
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	5	–	–	5	0
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	5	–	–	5	0
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	736	97	–	3	182	1,018	4
Fuel Ethanol	727	–	–	3	107	837	3
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	–	97	–	–	75	172	1
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	9	–	–	–	–	9	0
Other Hydrocarbons	649	609	122	–	–	1,380	6
Unfinished Oils[1]	22,839	202	114,635	–	15,615	153,291	631
Naphthas and Lighter	3,112	–	13,456	–	274	16,842	69
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	16,863	202	41,078	–	15,341	73,484	302
Residuum	2,864	–	60,101	–	–	62,965	259
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	163,220	499	15,744	–	5,477	184,940	761
Reformulated - RBOB	46,059	12	–	–	–	46,071	190
Conventional	117,161	487	15,744	–	5,477	138,869	571
CBOB	17,442	50	–	–	2,454	19,946	82
GTAB	20,526	61	809	–	115	21,511	89
Other	79,193	376	14,935	–	2,908	97,412	401
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**130,911**	**7,591**	**77,534**	**1,205**	**22,619**	**239,860**	**987**
Finished Motor Gasoline	20,116	258	8,260	–	513	29,147	120
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	20,116	258	8,260	–	513	29,147	120
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	67	–	–	–	67	0
Ed55 and Lower	–	67	–	–	–	67	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	20,116	191	8,260	–	513	29,080	120
Finished Aviation Gasoline	15	26	–	3	1	45	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	10,233	–	320	–	8,036	18,589	76
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,840	–	–	–	2,825	4,665	19
Other	8,393	–	320	–	5,211	13,924	57
Kerosene	153	–	–	–	–	153	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	41,132	581	1,357	579	1,954	45,603	188
15 ppm sulfur and under	26,025	448	542	543	1,279	28,837	119
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	26,025	448	542	543	1,279	28,837	119
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	952	119	307	29	301	1,708	7
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	952	119	307	29	301	1,708	7
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	13,115	14	45	3	370	13,547	56
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	13,115	14	45	3	370	13,547	56
Greater than 2000 ppm	1,040	–	463	4	4	1,511	6
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,040	–	463	4	4	1,511	6
Residual Fuel Oil	52,897	1,844	25,945	31	10,582	91,299	376
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	12,802	21	676	–	–	13,499	56
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,062	1,316	3,955	26	14	8,373	34
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	37,033	507	21,314	5	10,568	69,427	286
Petrochemical Feedstocks	491	954	33,922	–	338	35,705	147
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	434	512	11,745	–	338	13,029	54
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	57	442	22,177	–	–	22,676	93
Special Naphthas	138	357	2,599	–	–	3,094	13
Lubricants	923	1,745	3,501	2	58	6,229	26
Waxes	591	10	263	–	265	1,129	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	911	537	1,336	–	210	2,994	12
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,304	1,220	–	582	662	5,768	24
Miscellaneous Products	7	59	31	8	–	105	0
Total	**592,087**	**385,542**	**1,433,757**	**61,094**	**322,044**	**2,794,524**	**11,500**

– = 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, August 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		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total
OPEC	**134,028**	**499**	**–**	**3,487**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,528**	**2,528**
Algeria	4,327	–	–	2,721	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	9,635	499	–	142	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	9,403	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	184	184
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	19,762	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	5,130	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	26,477	–	–	334	–	–	–	–	831	831
Qatar	342	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	33,313	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	657	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	24,982	–	–	270	–	–	–	–	1,513	1,513
Non-OPEC	**145,636**	**1,005**	**3,110**	**14,661**	**–**	**3,290**	**3,290**	**5,587**	**11,358**	**16,945**
Argentina	1,605	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	43
Aruba	–	–	–	2,071	–	–	–	–	146	146
Australia	638	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	867	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	6,598	–	46	258	–	–	–	–	83	83
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	903	–	–	357	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	69,446	66	2,818	67	–	1,143	1,143	1,937	634	2,571
Chad	1,006	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	11,305	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	473	473
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,037	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	83
Denmark	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	397	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	374	374
France	–	–	–	–	–	560	560	293	314	607
Gabon	406	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	233	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	511	511	–	529	529
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	32	377	–	438	438	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	42	–	–	–	–	284	284
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	316	316
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	324	324
Malaysia	–	–	–	169	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	35,659	624	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	214	–	638	638	–	1,504	1,504
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,576	–	139	343	–	–	–	–	639	639
Oman	1,608	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	277	277
Russia	7,801	–	–	8,364	–	–	–	–	331	331
Spain	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	1,280	1,280
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	79	79
Syria	–	–	–	383	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,121	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	495	–	–	59	–	–	–	1,535	1,773	3,308
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,822	1,846	3,668
Yemen	539	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,660	315	0	623	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**279,664**	**1,504**	**3,110**	**18,148**	**–**	**3,290**	**3,290**	**5,587**	**13,886**	**19,473**
Persian Gulf[3]	**59,204**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**479**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**479**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	479	–	–	–	479
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**456**	**13**	**–**	**–**	**2,890**	**124**	**1,085**	**–**	**4,099**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	22
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	42	13	–	–	1,692	124	380	–	2,196
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	–	32
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	–	–	–	61
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	278	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,083	–	705	–	1,788
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	72	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**456**	**13**	**–**	**–**	**3,369**	**124**	**1,085**	**–**	**4,578**
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, August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**488**	**–**	**730**	**–**	**–**	**730**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	730	–	–	730
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	488	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**8**	**7**	**–**	**1,548**	**337**	**19**	**519**	**5,833**	**6,371**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	69	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	332	332
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	8	7	–	84	159	6	155	1,522	1,683
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	457	457
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	76	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	805	102	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	478	478
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	78	78
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	66	66
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	364	–	364
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	942	942
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	315	315
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,108	1,108
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	265	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	325	0	13	0	535	548
Total	**8**	**7**	**–**	**2,036**	**337**	**749**	**519**	**5,833**	**7,101**
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, August 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	**168**	**1,474**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10,059**	**144,087**	**4,323**	**324**	**4,648**
Algeria	–	1,474	–	–	–	–	–	4,925	9,252	140	159	298
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	641	10,276	311	21	331
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	184	9,587	303	6	309
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19,762	637	–	637
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,130	165	–	165
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,165	27,642	854	38	892
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	342	11	–	11
Saudi Arabia	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	33,331	1,075	1	1,075
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	657	21	–	21
Venezuela	150	–	–	1	–	–	–	3,106	28,088	806	100	906
Non-OPEC	**1,089**	**1,132**	**65**	**99**	**807**	**635**	**7**	**55,758**	**201,394**	**4,698**	**1,799**	**6,497**
Argentina	–	15	–	–	–	1	–	59	1,664	52	2	54
Aruba	227	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,513	2,513	–	81	81
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	638	21	–	21
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	354	354	–	11	11
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	13	–	–	–	–	3	–	883	883	–	28	28
Brazil	15	–	–	–	–	19	–	485	7,083	213	16	228
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	357	1,260	29	12	41
Canada	101	82	22	95	807	269	7	12,314	81,760	2,240	397	2,637
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,006	32	–	32
China	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	21	21	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	930	12,235	365	30	395
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	2,120	66	3	68
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	0	0
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	1	1
Equatorial Guinea	–	299	–	–	–	–	–	299	299	–	10	10
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	397	397	–	13	13
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	374	374	–	12	12
France	–	24	–	–	–	5	–	1,196	1,196	–	39	39
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	406	13	–	13
Germany	–	–	–	2	–	6	–	48	48	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	233	8	–	8
India	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,130	1,130	–	36	36
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	57	–	57	57	–	2	2
Italy	39	–	–	–	–	7	–	893	893	–	29	29
Korea, South	155	–	–	–	–	264	–	1,684	1,684	–	54	54
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	794	794	–	26	26
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	324	324	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	182	182	–	6	6
Mexico	348	–	–	–	–	2	–	1,087	36,746	1,150	35	1,185
Netherlands	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,504	2,504	–	81	81
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	364	364	–	12	12
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,121	2,697	51	36	87
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,608	52	–	52
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	300	–	10	10
Russia	–	712	–	–	–	–	–	10,349	18,150	252	334	585
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,635	1,635	–	53	53
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	79	79	–	3	3
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	383	383	–	12	12
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,386	2,507	36	45	81
United Kingdom	13	–	–	2	–	2	–	3,384	3,879	16	109	125
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,721	5,721	–	185	185
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	539	17	–	17
Other	143	0	9	0	0	0	0	2,035	4,695	85	63	151
Total	**1,257**	**2,606**	**65**	**100**	**807**	**635**	**7**	**65,817**	**345,481**	**9,021**	**2,123**	**11,145**
Persian Gulf[3]	**18**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**59,222**	**1,910**	**1**	**1,910**

– = 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-August 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**1,050,256**	**4,280**	**3,613**	**30,568**	**–**	**1,085**	**1,085**	**578**	**16,606**	**17,184**
Algeria	51,546	645	3,403	19,239	–	5	5	–	2,197	2,197
Angola	79,594	499	–	1,967	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	46,457	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	184	184
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	116,963	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	40,537	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	3,328	–	210	327	–	–	–	–	272	272
Nigeria	209,542	881	–	4,088	–	100	100	52	6,075	6,127
Qatar	1,428	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	278,136	522	–	503	–	–	–	–	308	308
United Arab Emirates	1,704	–	–	1,048	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	221,021	1,733	–	3,396	–	980	980	526	7,570	8,096
Non-OPEC	**1,121,015**	**6,738**	**28,128**	**122,723**	**–**	**28,062**	**28,062**	**45,493**	**122,263**	**167,756**
Argentina	7,972	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	465	465
Aruba	–	–	–	13,823	–	–	–	–	681	681
Australia	638	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	1,727	–	–	–	–	1,460	1,460
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	7	209	10,978	–	–	–	156	915	1,071
Brazil	56,460	–	168	1,320	–	–	–	–	211	211
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	7,422	–	–	658	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	519,093	213	25,600	1,364	–	8,389	8,389	18,841	11,607	30,448
Chad	12,543	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	375	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	84,065	–	–	601	–	–	–	–	1,163	1,163
Congo (Brazzaville)	14,981	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	83
Denmark	–	–	–	405	–	–	–	7	84	91
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26
Equatorial Guinea	6,388	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	3,200	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	259	–	–	–	–	2,098	2,098
France	–	–	–	275	–	1,497	1,497	2,143	4,277	6,420
Gabon	9,502	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	417	–	–	–	194	499	693
Guatemala	2,354	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	2,683	–	2,534	2,534	2,279	8,399	10,678
Indonesia	5,262	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	160	1,699	–	3,893	3,893	–	3,267	3,267
Korea, South	–	–	106	86	–	830	830	–	1,716	1,716
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	1,909	1,972
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,291	1,291
Malaysia	–	–	61	481	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	270,935	3,477	294	3,080	–	–	–	–	2,121	2,121
Netherlands	–	–	80	4,965	–	3,876	3,876	683	15,575	16,258
Netherlands Antilles	–	310	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,207	1,207
Norway	11,311	369	1,122	4,781	–	1,521	1,521	102	3,662	3,764
Oman	8,471	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310
Portugal	–	–	–	953	–	723	723	–	2,569	2,569
Russia	58,918	–	–	54,275	–	39	39	105	7,458	7,563
Spain	–	–	40	607	–	1,650	1,650	17	11,606	11,623
Sweden	–	–	–	494	–	251	251	86	3,885	3,971
Syria	528	–	–	1,500	–	–	–	–	134	134
Trinidad and Tobago	7,365	–	–	1,314	–	250	250	–	567	567
United Kingdom	9,443	140	–	2,130	–	2,594	2,594	10,250	14,002	24,252
Vietnam	2,653	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	4,855	–	15	15	10,561	13,687	24,248
Yemen	1,230	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	23,106	2,222	288	3,793	–	0	0	6	5,329	5,335
Total	**2,171,271**	**11,018**	**31,741**	**153,291**	**–**	**29,147**	**29,147**	**46,071**	**138,869**	**184,940**
Persian Gulf[3]	**438,768**	**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-August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,564**	**–**	**–**	**463**	**2,027**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	147	–	–	–	147
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	463	463
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,417	–	–	–	1,417
Non-OPEC	**5**	**–**	**837**	**172**	**–**	**9**	**27,273**	**1,708**	**13,547**	**1,048**	**43,576**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	165	700	–	–	865
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	22
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	190	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	47	97	–	9	18,894	853	6,162	244	26,153
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	–	–	–	146
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	334	–	381	–	715
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	5	–	–	–	–	–	1,354	–	499	804	2,657
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	–	–	–	95
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	326	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	238	–	238
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,795	–	6,086	–	11,881
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	274	75	–	0	409	0	0	0	409
Total	**5**	**–**	**837**	**172**	**–**	**9**	**28,837**	**1,708**	**13,547**	**1,511**	**45,603**
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-August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,669**	**205**	**9,436**	**244**	**783**	**10,463**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	9,436	–	–	9,436
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	119
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	244	–	244
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	12	205	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	4,657	–	–	–	664	664
Non-OPEC	**153**	**45**	**–**	**13,920**	**2,889**	**4,063**	**8,129**	**68,644**	**80,836**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	80	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	929	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	2,991	3,238
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	98	142	63	508	713
Brazil	–	–	–	–	20	–	925	337	1,262
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	145	–	145
Canada	153	45	–	1,851	770	883	3,450	13,909	18,242
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	20	41
China	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	212	5,658	5,870
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	76	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	6,839	1,483	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	478	478
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	332	–	–	–	12,419	12,419
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	30	343	318	754	1,415
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	513	–	859	432	–	1,291
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	23	1,634	16,339	17,996
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	315	315
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	318	14	1,455	1,787
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	379	379
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	109	–	6,887	6,996
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	12	3	140	1,166	1,309
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	1,597	–	895	–	1,777	2,672
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	–	200
Other	0	0	–	1,167	248	462	294	1,953	2,709
Total	**153**	**45**	**–**	**18,589**	**3,094**	**13,499**	**8,373**	**69,427**	**91,299**
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-August 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	**1,754**	**12,302**	**–**	**405**	**70**	**112**	**–**	**89,450**	**1,139,706**	**4,322**	**368**	**4,690**
Algeria	975	11,858	–	–	–	–	–	47,905	99,451	212	197	409
Angola	203	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,669	82,263	328	11	339
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	303	46,760	191	1	192
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	116,963	481	–	481
Kuwait	–	–	–	182	–	–	–	182	40,719	167	1	168
Libya	195	422	–	–	–	–	–	1,426	4,754	14	6	20
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,171	221,713	862	50	912
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,428	6	–	6
Saudi Arabia	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,568	279,704	1,145	6	1,151
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,048	2,752	7	4	11
Venezuela	363	22	–	223	70	112	–	22,178	243,199	910	91	1,001
Non-OPEC	**11,275**	**10,374**	**1,129**	**2,589**	**5,698**	**6,117**	**105**	**533,803**	**1,654,818**	**4,613**	**2,197**	**6,810**
Argentina	128	31	1	343	–	6	–	1,054	9,026	33	4	37
Aruba	723	–	–	161	–	–	–	17,182	17,182	–	71	71
Australia	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	652	3	0	3
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,447	6,447	–	27	27
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	232	315	–	–	–	88	31	13,742	13,742	–	57	57
Brazil	115	–	–	17	–	19	–	3,362	59,822	232	14	246
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	803	8,225	31	3	34
Canada	1,219	593	170	955	5,557	2,415	74	124,973	644,066	2,136	514	2,650
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	12,584	52	0	52
China	–	–	429	61	–	9	–	522	897	2	2	4
Colombia	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,836	91,901	346	32	378
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	15,064	62	0	62
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	496	496	–	2	2
Egypt	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	49	49	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	62	1,504	–	–	–	–	–	1,566	7,954	26	6	33
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,560	3,560	–	15	15
Finland	59	–	–	–	–	95	–	3,526	3,526	–	15	15
France	15	149	–	–	–	70	–	8,586	8,586	–	35	35
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,502	39	–	39
Germany	44	–	9	18	–	48	–	1,258	1,258	–	5	5
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,354	10	–	10
India	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	16,722	16,722	–	69	69
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	170	–	170	5,432	22	1	22
Italy	210	–	15	–	–	154	–	9,409	9,409	–	39	39
Korea, South	1,355	–	–	–	–	2,444	–	15,005	15,005	–	62	62
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,450	2,450	–	10	10
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,291	1,291	–	5	5
Malaysia	–	–	82	–	–	19	–	643	643	–	3	3
Mexico	4,172	–	–	–	–	27	–	25,922	296,857	1,115	107	1,222
Netherlands	225	–	–	–	–	170	–	27,734	27,734	–	114	114
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	59	–	3,380	3,380	–	14	14
Norway	382	1,562	–	–	–	–	–	13,501	24,812	47	56	102
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	8,781	35	1	36
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,248	4,248	–	17	17
Russia	778	6,066	2	–	–	82	–	89,463	148,381	242	368	611
Spain	255	154	–	324	141	–	–	15,204	15,204	–	63	63
Sweden	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,535	6,535	–	27	27
Syria	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,234	2,762	2	9	11
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,453	16,818	30	39	69
United Kingdom	145	–	34	22	–	184	–	31,060	40,503	39	128	167
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,653	11	–	11
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	589	–	–	–	45,857	45,857	–	189	189
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	1,430	5	1	6
Other	854	0	364	99	0	58	0	17,912	41,018	93	73	166
Total	**13,029**	**22,676**	**1,129**	**2,994**	**5,768**	**6,229**	**105**	**623,253**	**2,794,524**	**8,935**	**2,565**	**11,500**
Persian Gulf[3]	**18**	**–**	**–**	**182**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,798**	**441,566**	**1,806**	**12**	**1,817**

– = 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, August 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	**23,544**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**2,528**	**2,528**
Algeria	2,095	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	3,102	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	184	184
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,990	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	13,111	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	831	831
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,434	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	1,812	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,513	1,513
Non-OPEC	**12,594**	–	**1,023**	**3,006**	–	**2,559**	**2,559**	**5,587**	**9,590**	**15,177**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	43
Aruba	–	–	–	89	–	–	–	–	146	146
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	311	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	248	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	903	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,909	–	884	–	–	1,092	1,092	1,937	102	2,039
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,594	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	293	293
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,563	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	83
Denmark	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	397	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	374	374
France	–	–	–	–	–	318	318	293	314	607
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	511	511	–	529	529
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	316	316
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	324	324
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	148	–	638	638	–	1,504	1,504
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	139	–	–	–	–	–	639	639
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	277	277
Russia	724	–	–	1,786	–	–	–	–	208	208
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,160	1,160
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	79	79
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	59	–	–	–	1,535	1,541	3,076
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,822	1,658	3,480
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	653	–	0	186	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**36,138**	–	**1,023**	**3,006**	–	**2,559**	**2,559**	**5,587**	**12,118**	**17,705**
Persian Gulf[3]	**3,424**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**479**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**479**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	479	–	–	–	479
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**414**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,326**	**19**	**1,079**	**–**	**3,424**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,243	19	374	–	1,636
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	–	–	278	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,083	–	705	–	1,788
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	72	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**414**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,805**	**19**	**1,079**	**–**	**3,903**
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, August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**488**	**–**	**730**	**–**	**–**	**730**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	730	–	–	730
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	488	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**8**	**1**	**–**	**389**	**77**	**16**	**11**	**4,323**	**4,350**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	69	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	8	1	–	55	1	3	11	1,360	1,374
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	457	457
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	76	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	478	478
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	605	605
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	315	315
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,108	1,108
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	265	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	13	0	0	13
Total	**8**	**1**	**–**	**877**	**77**	**746**	**11**	**4,323**	**5,080**
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, August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,430**	**27,974**	**759**	**143**	**902**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	730	2,825	68	24	91
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,102	100	–	100
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	184	184	–	6	6
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,990	64	–	64
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	831	13,942	423	27	450
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,434	46	–	46
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,685	4,497	58	87	145
Non-OPEC	**2**	**7**	**30**	**2**	**428**	**94**	**1**	**30,992**	**43,586**	**406**	**1,000**	**1,406**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	43	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	304	304	–	10	10
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	312	312	–	10	10
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	83	331	8	3	11
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	903	29	–	29
Canada	2	7	21	–	428	63	1	7,612	14,521	223	246	468
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	750	2,344	51	24	76
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	1,646	50	3	53
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	0	0
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	397	397	–	13	13
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	374	374	–	12	12
France	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	927	927	–	30	30
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5	5	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,116	1,116	–	36	36
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	794	794	–	26	26
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	324	324	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,290	2,290	–	74	74
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	778	778	–	25	25
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	300	–	10	10
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,599	3,323	23	84	107
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,475	1,475	–	48	48
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	79	79	–	3	3
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,386	1,386	–	45	45
United Kingdom	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	3,138	3,138	–	101	101
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,533	5,533	–	178	178
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	280	933	22	8	30
Total	**2**	**7**	**30**	**2**	**428**	**94**	**1**	**35,422**	**71,560**	**1,166**	**1,143**	**2,308**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,424**	**110**	**–**	**110**

– = 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, August 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**1,588**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	173	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,415	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**46,877**	**66**	**1,723**	**67**	–	–	–	–	**71**	**71**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	46,877	66	1,723	67	–	–	–	–	71	71
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**48,465**	**66**	**1,723**	**67**	–	–	–	–	**71**	**71**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,415**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 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	–	–	–	**13**	–	–	**56**	**17**	**3**	–	**76**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	13	–	–	56	17	3	–	76
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	–	–	–	**13**	–	–	**56**	**17**	**3**	–	**76**
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, August 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**37**	**3**	**134**	**121**	**258**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	4	–	–	37	3	134	121	258
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**37**	**3**	**134**	**121**	**258**
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, August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,588**	**51**	**–**	**51**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	173	6	–	6
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,415	46	–	46
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**74**	**55**	**1**	**62**	**203**	**203**	**5**	**2,992**	**49,869**	**1,512**	**97**	**1,609**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	74	55	1	60	203	203	5	2,990	49,867	1,512	96	1,609
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	2	–	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	1	0
Total	**74**	**55**	**1**	**62**	**203**	**203**	**5**	**2,992**	**51,457**	**1,563**	**97**	**1,660**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,415**	**46**	**–**	**46**

– = 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, August 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	**85,537**	**499**	**–**	**2,741**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	2,059	–	–	1,975	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	4,632	499	–	142	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	1,068	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	13,467	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	5,130	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	13,366	–	–	334	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	342	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	23,029	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	22,444	–	–	270	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**63,396**	**939**	**153**	**10,547**	**–**	**680**	**680**	**–**	**1,004**	**1,004**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	941	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	556	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	6,169	–	46	258	–	–	–	–	83	83
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	357	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,983	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	1,006	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	8,418	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	180	180
Congo (Brazzaville)	474	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	242	242	–	–	–
Gabon	406	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	233	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	32	377	–	438	438	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	42	–	–	–	–	284	284
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	169	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	35,659	624	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	66	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,576	–	–	343	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	3,403	–	–	6,578	–	–	–	–	123	123
Spain	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	120	120
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	383	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,121	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	495	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	188	188
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	453	315	0	437	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**148,933**	**1,438**	**153**	**13,288**	**–**	**680**	**680**	**–**	**1,004**	**1,004**
Persian Gulf[3]	**41,968**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**83**	**86**	–	–	**169**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	22
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	–	–	86
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	–	–	–	61
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	**83**	**86**	–	–	**169**
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, August 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	–	–	–	–	**223**	–	**364**	**481**	**845**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	121	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	102	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	78	78
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	66	66
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	364	–	364
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	337	337
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	**223**	–	**364**	**481**	**845**
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, August 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	**168**	**1,474**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,883**	**90,420**	**2,759**	**158**	**2,917**
Algeria	–	1,474	–	–	–	–	–	3,449	5,508	66	111	178
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	641	5,273	149	21	170
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,068	34	–	34
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,467	434	–	434
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,130	165	–	165
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	334	13,700	431	11	442
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	342	11	–	11
Saudi Arabia	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	23,047	743	1	743
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	150	–	–	1	–	–	–	421	22,865	724	14	738
Non-OPEC	**977**	**1,070**	**13**	**–**	**–**	**332**	**–**	**16,952**	**80,348**	**2,045**	**547**	**2,592**
Argentina	–	15	–	–	–	1	–	16	16	–	1	1
Aruba	227	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,168	1,168	–	38	38
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	13	–	–	–	–	2	–	571	571	–	18	18
Brazil	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	402	6,571	199	13	212
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	357	357	–	12	12
Canada	25	20	–	–	–	–	–	252	4,235	128	8	137
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,006	32	–	32
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	180	8,598	272	6	277
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	474	15	–	15
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	1	1
Equatorial Guinea	–	299	–	–	–	–	–	299	299	–	10	10
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	24	–	–	–	3	–	269	269	–	9	9
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	406	13	–	13
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	41	41	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	233	8	–	8
India	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	57	–	57	57	–	2	2
Italy	39	–	–	–	–	7	–	893	893	–	29	29
Korea, South	119	–	–	–	–	258	–	805	805	–	26	26
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	182	182	–	6	6
Mexico	348	–	–	–	–	2	–	1,087	36,746	1,150	35	1,185
Netherlands	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	214	214	–	7	7
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	364	364	–	12	12
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	343	1,919	51	11	62
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	712	–	–	–	–	–	7,750	11,153	110	250	360
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	160	160	–	5	5
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	383	383	–	12	12
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,121	36	–	36
United Kingdom	13	–	–	–	–	1	–	14	509	16	0	16
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	188	188	–	6	6
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	143	0	0	0	–	0	–	895	1,348	15	28	43
Total	**1,145**	**2,544**	**13**	**1**	**–**	**332**	**–**	**21,835**	**170,768**	**4,804**	**704**	**5,509**
Persian Gulf[3]	**18**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**41,986**	**1,354**	**1**	**1,354**

– = 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, August 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	**7,004**	–	**142**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,004	–	142	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	7,004	–	142	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	23,359	–	–	746	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	746	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,901	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	8,335	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	4,305	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	7,435	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	657	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	726	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	15,765	–	69	1,041	–	51	51	–	693	693
Argentina	1,605	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	1,041	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	638	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	181	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	4,673	–	69	–	–	51	51	–	461	461
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,293	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	1,608	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	1,072	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	232	232
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,695	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	39,124	–	69	1,787	–	51	51	–	693	693
Persian Gulf[3]	12,397	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**198**	**2**	**3**	–	**203**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	198	2	3	–	203
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	198	2	3	–	203
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	42	–	–	–	227	–	–	–	227
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	42	–	–	–	195	–	–	–	195
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	–	32
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	42	–	–	–	227	–	–	–	227
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, August 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	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	1,159	–	–	10	908	918
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	29	–	–	10	41	51
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	315	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	805	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	535	535
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	332	332
Total	–	–	–	1,159	–	–	10	908	918
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, August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**66**	**1**	**1**	**415**	**7,419**	**226**	**13**	**239**
Canada	–	–	–	–	66	1	1	415	7,419	226	13	239
Other	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	66	1	1	415	7,419	226	13	239
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	746	24,105	754	24	778
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	746	746	–	24	24
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,901	61	–	61
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,335	269	–	269
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,305	139	–	139
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,435	240	–	240
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	657	21	–	21
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	726	23	–	23
Non-OPEC	36	–	21	35	110	5	–	4,407	20,172	509	142	651
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,605	52	–	52
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,041	1,041	–	34	34
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	638	21	–	21
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	181	6	–	6
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	35	110	2	–	1,045	5,718	151	34	184
China	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	21	21	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,293	42	–	42
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	315	315	–	10	10
Korea, South	36	–	–	–	–	3	–	876	876	–	28	28
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,608	52	–	52
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	535	1,607	35	17	52
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	232	232	–	7	7
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	332	5,027	150	11	162
Total	36	–	21	35	110	5	–	5,153	44,277	1,262	166	1,428
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,397	400	–	400

– = 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-August 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	**159,809**	**–**	**3,403**	**3,032**	**–**	**975**	**975**	**578**	**13,434**	**14,012**
Algeria	6,162	–	3,403	14	–	–	–	–	913	913
Angola	30,333	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	184	184
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	11,851	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	272	272
Nigeria	88,439	–	–	2,882	–	–	–	52	5,766	5,818
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	12,335	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	199	199
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	10,689	–	–	135	–	975	975	526	6,100	6,626
Non-OPEC	**101,254**	**–**	**9,266**	**19,807**	**–**	**19,141**	**19,141**	**45,481**	**103,727**	**149,208**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	465	465
Aruba	–	–	–	2,739	–	–	–	–	371	371
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,460	1,460
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,670	–	–	–	156	915	1,071
Brazil	2,794	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	7,422	–	–	301	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	54,233	–	8,144	754	–	7,904	7,904	18,829	7,663	26,492
Chad	107	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	3,344	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	983	983
Congo (Brazzaville)	9,378	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	83
Denmark	–	–	–	198	–	–	–	7	84	91
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	2,040	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	123	–	–	–	–	2,098	2,098
France	–	–	–	52	–	1,065	1,065	2,143	4,205	6,348
Gabon	1,258	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	329	–	–	–	194	499	693
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	641	–	2,163	2,163	2,279	7,159	9,438
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	202	–	78	78	–	3,008	3,008
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	294	294	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	1,909	1,972
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,291	1,291
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	1,138	–	2,836	2,836	683	14,806	15,489
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	358	358
Norway	7,523	–	1,122	59	–	1,521	1,521	102	3,330	3,432
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310
Portugal	–	–	–	38	–	437	437	–	2,569	2,569
Russia	6,738	–	–	5,906	–	–	–	105	5,596	5,701
Spain	–	–	–	458	–	275	275	17	10,899	10,916
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	3,689	3,775
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	370	–	250	250	–	567	567
United Kingdom	661	–	–	1,300	–	2,313	2,313	10,250	13,674	23,924
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	10,561	12,345	22,906
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	7,796	–	0	1,489	–	0	0	6	3,391	3,397
Total	**261,063**	**–**	**12,669**	**22,839**	**–**	**20,116**	**20,116**	**46,059**	**117,161**	**163,220**
Persian Gulf[3]	**24,186**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**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-August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,177**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,177**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,177	–	–	–	1,177
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**727**	**–**	**–**	**9**	**24,848**	**952**	**13,115**	**1,040**	**39,955**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	165	399	–	–	564
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	190	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	9	17,566	553	6,125	236	24,480
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	–	–	326	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	238	–	238
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,795	–	6,086	–	11,881
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	211	–	–	0	4	0	0	0	4
Total	**–**	**–**	**727**	**–**	**–**	**9**	**26,025**	**952**	**13,115**	**1,040**	**41,132**
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-August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,657**	**–**	**9,436**	**–**	**408**	**9,844**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	9,436	–	–	9,436
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	4,657	–	–	–	408	408
Non-OPEC	**153**	**15**	**–**	**5,576**	**138**	**3,366**	**3,062**	**36,625**	**43,053**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	929	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	1,974	2,221
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	371	371
Brazil	–	–	–	–	20	–	408	127	535
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	145	–	145
Canada	153	15	–	1,592	42	862	2,094	13,034	15,990
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	21
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,497	4,497
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	958	981
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	77	77
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	692	76	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	478	478
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	131	–	–	–	1,584	1,584
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	258	–	54	312
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	513	–	859	–	–	859
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	2,781	2,804
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	315	315
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	318	–	1,381	1,699
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	109	–	6,559	6,668
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1,120	1,123
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	1,597	–	895	–	1,315	2,210
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	122	0	13	147	0	160
Total	**153**	**15**	**–**	**10,233**	**138**	**12,802**	**3,062**	**37,033**	**52,897**
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-August 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**	**–**	**–**	**37,970**	**197,779**	**658**	**156**	**814**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,766	19,928	25	57	82
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30,333	125	–	125
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	184	184	–	1	1
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,851	49	–	49
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	273	273	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,968	97,407	364	37	401
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	199	12,534	51	1	52
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	151	70	–	–	14,580	25,269	44	60	104
Non-OPEC	**434**	**57**	**591**	**760**	**3,234**	**923**	**7**	**293,054**	**394,308**	**417**	**1,206**	**1,623**
Argentina	52	–	1	–	–	–	–	518	518	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	–	161	–	–	–	4,764	4,764	–	20	20
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,681	3,681	–	15	15
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	74	–	3,186	3,186	–	13	13
Brazil	37	–	–	–	–	19	–	801	3,595	11	3	15
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	446	7,868	31	2	32
Canada	283	57	160	4	3,093	622	7	89,801	144,034	223	370	593
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	128	0	0	1
China	–	–	109	–	–	9	–	118	118	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,661	9,005	14	23	37
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	9,461	39	0	39
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	289	289	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	23	23	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	62	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,040	2,040	–	8	8
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,202	3,202	–	13	13
France	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	7,575	7,575	–	31	31
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,258	5	–	5
Germany	–	–	5	–	–	35	–	1,062	1,062	–	4	4
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,010	13,010	–	54	54
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	15	–	–	1	–	3,304	3,304	–	14	14
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	330	330	–	1	1
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,450	2,450	–	10	10
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,291	1,291	–	5	5
Malaysia	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	18	18	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	1,721	1,721	–	7	7
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20,231	20,231	–	83	83
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,730	1,730	–	7	7
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,134	13,657	31	25	56
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310	–	1	1
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,047	3,047	–	13	13
Russia	–	–	2	–	–	55	–	16,524	23,262	28	68	96
Spain	–	–	–	–	141	–	–	12,200	12,200	–	50	50
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,474	5,474	–	23	23
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,181	8,181	–	34	34
United Kingdom	–	–	34	6	–	30	–	28,968	29,629	3	119	122
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	589	–	–	–	39,188	39,188	–	161	161
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	224	0	0	3	0	5,610	13,406	32	26	57
Total	**434**	**57**	**591**	**911**	**3,304**	**923**	**7**	**331,024**	**592,087**	**1,074**	**1,362**	**2,437**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**199**	**24,385**	**100**	**1**	**100**

– = 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-August 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	**22,136**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	6,254	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	–	–
Angola	1,012	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	2,654	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	11,773	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	443	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**339,205**	**213**	**14,990**	**202**	**–**	**253**	**253**	**12**	**487**	**499**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,945	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	332,883	213	14,990	202	–	214	214	12	487	499
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	**361,341**	**213**	**14,990**	**202**	**–**	**258**	**258**	**12**	**487**	**499**
Persian Gulf[3]	**14,427**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**97**	**–**	**–**	**301**	**119**	**14**	**–**	**434**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	97	–	–	297	119	14	–	430
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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**97**	**–**	**–**	**448**	**119**	**14**	**–**	**581**
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-August 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	–	**26**	–	–	**357**	**21**	**1,316**	**507**	**1,844**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	26	–	–	357	21	1,316	507	1,844
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	–	**26**	–	–	**357**	**21**	**1,316**	**507**	**1,844**
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-August 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**	**22,288**	**91**	**1**	**92**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	152	6,406	26	1	26
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,012	4	–	4
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,654	11	–	11
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,773	48	–	48
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	443	2	–	2
Non-OPEC	**512**	**442**	**10**	**537**	**1,220**	**1,745**	**59**	**24,049**	**363,254**	**1,396**	**99**	**1,495**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,945	8	–	8
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	512	442	10	519	1,220	1,743	59	23,986	356,869	1,370	99	1,469
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	471	2	–	2
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	18	–	1	–	19	19	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,608	15	–	15
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	0	0	0
Total	**512**	**442**	**10**	**537**	**1,220**	**1,745**	**59**	**24,201**	**385,542**	**1,487**	**100**	**1,587**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14,427**	**59**	**–**	**59**

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

Table 47. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-August 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	**713,591**	**4,280**	**210**	**20,456**	**–**	**105**	**105**	**–**	**3,172**	**3,172**
Algeria	39,130	645	–	12,441	–	–	–	–	1,284	1,284
Angola	37,837	499	–	1,967	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	2,514	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	74,180	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	39,650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	2,294	–	210	326	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	120,716	881	–	1,206	–	100	100	–	309	309
Qatar	1,428	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	188,838	522	–	503	–	–	–	–	109	109
United Arab Emirates	1,047	–	–	1,048	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	205,957	1,733	–	2,965	–	5	5	–	1,470	1,470
Non-OPEC	**499,973**	**6,525**	**1,138**	**94,179**	**–**	**8,155**	**8,155**	**–**	**12,572**	**12,572**
Argentina	501	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	6,181	–	–	–	–	310	310
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	1,391	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	7	209	9,308	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	41,858	–	168	1,320	–	–	–	–	211	211
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	357	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	31,718	–	–	333	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	12,172	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	65,589	–	–	601	–	–	–	–	180	180
Congo (Brazzaville)	5,132	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	207	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26
Equatorial Guinea	6,388	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	1,160	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	136	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	223	–	432	432	–	72	72
Gabon	8,244	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	88	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	2,354	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	2,042	–	371	371	–	1,027	1,027
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	160	1,497	–	3,815	3,815	–	259	259
Korea, South	–	–	–	86	–	536	536	–	893	893
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	61	481	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	267,327	3,477	294	3,080	–	–	–	–	2,121	2,121
Netherlands	–	–	80	3,827	–	1,040	1,040	–	769	769
Netherlands Antilles	–	310	–	–	–	–	–	–	849	849
Norway	3,788	369	–	4,722	–	–	–	–	332	332
Oman	1,004	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	915	–	286	286	–	–	–
Russia	27,934	–	–	46,998	–	–	–	–	1,862	1,862
Spain	–	–	40	149	–	1,143	1,143	–	436	436
Sweden	–	–	–	464	–	251	251	–	196	196
Syria	528	–	–	1,500	–	–	–	–	134	134
Trinidad and Tobago	7,365	–	–	944	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	8,484	140	–	830	–	281	281	–	96	96
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	3,354	–	–	–	–	1,342	1,342
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	9,587	2,222	126	1,985	–	0	0	–	1,457	1,457
Total	**1,213,564**	**10,805**	**1,348**	**114,635**	**–**	**8,260**	**8,260**	**–**	**15,744**	**15,744**
Persian Gulf[3]	**305,143**	**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-August 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**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**542**	**307**	**45**	**–**	**894**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	22
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	152	–	–	152
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	214	–	45	–	259
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**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**542**	**307**	**45**	**463**	**1,357**
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-August 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**	**2,394**	**676**	**3,711**	**21,058**	**25,445**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	80	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	98	142	63	137	342
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	517	210	727
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	371	–	–	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	1,483	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	5,874	5,874
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	30	85	318	352	755
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	432	–	432
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,634	12,383	14,017
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**	**2,599**	**676**	**3,955**	**21,314**	**25,945**
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-August 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	**1,754**	**12,302**	**–**	**254**	**–**	**112**	**–**	**43,877**	**757,468**	**2,937**	**181**	**3,117**
Algeria	975	11,858	–	–	–	–	–	27,203	66,333	161	112	273
Angola	203	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,669	40,506	156	11	167
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,514	10	–	10
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	74,180	305	–	305
Kuwait	–	–	–	182	–	–	–	182	39,832	163	1	164
Libya	195	422	–	–	–	–	–	1,153	3,447	9	5	14
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,203	123,919	497	13	510
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,428	6	–	6
Saudi Arabia	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,357	190,195	777	6	783
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,048	2,095	4	4	9
Venezuela	363	22	–	72	–	112	–	7,062	213,019	848	29	877
Non-OPEC	**9,991**	**9,875**	**263**	**1,082**	**–**	**3,389**	**31**	**176,316**	**676,289**	**2,058**	**726**	**2,783**
Argentina	76	31	–	343	–	6	–	536	1,037	2	2	4
Aruba	723	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,214	7,214	–	30	30
Australia	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,413	1,413	–	6	6
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	232	315	–	–	–	14	31	10,556	10,556	–	43	43
Brazil	78	–	–	17	–	–	–	2,561	44,419	172	11	183
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	357	357	–	1	1
Canada	424	94	–	222	–	–	–	1,814	33,532	131	7	138
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	12,192	50	0	50
China	–	–	170	61	–	–	–	254	254	–	1	1
Colombia	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,175	67,764	270	9	279
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,132	21	–	21
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	207	207	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	1,504	–	–	–	–	–	1,504	7,892	26	6	32
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,520	1,520	–	6	6
Finland	59	–	–	–	–	95	–	324	324	–	1	1
France	15	149	–	–	–	37	–	1,011	1,011	–	4	4
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,244	34	–	34
Germany	44	–	–	–	–	12	–	173	173	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,354	10	–	10
India	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,499	3,499	–	14	14
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	170	–	170	170	–	1	1
Italy	210	–	–	–	–	153	–	6,105	6,105	–	25	25
Korea, South	1,017	–	–	–	–	2,399	–	6,733	6,733	–	28	28
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	64	–	–	19	–	625	625	–	3	3
Mexico	4,172	–	–	–	–	21	–	19,040	286,367	1,100	78	1,178
Netherlands	225	–	–	–	–	170	–	7,155	7,155	–	29	29
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	59	–	1,650	1,650	–	7	7
Norway	382	1,562	–	–	–	–	–	7,367	11,155	16	30	46
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,004	4	–	4
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,201	1,201	–	5	5
Russia	778	6,066	–	–	–	27	–	70,000	97,934	115	288	403
Spain	255	154	–	324	–	–	–	2,501	2,501	–	10	10
Sweden	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,031	1,031	–	4	4
Syria	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,855	2,383	2	8	10
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	972	8,337	30	4	34
United Kingdom	145	–	–	16	–	154	–	1,860	10,344	35	8	43
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,696	4,696	–	19	19
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200	–	1	1
Other	854	0	29	99	–	53	0	7,977	17,564	40	35	74
Total	**11,745**	**22,177**	**263**	**1,336**	**–**	**3,501**	**31**	**220,193**	**1,433,757**	**4,994**	**906**	**5,900**
Persian Gulf[3]	**18**	**–**	**–**	**182**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,587**	**307,730**	**1,256**	**11**	**1,266**

– = 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-August 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	**58,117**	–	**1,769**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	58,117	–	1,769	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**58,117**	–	**1,769**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**154,720**	–	–	**7,080**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	6,784	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	10,412	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	43,943	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	28,278	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	887	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,034	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	387	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	65,190	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	657	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	3,932	–	–	296	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**122,466**	–	**965**	**8,535**	–	**513**	**513**	–	**5,477**	**5,477**
Argentina	7,471	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	4,903	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	638	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	9,863	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	42,142	–	697	75	–	271	271	–	3,457	3,457
China	375	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	15,132	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	5,262	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	30
Korea, South	–	–	106	–	–	–	–	–	823	823
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	7,467	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	1,744	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	203	–	–	–	–	125	125
Sweden	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	326
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	232	232
Vietnam	2,653	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	1,501	–	10	10	–	–	–
Other	29,719	–	162	1,823	–	232	232	–	484	484
Total	**277,186**	–	**965**	**15,615**	–	**513**	**513**	–	**5,477**	**5,477**
Persian Gulf[3]	**95,012**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-August 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**	–	–	–	**543**	**29**	**3**	**4**	**579**
Canada	–	–	3	–	–	–	543	29	3	4	579
Other	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	**3**	–	–	–	**543**	**29**	**3**	**4**	**579**
	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	–	–	**107**	**75**	–	–	**1,039**	**301**	**370**	**4**	**1,714**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	–	–	301
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	44	–	–	–	488	–	20	4	512
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	405	–	–	–	405
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	–	–	–	146
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	–	–	**107**	**75**	–	–	**1,279**	**301**	**370**	**4**	**1,954**
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-August 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	–	**3**	–	–	–	–	**26**	**5**	**31**
Canada	–	3	–	–	–	–	26	5	31
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Total	–	**3**	–	–	–	–	**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**	–	**8,024**	–	–	**14**	**10,449**	**10,463**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	259	–	–	14	145	159
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	1,035	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	6,520	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	200	–	–	–	4,961	4,961
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	348	348
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,662	1,662
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	462	462
Other	–	0	–	0	–	–	0	2,871	2,871
Total	–	**1**	–	**8,036**	–	–	**14**	**10,568**	**10,582**
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-August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**582**	**2**	**8**	**2,977**	**61,094**	**239**	**12**	**251**
Canada	–	–	–	–	582	2	8	2,977	61,094	239	12	251
Other	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**582**	**2**	**8**	**2,977**	**61,094**	**239**	**12**	**251**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7,451**	**162,171**	**637**	**31**	**667**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,784	6,784	–	28	28
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,412	43	–	43
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	44,062	181	0	181
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28,278	116	–	116
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	887	4	–	4
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,034	4	–	4
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	387	2	–	2
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	65,202	268	0	268
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	657	3	–	3
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	536	4,468	16	2	18
Non-OPEC	**338**	**–**	**265**	**210**	**662**	**58**	**–**	**37,407**	**159,873**	**504**	**154**	**658**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,471	31	–	31
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,204	5,204	–	21	21
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	638	3	–	3
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,863	41	–	41
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	210	662	48	–	6,395	48,537	173	26	200
China	–	–	150	–	–	–	–	150	525	2	1	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,132	62	–	62
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,262	22	–	22
Japan	–	–	79	–	–	1	–	1,550	1,550	–	6	6
Korea, South	338	–	–	–	–	9	–	7,942	7,942	–	33	33
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,161	5,161	–	21	21
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	348	348	–	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,467	31	–	31
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,662	3,406	7	7	14
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	403	403	–	2	2
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	30	–	0	0
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	336	336	–	1	1
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	232	232	–	1	1
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,653	11	–	11
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,973	1,973	–	8	8
Other	0	–	32	0	0	0	–	6,017	35,736	121	26	147
Total	**338**	**–**	**265**	**210**	**662**	**58**	**–**	**44,858**	**322,044**	**1,141**	**185**	**1,325**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**12**	**95,024**	**391**	**0**	**391**

– = 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, August 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**162**	**880**	**–**	**4**	**0**	**1,047**	**34**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**194**	**2,897**	**3,506**	**441**	**401**	**7,439**	**240**
Pentanes Plus	–	2,529	–	309	20	2,859	92
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	194	368	3,506	132	381	4,580	148
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	25	29	3,138	17	327	3,535	114
Normal Butane/Butylene	170	339	368	115	54	1,046	34
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**280**	**905**	**3,791**	**5**	**188**	**5,168**	**167**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	263	519	3,059	5	86	3,931	127
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	7	0	2,674	–	4	2,684	87
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	6	0	1,803	–	1	1,811	58
Other Oxygenates	0	0	871	–	2	874	28
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	256	518	385	5	82	1,246	40
Fuel Ethanol[2]	256	518	385	5	82	1,246	40
Biomass-Based Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	17	387	732	–	102	1,238	40
Reformulated	3	0	2	–	–	4	0
Conventional	15	387	730	–	102	1,234	40
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**7,971**	**1,048**	**59,097**	**139**	**13,284**	**81,538**	**2,630**
Finished Motor Gasoline	213	0	13,716	0	2,687	16,617	536
Reformulated	8	–	54	–	240	302	10
Conventional	205	0	13,663	0	2,447	16,315	526
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	494	132	1,242	–	937	2,806	91
Kerosene	2	1	3	27	4	36	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,136	73	19,780	0	4,757	27,747	895
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	293	1	14,798	–	3,585	18,676	602
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	2,553	30	3,743	–	1,121	7,448	240
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	290	43	1,239	0	51	1,623	52
Residual Fuel Oil	2,539	100	11,213	12	696	14,560	470
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	242	0	1,420	–	3	1,665	54
Lubricants	169	224	1,442	9	226	2,070	67
Waxes	72	35	74	–	7	187	6
Petroleum Coke	641	133	9,710	–	3,862	14,346	463
Asphalt and Road Oil	442	348	474	91	104	1,458	47
Miscellaneous Products	21	1	23	–	2	47	2
Total	**8,607**	**5,730**	**66,394**	**588**	**13,873**	**95,192**	**3,071**

– = 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-August 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**1,513**	**8,012**	**1,237**	**184**	**6**	**10,952**	**45**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,340**	**7,679**	**30,472**	**1,058**	**3,720**	**44,269**	**182**
Pentanes Plus	–	4,901	–	427	26	5,354	22
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,340	2,779	30,472	631	3,694	38,916	160
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	306	361	28,778	34	2,462	31,943	131
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,034	2,417	1,694	596	1,232	6,973	29
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**4,927**	**4,940**	**31,044**	**24**	**1,046**	**41,981**	**173**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	4,420	3,557	20,735	24	521	29,257	120
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	16	9	13,929	0	18	13,971	57
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	14	6	9,268	–	4	9,292	38
Other Oxygenates	2	3	4,660	0	14	4,679	19
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	4,404	3,547	6,806	24	504	15,286	63
Fuel Ethanol[2]	4,404	3,547	6,806	24	504	15,286	63
Biomass-Based Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	507	1,384	10,309	–	525	12,724	52
Reformulated	8	1	284	–	–	294	1
Conventional	498	1,383	10,025	–	525	12,430	51
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**54,506**	**10,918**	**431,575**	**596**	**75,921**	**573,516**	**2,360**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,481	1,328	90,885	0	11,125	104,819	431
Reformulated	74	1	258	–	1,402	1,734	7
Conventional	1,408	1,327	90,627	0	9,723	103,085	424
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,232	1,076	13,856	10	5,443	22,616	93
Kerosene	8	99	808	74	100	1,089	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	21,383	1,006	145,488	4	19,623	187,504	772
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	6,315	1	106,410	–	11,772	124,499	512
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	12,343	493	23,961	4	6,283	43,084	177
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,725	511	15,117	1	1,567	19,921	82
Residual Fuel Oil	20,942	1,288	78,398	61	6,729	107,417	442
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	430	3	7,709	0	804	8,948	37
Lubricants	1,305	1,470	12,104	60	2,254	17,193	71
Waxes	551	256	453	1	46	1,307	5
Petroleum Coke	4,225	2,746	79,330	1	28,926	115,228	474
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,790	1,640	2,375	385	852	7,041	29
Miscellaneous Products	158	7	169	0	20	354	1
Total	**62,285**	**31,550**	**494,328**	**1,862**	**80,693**	**670,718**	**2,760**

– = 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, August 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	153	–	1	306	307	–	2	2
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	20	20
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	59	59	–	0	0
Brazil	–	–	567	–	–	2,043	2,043	–	315	315
Canada	1,047	2,859	764	–	240	530	770	–	538	538
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	18	18	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	550	–	–	272	272	–	0	0
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	4	4
Costa Rica	–	–	0	–	–	490	490	–	0	0
Denmark	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	528	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	735	735	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	289	289	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	944	944	–	2	2
Honduras	–	–	295	–	–	262	262	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
India	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	240	240	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	71	71	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	1	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	1,011	–	54	7,413	7,467	2	338	339
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	520	–	–	235	235	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	406	406	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	761	761	0	0	0
Peru	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
South Africa	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	0	0
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	300	300	–	0	0
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	1	–	1	571	572	0	0	0
Venezuela	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Other	–	–	187	–	4	367	371	2	11	14
Total	**1,047**	**2,859**	**4,580**	**–**	**302**	**16,315**	**16,617**	**4**	**1,234**	**1,238**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, August 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	30	0	0	–	–	–	166	705	145	–	1,016
Australia	–	0	3	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	201	–	–	219
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	0	–	–	–	620	–	–	–	620
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	–	–	59
Brazil	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	1,403	320	–	1,723
Canada	0	0	628	–	–	–	–	89	95	–	184
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	35	–	44
Chile	134	–	1	–	–	–	1,152	–	–	–	1,152
China	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	3	–	–	3
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,667	0	–	–	1,667
Costa Rica	–	0	0	–	–	–	481	1	–	–	481
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	–	–	–	120
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	125	–	–	125
Ecuador	–	–	0	–	–	–	364	158	–	–	522
Egypt	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	40	95	–	190
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	59	0	–	–	–	1,030	287	–	–	1,317
Germany	0	0	1	–	–	–	789	–	0	–	790
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	250	–	–	–	–	–	286	411	–	–	697
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	300
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	20	595	166	–	781
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	307	82	–	389
Hong Kong	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Israel	–	0	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	306	–	–	–	306
Jamaica	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	524	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	301	162	98	–	–	–	2,891	571	18	–	3,479
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	261	–	–	–	261
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	175	–	–	–	3,555	880	105	–	4,540
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	–	1,242	641	80	–	1,963
Peru	1	0	–	–	–	–	765	222	278	–	1,266
Philippines	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	–	–	–	301
Saudi Arabia	4	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	1	54	–	–	–	323	29	–	–	352
South Africa	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	0	127	–	–	–	–	762	315	–	–	1,077
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	900	–	–	–	900
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	251	–	–	–	–	28	–	–	28
Venezuela	1,088	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3	1	4	–	–	–	302	369	204	–	875
Total	**1,811**	**874**	**1,246**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18,676**	**7,448**	**1,623**	**–**	**27,747**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, August 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	–	–	83	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	19	1	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	45	24	632	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	–	–	0	331	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	346	124	–	–
Canada	32	–	–	911	1	566	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	6	59	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	88	11	350	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	75	–	0	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	34	31	0	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	–	–	139	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	45	0	0	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	72	–	51	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	49	0	306	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	366	–	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	0	197	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	770	–	–
Mexico	2	–	–	–	126	9	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	239	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	309	–	2,473	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	9	–	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	253	–	829	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	105	–	0	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	1	226	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	4	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	0	6,063	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	19	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Turkey	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	0	310	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	465	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	310	595	944	–	–
Total	**36**	**–**	**–**	**2,806**	**1,665**	**14,560**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Argentina	0	–	0	55	–	1,186	1,186	–	38	38
Australia	0	356	1	22	0	403	403	–	13	13
Bahamas	–	–	0	2	1	1,385	1,385	–	45	45
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	0	494	0	113	0	1,581	1,581	–	51	51
Belize	–	–	–	1	–	127	127	–	4	4
Brazil	0	805	31	309	2	6,267	6,267	–	202	202
Canada	101	763	636	308	7	9,066	10,113	34	292	326
Cayman Islands	–	–	1	1	–	129	129	–	4	4
Chile	3	261	2	73	0	2,898	2,898	–	93	93
China	2	1,026	13	50	1	1,098	1,098	–	35	35
Colombia	0	–	0	85	1	1,758	1,758	–	57	57
Costa Rica	–	–	–	20	0	1,068	1,068	–	34	34
Denmark	0	–	0	0	–	120	120	–	4	4
Dominican Republic	0	158	0	8	0	884	884	–	29	29
Ecuador	–	171	31	45	–	1,642	1,642	–	53	53
Egypt	–	–	0	0	–	2	2	–	0	0
El Salvador	–	–	0	7	–	531	531	–	17	17
Finland	0	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	0	0
France	0	322	–	33	–	1,732	1,732	–	56	56
Germany	1	419	7	22	1	1,241	1,241	–	40	40
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	947	947	–	31	31
Greece	–	–	–	0	–	301	301	–	10	10
Guatemala	0	–	32	17	–	1,899	1,899	–	61	61
Honduras	0	212	31	11	–	1,555	1,555	–	50	50
Hong Kong	0	0	–	1	0	2	2	–	0	0
India	2	516	0	36	0	555	555	–	18	18
Indonesia	0	–	3	8	–	11	11	–	0	0
Ireland	–	63	–	0	–	64	64	–	2	2
Israel	0	329	–	6	–	947	947	–	31	31
Italy	1	526	0	9	–	842	842	–	27	27
Jamaica	–	–	8	3	0	279	279	–	9	9
Japan	5	2,112	1	20	3	2,672	2,672	–	86	86
Korea, South	0	0	6	10	0	18	18	–	1	1
Lebanon	–	126	–	1	–	896	896	–	29	29
Mexico	48	1,776	144	288	23	15,274	15,274	–	493	493
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	450	–	2	–	951	951	–	31	31
Mozambique	–	78	–	–	–	78	78	–	3	3
Netherlands	20	64	216	1	3	8,556	8,556	–	276	276
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	99	–	3	–	103	103	–	3	3
Nicaragua	–	–	–	6	–	7	7	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	31	109	–	547	547	–	18	18
Norway	0	116	–	0	–	116	116	–	4	4
Pakistan	0	–	0	0	0	10	10	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	31	19	–	3,857	3,857	–	124	124
Peru	0	0	0	72	0	1,445	1,445	–	47	47
Philippines	0	–	–	1	0	13	13	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	12	–	247	247	–	8	8
Romania	–	–	–	0	–	301	301	–	10	10
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	5	–	13	13	–	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	0	105	0	6,575	6,575	–	212	212
South Africa	0	98	1	8	–	127	127	–	4	4
Spain	1	1,200	–	0	0	2,705	2,705	–	87	87
Switzerland	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	–	3	–	4	4	–	0	0
Thailand	0	0	3	2	0	6	6	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	25	0	25	25	–	1	1
Turkey	–	1,302	–	12	–	2,215	2,215	–	71	71
United Arab Emirates	–	0	0	37	–	38	38	–	1	1
United Kingdom	0	70	3	10	0	1,245	1,245	–	40	40
Venezuela	0	–	1	5	–	1,559	1,559	–	50	50
Other	3	434	225	66	5	4,020	4,019	–	132	132
Total	**187**	**14,346**	**1,458**	**2,070**	**47**	**94,146**	**95,192**	**34**	**3,037**	**3,071**

– = 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-August 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	–	–	476	–	11	815	825	0	21	21
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	–	–	2	–	–	1	1	–	58	58
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	318	318	–	0	0
Brazil	–	–	2,707	–	–	3,009	3,009	–	1,019	1,019
Canada	10,617	5,354	5,183	–	1,399	3,259	4,658	–	2,511	2,511
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	133	133	–	0	0
Chile	–	–	3,610	–	–	2,748	2,748	0	9	10
China	–	–	0	–	0	291	291	–	10	10
Colombia	–	–	14	–	1	280	281	–	17	17
Costa Rica	334	–	115	–	–	1,944	1,944	0	4	4
Denmark	–	–	1	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	4,142	–	–	264	264	0	3	3
Ecuador	–	–	1,299	–	0	6,700	6,701	0	2	2
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	1,874	1,874	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	29	29
France	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	4	4
Germany	–	–	2	–	–	1	1	0	3	3
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	0	–	–	203	203	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	1,009	–	–	4,672	4,672	–	9	9
Honduras	–	–	2,220	–	–	2,067	2,067	–	1	1
Hong Kong	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
India	–	–	1	–	2	0	2	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	3	–	0	241	241	–	0	0
Italy	–	–	1	–	3	0	3	–	1	1
Jamaica	–	–	0	–	–	175	175	–	0	0
Japan	–	–	913	–	1	19	20	–	3	3
Korea, South	–	–	76	–	–	0	0	–	18	18
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Mexico	–	–	8,679	–	258	61,623	61,882	94	8,383	8,477
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	7,065	–	–	766	766	0	83	83
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	1	1
New Zealand	–	–	1	–	1	0	1	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	3	3
Nigeria	–	–	0	–	–	1,486	1,486	–	11	11
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	60	–	–	3,119	3,119	0	0	0
Peru	–	–	5	–	–	259	259	–	36	36
Philippines	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	388	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Puerto Rico	–	–	4	–	–	1	1	4	7	11
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	2	2
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	9	9
South Africa	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	2
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	2,332	2,332	–	2	2
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	–	–	629	–	11	754	765	1	38	39
Venezuela	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	3	4
Other	1	–	301	–	39	1,324	1,361	193	91	283
Total	**10,952**	**5,354**	**38,916**	**–**	**1,734**	**103,085**	**104,819**	**294**	**12,430**	**12,724**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-August 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	87	0	2	–	–	–	2,610	1,474	173	–	4,258
Australia	–	0	212	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Bahamas	–	–	2	–	–	–	236	1,530	1,109	–	2,875
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Belgium	54	2	0	–	–	–	2,453	757	11	–	3,222
Belize	–	–	0	–	–	–	188	263	60	–	512
Brazil	0	1	3,691	–	–	–	2,052	2,546	4,263	–	8,861
Canada	6	0	4,330	–	–	–	117	2,892	1,822	–	4,831
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	129	189	136	–	454
Chile	838	–	10	–	–	–	17,306	1,887	0	–	19,193
China	2	2	4	–	–	–	0	5	0	–	6
Colombia	–	0	1	–	–	–	11,067	920	–	–	11,987
Costa Rica	75	0	1	–	–	–	4,695	372	1	–	5,067
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	–	–	–	120
Dominican Republic	–	–	1	–	–	–	71	1,054	884	–	2,009
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,285	1,525	397	–	3,207
Egypt	–	0	1	–	–	–	667	207	–	–	874
El Salvador	–	–	0	–	–	–	196	982	370	–	1,548
Finland	–	0	688	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	314	0	–	–	–	7,838	1,201	298	–	9,337
Germany	0	0	6	–	–	–	1,378	0	3	–	1,381
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	545	–	–	545
Gibraltar	300	–	–	–	–	–	8,551	2,581	–	–	11,132
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	620	–	–	–	620
Guatemala	12	–	0	–	–	–	614	2,880	2,147	–	5,641
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	402	1,524	425	–	2,351
Hong Kong	–	0	8	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
India	1	2	3	–	–	–	0	1	–	–	1
Indonesia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	0	2	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Israel	–	0	26	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	3
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,512	0	44	–	1,556
Jamaica	–	–	210	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Japan	0	2,432	46	–	–	–	0	1	–	–	1
Korea, South	1	2	28	–	–	–	183	474	–	–	657
Lebanon	–	–	0	–	–	–	220	241	411	–	871
Mexico	3,313	1,060	413	–	–	–	20,663	1,258	591	–	22,512
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	597	–	–	–	597
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	1,970	–	–	–	21,806	5,205	2,643	–	29,655
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	290	30	–	320
New Zealand	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Nigeria	46	–	294	–	–	–	–	284	–	–	284
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Panama	13	0	0	–	–	–	2,381	4,603	1,269	–	8,253
Peru	1	0	77	–	–	–	4,287	1,473	845	–	6,605
Philippines	–	0	178	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	1	31	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	–	–	–	301
Saudi Arabia	9	0	1	–	–	–	0	303	0	–	303
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	89	5	228	–	–	–	323	450	348	–	1,120
South Africa	–	0	7	–	–	–	856	355	–	–	1,211
Spain	40	856	0	–	–	–	2,592	315	–	–	2,907
Switzerland	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	1	0	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	1
Turkey	–	0	0	–	–	–	3,841	0	–	–	3,841
United Arab Emirates	–	0	1,262	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	2	1,444	–	–	–	461	411	0	–	872
Venezuela	4,357	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Other	47	–	104	–	–	–	1,881	2,081	1,639	–	5,599
Total	**9,292**	**4,679**	**15,286**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**124,499**	**43,084**	**19,921**	**–**	**187,504**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-August 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	–	–	417	0	3,117	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	19	2	2	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	474	178	5,955	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Belgium	0	–	–	–	78	331	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	87	–	0	–	–
Brazil	56	–	–	320	1,091	619	–	–
Canada	982	–	–	7,298	9	6,520	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	83	236	0	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	461	49	1,037	–	–
China	0	–	–	0	7	517	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	649	1	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	578	–	1	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	511	666	704	–	–
Ecuador	1	–	–	8	0	1,559	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	389	0	71	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	1,527	–	1	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	0	2	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	445	–	1,380	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	29	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	366	0	929	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	380	287	3,401	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	0	2	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	2	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	127	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	1,450	2	14	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	19	–	1	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	–	0	2,253	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	233	383	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	559	708	–	–
Lebanon	1	–	–	–	–	4,794	–	–
Mexico	32	–	–	227	2,482	6,245	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	1,816	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Netherlands	4	–	–	923	265	11,080	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	5,050	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	1,646	1	0	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	30	–	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	1,966	–	10,703	–	–
Peru	1	–	–	185	80	1	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	5	1,677	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	21	1	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	1	26,955	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	19	0	0	–	–
Spain	2	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	5	163	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	0	2	–	–
Turkey	3	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	5	2,625	–	–
United Kingdom	5	–	–	586	3	1,720	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	466	1,400	–	–
Other	1	–	–	2,173	1,561	3,537	–	–
Total	**1,089**	**–**	**–**	**22,616**	**8,948**	**107,417**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-August 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	5	378	0	9,458	9,458	–	39	39
Australia	3	2,244	6	329	1	2,826	2,826	–	12	12
Bahamas	0	–	7	19	12	10,845	10,845	–	45	45
Bahrain	0	433	–	3	–	438	438	–	2	2
Belgium	16	2,733	4	1,114	1	7,615	7,615	–	31	31
Belize	–	4	–	6	–	927	927	–	4	4
Brazil	5	9,937	213	1,863	11	33,402	33,402	–	137	137
Canada	746	6,986	2,873	2,066	44	54,399	65,016	44	224	268
Cayman Islands	0	–	4	12	–	922	922	–	4	4
Chile	20	1,025	346	601	1	29,948	29,948	–	123	123
China	33	9,203	160	580	4	10,818	10,818	–	45	45
Colombia	2	1	5	753	3	13,715	13,715	–	56	56
Costa Rica	1	194	91	150	1	8,224	8,558	1	34	35
Denmark	1	938	0	1	0	1,061	1,061	–	4	4
Dominican Republic	1	1,519	186	126	1	10,134	10,134	–	42	42
Ecuador	0	171	88	257	0	13,293	13,293	–	55	55
Egypt	0	493	4	6	0	1,385	1,385	–	6	6
El Salvador	0	199	2	194	0	4,278	4,278	–	18	18
Finland	0	–	1	36	–	757	757	–	3	3
France	16	2,175	2	218	0	13,596	13,596	–	56	56
Germany	5	1,180	57	258	6	2,901	2,901	–	12	12
Ghana	–	–	0	4	–	549	549	–	2	2
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	13,258	13,258	–	55	55
Greece	0	1,698	0	3	–	2,555	2,555	–	11	11
Guatemala	1	1,019	59	156	1	13,874	13,874	–	57	57
Honduras	0	387	60	95	–	11,249	11,249	–	46	46
Hong Kong	2	0	14	13	2	41	41	–	0	0
India	33	2,136	3	234	2	2,422	2,422	–	10	10
Indonesia	0	0	26	15	0	168	168	–	1	1
Ireland	0	425	–	1	6	437	437	–	2	2
Israel	0	1,303	–	418	0	3,461	3,461	–	14	14
Italy	4	8,627	2	229	0	10,443	10,443	–	43	43
Jamaica	0	–	28	21	1	2,691	2,691	–	11	11
Japan	18	13,344	8	204	23	17,628	17,628	–	73	73
Korea, South	5	1,417	60	59	5	3,596	3,596	–	15	15
Lebanon	0	1,019	–	11	–	6,698	6,698	–	28	28
Mexico	285	13,434	882	2,329	161	132,413	132,413	–	545	545
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	4,274	–	5	–	6,692	6,692	–	28	28
Mozambique	–	711	–	0	–	712	712	–	3	3
Netherlands	79	2,410	606	354	19	55,278	55,278	–	227	227
Netherlands Antilles	0	20	1	3	0	5,401	5,401	–	22	22
New Zealand	0	538	–	12	–	555	555	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	182	43	62	–	292	292	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	70	86	469	–	4,393	4,393	–	18	18
Norway	1	684	1	3	0	690	690	–	3	3
Pakistan	0	–	0	6	0	38	38	–	0	0
Panama	0	–	288	156	0	24,558	24,558	–	101	101
Peru	1	1	8	617	1	7,877	7,877	–	32	32
Philippines	1	0	0	13	1	194	194	–	1	1
Portugal	0	808	–	1	–	1,196	1,196	–	5	5
Puerto Rico	1	0	199	100	0	2,030	2,030	–	8	8
Romania	–	228	–	1	–	530	530	–	2	2
Saudi Arabia	0	94	–	88	0	519	519	–	2	2
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	3	839	1	29,250	29,250	–	120	120
South Africa	9	665	5	114	0	2,031	2,031	–	8	8
Spain	6	8,973	0	4	0	15,121	15,121	–	62	62
Switzerland	0	396	0	2	0	1,554	1,554	–	6	6
Taiwan	1	1	21	99	1	133	133	–	1	1
Thailand	1	7	31	45	3	255	255	–	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	454	1	701	701	–	3	3
Turkey	0	6,729	5	101	0	10,699	10,699	–	44	44
United Arab Emirates	0	1	13	129	0	4,060	4,060	–	17	17
United Kingdom	2	268	10	115	0	6,460	6,460	–	27	27
Venezuela	1	511	7	112	1	6,860	6,860	–	28	28
Other	5	3,222	517	527	40	19,262	19,263	–	78	78
Total	**1,307**	**115,228**	**7,041**	**17,193**	**354**	**659,766**	**670,718**	**45**	**2,715**	**2,760**

– = 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, August 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	**4,323**	**16**	**0**	**112**	**–**	**-37**	**-37**	**–**	**81**	**81**
Algeria	140	–	–	88	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	311	16	0	5	–	–	–	–	0	0
Ecuador	303	–	–	–	–	-24	-24	–	6	6
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	637	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Kuwait	165	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	854	–	–	11	–	-13	-13	–	27	27
Qatar	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,075	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	21	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	806	–	0	9	–	–	–	–	49	49
Non-OPEC	**4,664**	**-60**	**-47**	**473**	**-10**	**-383**	**-393**	**180**	**327**	**507**
Argentina	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	–	67	–	0	0	0	5	5
Australia	21	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	-5	–	0	-10	-10	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	0	28	–	0	0	–	-1	-1
Brazil	213	–	-17	8	–	-66	-66	–	-7	-7
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	29	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,206	-90	66	2	-8	20	12	62	3	66
Chad	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Colombia	365	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	15	15
Denmark	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	-17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	12
France	–	–	0	–	–	18	18	9	10	20
Gabon	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	0	1	–	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	8	–	–	–	–	-30	-30	–	0	0
Honduras	–	–	-10	–	–	-8	-8	–	–	–
India	–	–	0	–	–	16	16	–	17	17
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	1	12	–	14	14	–	0	0
Japan	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	1	–	0	0	–	9	9
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	1,150	20	-31	–	-2	-239	-241	0	-11	-11
Netherlands	–	–	-17	7	–	13	13	0	49	49
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	51	–	4	11	–	–	–	–	21	21
Oman	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	-25	-25	0	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	9	9
Puerto Rico	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Russia	252	–	–	270	–	–	–	–	11	11
Spain	–	–	1	–	–	-10	-10	–	41	41
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
United Kingdom	16	–	0	2	0	-18	-18	50	57	107
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	60	118
Yemen	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	151	10	-22	33	0	-58	-58	0	3	2
Total	**8,988**	**-44**	**-47**	**585**	**-10**	**-420**	**-430**	**180**	**408**	**588**
Persian Gulf[4]	**1,910**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, August 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	**-35**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4**	**-5**	**-7**	**–**	**-8**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-7	–	-7
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	0	–	–	–	-12	-5	–	–	-17
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	-35	0	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	15
Non-OPEC	**-23**	**-28**	**-25**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**-497**	**-231**	**-11**	**–**	**-739**
Argentina	-1	0	0	–	–	–	-5	-23	-5	–	-33
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	-6	–	–	-6
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	0	–	–	–	-20	–	–	–	-20
Brazil	–	0	2	–	–	–	–	-45	-10	–	-56
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	-19	0	–	–	55	1	9	–	65
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	-54	0	–	–	-54
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	-4	–	–	–	-4
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-4	–	–	-4
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	-2	0	–	–	–	-33	-9	–	–	-42
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	0	0	–	–	–	-25	–	0	–	-25
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	-1	-19	-5	–	-25
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	-3	–	-13
India	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Japan	–	-17	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	0	0	0	–	–	–	1	0	–	–	1
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	-10	-5	-3	–	–	–	-93	-18	-1	–	-112
Netherlands	–	–	-6	–	–	–	-113	-28	-3	–	-144
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	–	-40	-21	-3	–	-63
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	0	-4	–	–	–	–	-25	-10	–	–	-35
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	-8	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	-1
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	23	–	58
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-12	0	0	0	–	–	-165	-38	-13	–	-216
Total	**-58**	**-28**	**-25**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**-494**	**-236**	**-17**	**–**	**-747**
Persian Gulf[4]	**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, August 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**	**–**	**–**	**16**	**-15**	**19**	**5**	**48**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	48
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	–	–	-4	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	0	0	1	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	16	-15	–	5	–
Non-OPEC	**-1**	**0**	**–**	**-41**	**-28**	**-260**	**35**	**37**
Argentina	0	–	–	-3	–	–	–	0
Aruba	–	–	–	2	–	-11	7	–
Australia	–	–	–	-1	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-1	-1	-10	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	–	–	0	-11	0	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	-11	-4	0	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-1	0	–	-27	5	36	3	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-1	-1	0	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-2	–	-2	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-2	0	-10	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	2	0	0	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	1	–
Japan	–	–	–	10	–	0	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	26	3	0	5	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	–	-4	2	11	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	-10	–	-78	1	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-8	–	-27	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	-7	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	23
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	0	36	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	0	-10	0	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	9	-10	0	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-33	-11	-246	7	0
Total	**-1**	**0**	**–**	**-25**	**-43**	**-241**	**41**	**84**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, August 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**	**-9**	**-2**	**-7**	**–**	**191**	**4,515**
Algeria	–	–	0	0	–	152	292
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	21	331
Ecuador	–	-6	-1	-1	–	-47	256
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	0	–	–	0	637
Kuwait	–	0	0	0	–	0	165
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	-1	-4	–	20	874
Qatar	–	-4	0	0	–	-4	7
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	0	–	0	1,075
United Arab Emirates	–	0	0	-1	–	-1	20
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	–	50	856
Non-OPEC	**-4**	**-450**	**-19**	**-40**	**-1**	**-1,105**	**3,559**
Argentina	0	–	0	-2	–	-36	15
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	70	70
Australia	0	-11	0	-1	0	-13	8
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-33	-33
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Belgium	0	-16	0	-4	0	-23	-23
Brazil	0	-26	-1	-9	0	-187	26
Brunei	–	0	–	–	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	12	41
Canada	-3	-22	6	-1	0	105	2,311
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	0	32
China	1	-33	0	-2	0	-35	-35
Colombia	0	–	0	-3	0	-27	338
Denmark	0	–	0	0	–	-4	-4
Dominican Republic	0	-5	0	0	0	-29	-29
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	10	10
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	13	13
Finland	0	–	–	0	–	12	12
France	0	-10	–	-1	–	-17	-17
Gabon	–	–	–	0	–	0	13
Germany	0	-13	0	-1	0	-38	-38
Guatemala	0	–	-1	-1	–	-61	-54
Honduras	0	-7	-1	0	–	-50	-50
India	0	-17	0	-1	0	19	19
Indonesia	0	–	0	2	–	1	1
Italy	0	-17	0	0	–	2	2
Japan	0	-68	0	-1	0	-76	-76
Korea, South	0	0	0	8	0	54	54
Latvia	–	–	–	0	0	26	26
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Mexico	-2	-57	-5	-9	-1	-458	693
Netherlands	-1	-2	-7	0	0	-195	-195
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	12	12
Norway	0	-4	–	0	–	32	83
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	0	52
Panama	–	–	-1	-1	–	-124	-124
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	10	10
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	–	-8	-8
Russia	0	–	0	0	–	334	585
Spain	0	-39	–	0	0	-35	-35
Sweden	0	–	–	0	–	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	-1	0	44	80
United Kingdom	0	-2	0	0	0	69	85
Vietnam	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	174	174
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
Other	1	-101	-9	-12	0	-672	-519
Total	**-4**	**-460**	**-21**	**-46**	**-1**	**-914**	**8,074**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**-4**	**0**	**-1**	**–**	**-5**	**1,905**

– = 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-August 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**	**10**	**126**	**0**	**-29**	**-29**	**2**	**68**	**71**
Algeria	212	3	14	79	–	0	0	–	9	9
Angola	328	2	0	8	–	–	–	–	0	0
Ecuador	191	–	-5	–	0	-28	-28	0	1	1
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	481	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Kuwait	167	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	14	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
Nigeria	862	4	0	17	–	-6	-6	0	25	25
Qatar	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,145	2	0	2	–	0	0	–	1	1
United Arab Emirates	7	–	0	4	0	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	910	7	0	14	–	4	4	2	31	33
Non-OPEC	**4,568**	**6**	**-39**	**505**	**-7**	**-275**	**-282**	**186**	**452**	**638**
Argentina	33	–	0	–	–	-4	-4	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	0	57	–	0	0	0	3	3
Australia	3	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	-2	7	0	-3	-3	0	6	6
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	0	1	45	–	0	0	1	4	4
Brazil	232	–	-10	5	–	-12	-12	–	-3	-3
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	31	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,092	-21	84	6	-6	21	15	78	37	115
Chad	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	2	–	0	–	0	-1	-1	–	0	0
Colombia	346	–	0	2	0	-1	-1	–	5	5
Denmark	–	–	0	2	0	–	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	–	-16	–	–	-1	-1	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	0	0	–	9	9
France	–	–	0	1	–	6	6	9	18	26
Gabon	39	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	0	2	–	0	0	1	2	3
Guatemala	10	–	-4	–	–	-19	-19	–	0	0
Honduras	–	–	-9	–	–	-9	-9	–	0	0
India	–	–	0	11	0	10	10	9	35	44
Indonesia	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	1	7	0	16	16	–	13	13
Japan	–	–	-4	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	0	0	–	3	3	–	7	7
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	8	8
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
Malaysia	–	–	0	2	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	1,115	14	-35	13	-1	-254	-255	0	-26	-26
Netherlands	–	–	-29	20	–	13	13	3	64	67
Netherlands Antilles	–	1	–	–	–	0	0	–	5	5
Norway	47	2	5	20	–	6	6	0	15	15
Oman	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	-13	-13	0	0	0
Portugal	–	–	-2	4	–	3	3	–	11	11
Puerto Rico	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	242	–	0	223	–	0	0	0	31	31
Spain	–	–	0	2	–	-3	-3	0	48	48
Sweden	–	–	–	2	–	1	1	0	16	16
Trinidad and Tobago	30	–	0	5	0	0	0	–	2	2
United Kingdom	39	1	-3	9	0	8	8	42	57	100
Vietnam	11	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	20	–	0	0	43	56	100
Yemen	5	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
Other	156	9	-16	23	0	-42	-42	0	21	21
Total	**8,890**	**23**	**-30**	**631**	**-7**	**-304**	**-311**	**188**	**520**	**709**
Persian Gulf[4]	**1,806**	**2**	**0**	**6**	**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-August 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	**-18**	**0**	**-6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**-9**	**-4**	**2**	**-10**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	-2	–	-2
Angola	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	-5	-6	-2	–	-13
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Libya	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	0	–	-1	–	–	–	–	-1	–	2	1
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	-1	0	–	-1
United Arab Emirates	–	0	-5	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Venezuela	-18	0	–	–	–	–	6	0	–	–	6
Non-OPEC	**-20**	**-19**	**-53**	**1**	**–**	**0**	**-395**	**-162**	**-22**	**4**	**-574**
Argentina	0	0	0	–	–	–	-11	-6	-1	–	-18
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	3	–	–	3
Australia	–	0	-1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	–	–	-1	-6	-5	–	-12
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-10	-3	0	–	-13
Brazil	0	0	-14	–	–	–	-8	-10	-18	–	-36
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	-18	0	–	0	77	-8	18	1	88
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	-46	-4	1	–	-49
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	-4	-4	–	-8
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Finland	–	0	-3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	-1	0	–	–	–	-32	-5	-1	–	-38
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	0	0	–	–	–	-6	0	0	–	-6
Guatemala	0	–	0	–	–	–	-3	-12	-9	–	-23
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2	-6	-2	–	-10
India	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	-6	0	0	–	-6
Japan	0	-10	0	–	–	–	2	0	–	–	2
Korea, South	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	-2	–	–	-2
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	-2	–	-2
Mexico	-14	-4	-2	–	–	–	-85	-5	-2	–	-93
Netherlands	–	0	-8	–	–	–	-88	-21	-9	–	-119
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	-1	0	–	-1
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Panama	0	0	0	–	–	–	-10	-19	-5	–	-34
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Russia	0	0	0	–	–	–	6	0	2	3	11
Spain	0	-4	0	–	–	–	-10	-1	–	–	-12
Sweden	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	-6	–	–	–	-2	-2	1	–	-3
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	24	–	25	–	49
Yemen	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-6	0	-2	1	–	0	-184	-50	-11	0	-242
Total	**-38**	**-19**	**-59**	**1**	**–**	**0**	**-394**	**-170**	**-26**	**6**	**-584**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**0**	**-5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**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-August 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	39	4	49
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	0	1	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	0	0	-6	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2
Nigeria	–	–	–	-7	0	1	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	0	1	0	0	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	0	-11	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	19	-2	-3	1	0
Non-OPEC	**-4**	**0**	**–**	**-29**	**-23**	**-86**	**46**	**43**
Argentina	0	–	–	-2	0	-13	1	0
Aruba	–	–	–	4	0	-8	3	–
Australia	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-2	-1	-11	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Belgium	0	–	–	–	0	2	1	1
Brazil	0	–	–	-1	-4	3	0	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Canada	-3	0	–	-22	3	48	5	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
China	0	–	–	0	0	-2	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	-3	24	0	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-2	-3	-3	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	6
Estonia	–	–	–	-3	–	1	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	4	0	–
France	–	–	–	-6	0	0	0	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-2	0	-4	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-2	-1	-14	–	–
India	–	–	–	3	0	0	0	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	-1	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	0	0	0	1	–
Japan	–	–	–	4	-1	-2	0	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	28	4	-3	6	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	0	-1	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	0	-10	25	17	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	-4	-1	-40	1	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	2	–	-15	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	0	2	6
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-8	–	-44	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	-7	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	0	74	3	25
Spain	0	–	–	–	0	1	1	1
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	7	0	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	0	29	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-2	0	-2	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	7	-5	11	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Other	-1	0	–	-21	-1	-149	4	1
Total	**-4**	**0**	**–**	**-17**	**-24**	**-66**	**54**	**93**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**1**	**-11**	**0**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
OPEC	**0**	**-4**	**-1**	**-4**	**0**	**243**	**4,566**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	–	194	407
Angola	–	0	0	0	–	11	338
Ecuador	0	-1	0	-1	0	-53	138
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	0	0	–	0	481
Kuwait	0	1	0	0	–	1	167
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	6	20
Nigeria	–	0	0	-2	–	32	894
Qatar	–	-2	0	0	–	-2	4
Saudi Arabia	0	0	–	0	0	4	1,149
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	-1	0	-12	-5
Venezuela	0	-1	0	0	0	63	973
Non-OPEC	**-1**	**-458**	**-5**	**-41**	**-1**	**-394**	**4,174**
Argentina	0	1	0	-2	0	-35	-2
Aruba	–	1	0	0	–	62	62
Australia	0	-9	0	-1	0	-12	-9
Bahamas	0	–	0	0	0	-18	-18
Bahrain	0	-2	–	0	–	-2	-2
Belgium	0	-11	0	-4	0	25	25
Brazil	0	-41	-1	-8	0	-124	109
Brunei	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	3	34
Canada	-2	-25	11	1	0	290	2,383
Chad	–	0	–	0	–	0	52
China	2	-38	-1	-2	0	-42	-41
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-24	322
Denmark	0	-4	0	0	0	-2	-2
Dominican Republic	0	-6	-1	-1	0	-41	-41
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	6	33
Estonia	0	–	–	0	–	12	12
Finland	0	–	0	0	–	11	11
France	0	-9	0	-1	0	-21	-21
Gabon	–	-1	0	0	–	-1	38
Germany	0	-5	0	-1	0	-7	-7
Guatemala	0	-4	0	-1	0	-57	-47
Honduras	0	-2	0	0	–	-46	-46
India	0	-9	0	-1	0	59	59
Indonesia	0	0	0	1	0	0	22
Italy	0	-36	0	0	0	-4	-4
Japan	0	-55	0	-1	0	-65	-65
Korea, South	0	-6	0	10	0	47	47
Latvia	–	–	–	0	0	10	10
Lithuania	0	–	–	0	0	5	5
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	-1	-55	-4	-9	-1	-438	677
Netherlands	0	-10	-2	-1	0	-113	-113
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	-8	-8
Norway	0	-3	0	0	0	53	99
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	1	36
Panama	0	–	-1	-1	0	-101	-101
Portugal	0	-3	–	0	–	13	13
Puerto Rico	0	0	-1	0	0	-8	-8
Russia	0	0	0	0	–	368	610
Spain	0	-36	1	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	27	27
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	-2	0	36	66
United Kingdom	0	-1	0	0	0	101	140
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	2	0	0	0	183	183
Yemen	–	–	0	0	–	1	6
Other	0	-91	-6	-14	0	-538	-383
Total	**-1**	**-462**	**-5**	**-45**	**-1**	**-150**	**8,740**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-3**	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**-11**	**1,794**

– = 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, August 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**12,477**	**96,533**	**871,684**	**15,612**	**49,481**	**1,045,787**
Refinery	11,252	12,450	46,403	2,057	21,433	93,595
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	1,130	81,636	112,103	11,307	23,063	229,239
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	32,588	–	–	–	32,588
Leases	95	2,447	16,722	2,248	611	22,123
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	696,456	–	–	696,456
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	4,374	4,374
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**168,502**	**172,552**	**308,780**	**16,330**	**88,742**	**754,906**
Refinery	29,996	47,339	124,533	9,815	49,780	261,463
Bulk Terminal	109,151	90,903	123,281	3,795	33,689	360,819
Pipeline	29,053	33,171	56,873	2,580	4,714	126,391
Natural Gas Processing Plant	302	1,139	4,093	140	559	6,233
Pentanes Plus	**53**	**7,788**	**9,485**	**175**	**220**	**17,721**
Refinery	–	344	619	12	–	975
Bulk Terminal	2	2,936	6,264	6	153	9,361
Pipeline	–	4,299	1,512	102	–	5,913
Natural Gas Processing Plant	51	209	1,090	55	67	1,472
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**8,371**	**48,512**	**65,252**	**1,288**	**6,948**	**130,371**
Refinery	2,377	5,050	9,930	455	2,050	19,862
Bulk Terminal	5,192	36,018	44,148	12	4,406	89,776
Pipeline	551	6,514	8,171	736	–	15,972
Natural Gas Processing Plant	251	930	3,003	85	492	4,761
Ethane/Ethylene	**–**	**5,132**	**15,640**	**414**	**–**	**21,186**
Refinery	–	–	244	–	–	244
Bulk Terminal	–	3,257	11,225	–	–	14,482
Ethylene	–	–	1,356	–	–	1,356
Pipeline	–	1,652	3,512	412	–	5,576
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	223	659	2	–	884
Propane/Propylene	**4,728**	**23,082**	**22,155**	**309**	**1,867**	**52,141**
Refinery	221	2,045	2,343	63	137	4,809
Bulk Terminal	3,755	17,410	16,316	6	1,665	39,152
Nonfuel Use	–	–	2,206	–	–	2,206
Pipeline	551	3,247	2,778	206	–	6,782
Natural Gas Processing Plant	201	380	718	34	65	1,398
Normal Butane/Butylene	**3,353**	**18,781**	**23,372**	**393**	**4,506**	**50,405**
Refinery	1,897	2,597	6,068	272	1,387	12,221
Bulk Terminal	1,437	14,860	14,515	6	2,720	33,538
Refinery Grade Butane	–	8,214	4,745	–	–	12,959
Pipeline	–	1,140	1,394	73	–	2,607
Natural Gas Processing Plant	19	184	1,395	42	399	2,039
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**290**	**1,517**	**4,085**	**172**	**575**	**6,639**
Refinery	259	408	1,275	120	526	2,588
Bulk Terminal	–	491	2,092	–	21	2,604
Pipeline	–	475	487	45	–	1,007
Natural Gas Processing Plant	31	143	231	7	28	440
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**44**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**44**
Refinery	–	44	–	–	–	44
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**818**	**–**	**–**	**818**
Refinery	–	–	86	–	–	86
Bulk Terminal	–	–	732	–	–	732
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**475**	**–**	**–**	**475**
Refinery	–	–	86	–	–	86
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	389	–	–	389
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**–**	**343**	**–**	**–**	**343**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	343	–	–	343
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**6,175**	**6,965**	**3,906**	**226**	**2,291**	**19,563**
Refinery	172	96	116	76	33	493
Bulk Terminal	5,939	6,867	3,760	150	2,258	18,974
Pipeline	64	2	30	–	–	96
Fuel Ethanol	**5,808**	**6,722**	**2,997**	**226**	**2,147**	**17,900**
Refinery	169	60	110	76	33	448
Bulk Terminal	5,639	6,662	2,886	150	2,114	17,451
Pipeline	–	–	1	–	–	1
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**367**	**243**	**909**	**–**	**144**	**1,663**
Refinery	3	36	6	–	–	45
Bulk Terminal	300	205	874	–	144	1,523
Pipeline	64	2	29	–	–	95
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, August 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**7,923**	**14,148**	**46,689**	**2,957**	**18,172**	**89,889**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,386**	**3,927**	**11,849**	**797**	**3,897**	**21,856**
Refinery	1,386	3,892	10,743	797	3,789	20,607
Bulk Terminal	–	35	1,106	–	108	1,249
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**848**	**2,900**	**9,027**	**469**	**3,159**	**16,403**
Refinery	445	2,815	8,952	469	3,144	15,825
Bulk Terminal	403	85	75	–	15	578
Heavy Gas Oils	**3,976**	**4,797**	**20,139**	**1,206**	**9,301**	**39,419**
Refinery	3,191	4,429	17,289	1,206	9,301	35,416
Bulk Terminal	785	368	2,850	–	–	4,003
Residuum	**1,713**	**2,524**	**5,674**	**485**	**1,815**	**12,211**
Refinery	1,575	2,512	5,674	485	1,815	12,061
Bulk Terminal	138	12	–	–	–	150
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**46,297**	**26,132**	**58,466**	**1,900**	**23,990**	**156,785**
Refinery	7,743	9,320	26,004	1,554	12,097	56,718
Bulk Terminal	29,808	10,719	16,119	264	9,489	66,399
Pipeline	8,746	6,093	16,343	82	2,404	33,668
Reformulated - RBOB	**16,186**	**5,809**	**11,729**	**–**	**12,643**	**46,367**
Refinery	2,683	1,078	2,271	–	4,808	10,840
Bulk Terminal	9,564	3,436	4,798	–	6,581	24,379
Pipeline	3,939	1,295	4,660	–	1,254	11,148
Conventional	**30,111**	**20,323**	**46,737**	**1,900**	**11,347**	**110,418**
Refinery	5,060	8,242	23,733	1,554	7,289	45,878
Bulk Terminal	20,244	7,283	11,321	264	2,908	42,020
Pipeline	4,807	4,798	11,683	82	1,150	22,520
CBOB	**20,281**	**13,117**	**24,983**	**499**	**4,290**	**63,170**
Refinery	821	3,133	9,442	153	795	14,344
Bulk Terminal	14,746	6,593	5,062	264	2,360	29,025
Pipeline	4,714	3,391	10,479	82	1,135	19,801
GTAB	**373**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**373**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	373	–	–	–	–	373
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**9,457**	**7,206**	**21,754**	**1,401**	**7,057**	**46,875**
Refinery	4,239	5,109	14,291	1,401	6,494	31,534
Bulk Terminal	5,125	690	6,259	–	548	12,622
Pipeline	93	1,407	1,204	–	15	2,719
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**5**
Refinery	–	–	5	–	–	5
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**8,881**	**20,867**	**17,810**	**3,968**	**3,953**	**55,479**
Refinery	702	3,335	4,526	1,694	1,832	12,089
Bulk Terminal	3,734	10,487	6,827	1,434	1,762	24,244
Pipeline	4,445	7,045	6,457	840	359	19,146
Reformulated	**44**	**–**	**103**	**–**	**20**	**167**
Refinery	–	–	103	–	20	123
Bulk Terminal	44	–	–	–	–	44
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**44**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**20**	**64**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	20	20
Bulk Terminal	44	–	–	–	–	44
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**103**	**–**	**–**	**103**
Refinery	–	–	103	–	–	103
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**8,837**	**20,867**	**17,707**	**3,968**	**3,933**	**55,312**
Refinery	702	3,335	4,423	1,694	1,812	11,966
Bulk Terminal	3,690	10,487	6,827	1,434	1,762	24,200
Pipeline	4,445	7,045	6,457	840	359	19,146
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**15**	**138**	**47**	**44**	**–**	**244**
Refinery	–	–	–	44	–	44
Bulk Terminal	15	138	47	–	–	200
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**15**	**138**	**47**	**44**	**–**	**244**
Refinery	–	–	–	44	–	44
Bulk Terminal	15	138	47	–	–	200
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**8,822**	**20,729**	**17,660**	**3,924**	**3,933**	**55,068**
Refinery	702	3,335	4,423	1,650	1,812	11,922
Bulk Terminal	3,675	10,349	6,780	1,434	1,762	24,000
Pipeline	4,445	7,045	6,457	840	359	19,146

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**183**	**161**	**513**	**17**	**209**	**1,083**
Refinery	–	63	417	17	115	612
Bulk Terminal	183	98	96	–	94	471
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**10,800**	**7,507**	**13,954**	**556**	**10,472**	**43,289**
Refinery	705	1,682	4,731	272	4,127	11,517
Bulk Terminal	4,816	3,325	3,230	217	5,421	17,009
Pipeline	5,279	2,500	5,993	67	924	14,763
Kerosene	**1,179**	**143**	**331**	**1**	**51**	**1,705**
Refinery	132	79	107	1	21	340
Bulk Terminal	953	64	224	–	30	1,271
Pipeline	94	–	–	–	–	94
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**61,099**	**27,459**	**52,578**	**3,224**	**12,552**	**156,912**
Refinery	8,238	6,060	14,319	1,418	5,283	35,318
Bulk Terminal	42,987	14,681	19,897	1,053	6,242	84,860
Pipeline	9,874	6,718	18,362	753	1,027	36,734
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**24,175**	**24,782**	**41,655**	**2,841**	**10,391**	**103,844**
Refinery	2,267	4,641	10,738	1,069	3,810	22,525
Bulk Terminal	16,352	13,926	15,508	1,021	5,618	52,425
Pipeline	5,556	6,215	15,409	751	963	28,894
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**5,622**	**1,279**	**3,761**	**201**	**942**	**11,805**
Refinery	1,099	275	1,404	167	503	3,448
Bulk Terminal	3,531	534	1,289	32	375	5,761
Pipeline	992	470	1,068	2	64	2,596
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**31,302**	**1,398**	**7,162**	**182**	**1,219**	**41,263**
Refinery	4,872	1,144	2,177	182	970	9,345
Bulk Terminal	23,104	221	3,100	–	249	26,674
Pipeline	3,326	33	1,885	–	–	5,244
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**11,482**	**1,500**	**19,837**	**169**	**5,817**	**38,805**
Refinery	948	1,068	4,820	169	3,038	10,043
Bulk Terminal	10,534	432	15,017	–	2,779	28,762
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,792**	**190**	**1,579**	**9**	**260**	**3,830**
Refinery	211	–	155	9	101	476
Bulk Terminal	1,581	190	1,424	–	159	3,354
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**3,033**	**182**	**2,263**	**7**	**1,037**	**6,522**
Refinery	310	139	348	7	778	1,582
Bulk Terminal	2,723	43	1,915	–	259	4,940
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**6,657**	**1,128**	**15,995**	**153**	**4,520**	**28,453**
Refinery	427	929	4,317	153	2,159	7,985
Bulk Terminal	6,230	199	11,678	–	2,361	20,468
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**220**	**533**	**2,239**	**–**	**3**	**2,995**
Refinery	220	533	2,239	–	3	2,995
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	220	462	1,293	–	3	1,978
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	71	946	–	–	1,017
Special Naphthas	**46**	**140**	**863**	**–**	**31**	**1,080**
Refinery	21	89	701	–	31	842
Bulk Terminal	25	51	162	–	–	238
Lubricants	**828**	**581**	**5,754**	**–**	**1,055**	**8,218**
Refinery	492	161	4,378	–	775	5,806
Bulk Terminal	336	420	1,376	–	280	2,412
Waxes	**159**	**36**	**342**	**–**	**–**	**537**
Refinery	159	36	342	–	–	537
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**1,098**	**5,500**	**466**	**1,313**	**8,377**
Refinery	–	1,098	5,500	466	1,313	8,377
Asphalt and Road Oil	**4,770**	**8,858**	**4,097**	**1,358**	**1,580**	**20,663**
Refinery	1,454	4,553	2,699	699	928	10,333
Bulk Terminal	3,316	4,305	1,398	659	652	10,330
Miscellaneous Products	**36**	**80**	**341**	**25**	**85**	**567**
Refinery	36	80	336	25	85	562
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	5	–	–	5
Total Stocks, All Oils	**180,979**	**269,085**	**1,180,464**	**31,942**	**138,223**	**1,800,693**

– = 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, August 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**44**	**4,392**	**4,436**	**12,247**	**25,304**	**37,551**	**1,085**
Connecticut	–	–	–	609	–	609	84
Delaware	–	–	–	613	891	1,504	119
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	966	966	–	5,320	5,320	–
Georgia	–	309	309	–	2,421	2,421	23
Maine	–	211	211	–	336	336	90
Maryland	–	–	–	1,085	27	1,112	21
Massachusetts	8	–	8	1,240	–	1,240	21
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	24	542	566	4,587	8,079	12,666	138
New York	12	440	452	402	1,130	1,532	271
North Carolina	–	533	533	–	1,863	1,863	92
Pennsylvania	–	775	775	1,616	3,349	4,965	54
Rhode Island	–	–	–	543	–	543	–
South Carolina	–	311	311	–	981	981	138
Vermont	–	15	15	–	–	–	2
Virginia	–	256	256	1,552	808	2,360	32
West Virginia	–	34	34	–	99	99	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**13,822**	**13,822**	**4,514**	**15,525**	**20,039**	**143**
Illinois	–	1,337	1,337	2,403	3,356	5,759	96
Indiana	–	1,119	1,119	925	2,324	3,249	–
Iowa	–	932	932	–	22	22	–
Kansas	–	2,216	2,216	–	359	359	8
Kentucky	–	310	310	430	860	1,290	5
Michigan	–	890	890	49	1,188	1,237	–
Minnesota	–	838	838	–	1,094	1,094	–
Missouri	–	825	825	211	169	380	–
Nebraska	–	593	593	–	9	9	–
North Dakota	–	378	378	–	308	308	–
Ohio	–	1,660	1,660	48	2,779	2,827	–
Oklahoma	–	1,724	1,724	–	573	573	5
South Dakota	–	241	241	–	–	–	–
Tennessee	–	326	326	–	1,651	1,651	29
Wisconsin	–	433	433	448	833	1,281	–
PAD District 3	**103**	**11,250**	**11,353**	**7,069**	**35,054**	**42,123**	**331**
Alabama	–	320	320	–	1,076	1,076	14
Arkansas	–	579	579	–	494	494	–
Louisiana	–	1,310	1,310	360	9,570	9,930	87
Mississippi	–	976	976	–	1,791	1,791	–
New Mexico	–	227	227	–	389	389	–
Texas	103	7,838	7,941	6,709	21,734	28,443	230
PAD District 4	**–**	**3,128**	**3,128**	**–**	**1,818**	**1,818**	**1**
Colorado	–	635	635	–	381	381	–
Idaho	–	359	359	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	955	955	–	592	592	–
Utah	–	466	466	–	595	595	1
Wyoming	–	713	713	–	250	250	–
PAD District 5	**20**	**3,574**	**3,594**	**11,389**	**10,197**	**21,586**	**51**
Alaska	–	839	839	–	–	–	30
Arizona	–	100	100	563	203	766	–
California	20	570	590	10,450	6,238	16,688	21
Hawaii	–	6	6	–	699	699	–
Nevada	–	302	302	–	69	69	–
Oregon	–	147	147	104	1,021	1,125	–
Washington	–	1,610	1,610	272	1,967	2,239	–
U.S. Total	**167**	**36,166**	**36,333**	**35,219**	**87,898**	**123,117**	**1,611**

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, August 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	**18,619**	**4,630**	**27,976**	**51,225**	**11,482**	**4,177**
Connecticut	503	56	4,707	5,266	18	–
Delaware	410	240	767	1,417	337	20
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,855	500	–	3,355	1,535	298
Georgia	1,350	–	–	1,350	426	4
Maine	348	15	1,008	1,371	221	–
Maryland	865	226	1,183	2,274	781	1
Massachusetts	649	26	1,701	2,376	131	–
New Hampshire	144	–	386	530	31	553
New Jersey	3,664	1,673	11,416	16,753	4,591	141
New York	1,600	1,252	2,447	5,299	1,797	1,568
North Carolina	1,066	65	49	1,180	52	16
Pennsylvania	2,320	168	2,253	4,741	940	662
Rhode Island	311	–	1,629	1,940	48	333
South Carolina	650	63	–	713	340	483
Vermont	3	–	32	35	–	–
Virginia	1,752	331	398	2,481	234	86
West Virginia	129	15	–	144	–	12
PAD District 2	**18,567**	**809**	**1,365**	**20,741**	**1,500**	**19,835**
Illinois	3,077	151	–	3,228	298	840
Indiana	2,663	–	357	3,020	111	269
Iowa	1,780	50	–	1,830	25	444
Kansas	1,695	9	123	1,827	37	13,072
Kentucky	721	31	–	752	203	318
Michigan	966	–	–	966	129	2,874
Minnesota	1,417	46	71	1,534	131	207
Missouri	453	106	–	559	–	132
Nebraska	843	–	25	868	–	361
North Dakota	280	68	–	348	38	68
Ohio	1,739	14	193	1,946	185	1,134
Oklahoma	934	145	514	1,593	128	79
South Dakota	196	–	–	196	–	10
Tennessee	747	57	–	804	151	2
Wisconsin	1,056	132	82	1,270	64	25
PAD District 3	**26,246**	**2,693**	**5,277**	**34,216**	**19,837**	**19,377**
Alabama	546	20	75	641	168	18
Arkansas	803	–	53	856	–	38
Louisiana	4,784	888	991	6,663	10,122	1,953
Mississippi	1,122	621	114	1,857	504	2,354
New Mexico	311	–	117	428	60	12
Texas	18,680	1,164	3,927	23,771	8,983	15,002
PAD District 4	**2,090**	**199**	**182**	**2,471**	**169**	**103**
Colorado	407	49	–	456	7	13
Idaho	171	–	–	171	–	–
Montana	833	31	–	864	85	19
Utah	362	61	181	604	33	49
Wyoming	317	58	1	376	44	22
PAD District 5	**9,428**	**878**	**1,219**	**11,525**	**5,817**	**1,867**
Alaska	644	1	268	913	443	2
Arizona	532	15	–	547	–	1,268
California	5,454	180	557	6,191	3,207	510
Hawaii	199	240	289	728	815	65
Nevada	375	–	2	377	–	1
Oregon	625	124	49	798	281	–
Washington	1,599	318	54	1,971	1,071	21
U.S. Total	**74,950**	**9,209**	**36,019**	**120,178**	**38,805**	**45,359**

– = 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, August 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**	**570**	**–**	**520**	**5,983**	**2,698**	**–**	**3,221**	**28,365**
Petroleum Products	**9,841**	**0**	**0**	**1,796**	**14,533**	**2,812**	**0**	**92,802**	**27,144**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	–	347	0	–	–	2,691
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	0	–	617	9,229	12	–	1,404	4,593
Unfinished Oils	37	0	–	139	231	–	–	0	873
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,231	0	0	411	401	479	0	42,055	6,250
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	52	277	–	0	8,720	2,432
Conventional	5,231	0	0	359	124	479	0	33,335	3,818
CBOB	5,190	0	0	359	0	479	0	33,335	2,510
GTAB	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	35
Other	41	0	–	0	124	–	–	0	1,273
Renewable Fuels	18	0	–	25	308	–	–	279	94
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	25	308	–	–	100	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	18	0	–	0	0	–	–	179	94
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,385	0	0	19	712	913	0	11,289	5,775
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,385	0	0	19	712	913	0	11,289	5,775
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	35	–	–	1,609	0
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	35	–	–	1,609	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,385	0	0	19	677	913	0	9,680	5,775
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	149	406
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	194	0	0	32	18	858	0	13,383	2,622
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,928	0	0	442	1,835	550	0	22,861	3,126
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,838	0	0	442	505	550	0	18,043	2,881
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	90	0	–	0	1,330	–	–	1,852	245
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	2,966	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	7	754	–	–	280	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	48	0	–	0	70	–	–	119	20
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	47	–	–	119	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	48	0	–	0	23	–	–	0	20
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	44
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	655	650
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	104	628	–	–	328	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**9,841**	**570**	**0**	**2,316**	**20,516**	**5,510**	**0**	**96,023**	**55,509**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, August 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**	**–**	**6,401**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**4,185**	**5,529**	**5,862**	**599**	**0**	**0**	**83**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	488	684	–	–	0	0	0
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	–	4,245	5,178	–	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,001	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	1,954	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,047	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,047	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	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	462	0	502	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	81	462	0	502	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	462	0	502	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	245	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	858	331	0	97	0	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	858	331	0	97	0	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**4,185**	**11,930**	**5,862**	**599**	**0**	**0**	**83**	**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, August 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**	**506**	**176**	**4,678**	**2,698**	**719**	**28,365**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**9,688**	**0**	**845**	**11,019**	**2,812**	**76,146**	**24,110**	**0**	**4,185**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	347	0	–	2,691	0	–
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	0	617	9,229	12	1,404	4,593	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,163	0	40	277	479	35,969	6,085	0	3,001
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	277	–	8,720	2,432	–	1,954
Conventional	5,163	0	40	0	479	27,249	3,653	0	1,047
CBOB	5,163	0	40	0	479	27,249	2,510	0	1,047
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	1,143	–	–
Renewable Fuels	18	0	0	0	–	179	0	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	18	0	0	0	–	179	0	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,385	0	0	643	913	6,560	5,134	0	81
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,385	0	0	643	913	6,560	5,134	0	81
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,385	0	0	643	913	6,560	5,134	0	81
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	194	0	32	18	858	11,642	2,622	0	245
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,928	0	156	505	550	20,392	2,985	0	858
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,838	0	156	505	550	15,628	2,780	0	858
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	90	0	0	0	–	1,798	205	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	2,966	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**9,688**	**506**	**1,021**	**15,697**	**5,510**	**76,865**	**52,475**	**0**	**4,185**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to			From 5 to	
	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**6,401**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**5,529**	**5,862**	**599**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	488	684	–	0	0
Liquified Petroleum Gases	4,245	5,178	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	3	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	3	0	0	0	0
CBOB	3	0	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	462	0	502	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	462	0	502	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	462	0	502	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	331	0	97	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	331	0	97	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	**11,930**	**5,862**	**599**	**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, August 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**0**	**64**	**–**	**344**	**1,305**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**153**	**0**	**0**	**951**	**3,514**	**0**
Liquified Petroleum Gases	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	37	0	–	139	231	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	68	0	–	371	124	–
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	52	–	–
Conventional	68	0	–	319	124	–
CBOB	27	0	–	319	0	–
GTAB	0	0	–	–	0	–
Other	41	0	–	0	124	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	25	308	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	25	308	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	–	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	19	69	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	19	69	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	35	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	35	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	19	34	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	–	286	1,330	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	286	0	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	1,330	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	7	754	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	7	754	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	48	0	–	0	70	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	47	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	48	0	–	0	23	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	104	628	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**153**	**64**	**0**	**1,295**	**4,819**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, August 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	**2,502**	**–**	**2,502**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**16,656**	**13**	**504**	**16,139**	**3,034**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**83**
Liquified Petroleum Gases	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	0	–	–	–	873	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,086	–	–	6,086	165	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	6,086	–	–	6,086	165	–	0	0	0
CBOB	6,086	–	–	6,086	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	35	–	–	0	0
Other	0	–	–	–	130	–	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	100	–	–	100	94	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	100	–	–	100	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	94	–	–	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,729	–	–	4,729	641	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	4,729	–	–	4,729	641	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,609	–	–	1,609	0	–	0	0	0
Ed55 and Lower	1,609	–	–	1,609	0	–	0	0	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,120	–	–	3,120	641	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	149	13	52	84	406	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,741	–	–	1,741	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,469	–	–	2,469	141	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,415	–	–	2,415	101	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	54	–	–	54	40	–	0	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	280	–	–	280	0	–	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	280	–	–	280	0	–	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	119	–	–	119	20	–	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	119	–	–	119	0	–	0	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	–	–	–	20	–	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	44	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	655	–	452	203	650	0	0	0	83
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	328	–	–	328	0	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**19,158**	**13**	**3,006**	**16,139**	**3,034**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**83**

– = 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, August 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	**3,741**	**570**	**3,171**	**34,766**	**9,201**	**25,565**	**6,553**	**31,586**	**-25,033**
Petroleum Products	**94,598**	**9,841**	**94,308**	**42,514**	**19,141**	**5,440**	**20,478**	**124,131**	**-99,948**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	3,179	347	2,832	1,031	2,691	-1,660
Liquified Petroleum Gases	2,021	0	2,021	8,838	9,858	-1,020	14,407	5,997	8,410
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	–	3,585	6,150	-2,565	9,409	1,172	8,237
Propane/Propylene	2,021	0	2,021	3,423	2,758	665	3,316	3,687	-371
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	–	1,035	713	322	1,099	637	462
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	–	795	237	558	583	501	82
Unfinished Oils	139	37	102	910	370	540	231	873	-642
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	42,466	5,231	37,235	11,484	1,291	10,193	401	51,306	-50,905
Reformulated - RBOB	8,772	0	8,772	2,432	329	2,103	277	13,106	-12,829
Conventional	33,694	5,231	28,463	9,052	962	8,090	124	38,200	-38,076
CBOB	33,694	5,190	28,504	7,703	838	6,865	0	36,892	-36,892
GTAB	0	0	–	35	0	35	0	35	-35
Other	0	41	-41	1,314	124	1,190	124	1,273	-1,149
Renewable Fuels	304	18	9,837	112	333	-18,154	308	373	3,640
Fuel Ethanol	125	0	9,676	0	333	-18,266	308	100	3,913
Renewable Diesel Fuel	179	18	161	112	0	112	0	273	-273
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,308	1,385	9,923	7,622	1,644	5,978	712	17,145	-16,433
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	11,308	1,385	9,923	7,622	1,644	5,978	712	17,145	-16,433
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,609	0	1,609	0	35	-35	35	1,609	-1,574
Ed55 and Lower	1,609	0	1,609	0	35	-35	35	1,609	-1,574
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	9,699	1,385	8,314	7,622	1,609	6,013	677	15,536	-14,859
Finished Aviation Gasoline	149	0	149	406	0	406	0	555	-555
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	13,415	194	13,221	2,816	908	1,908	18	16,250	-16,232
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	23,303	2,928	20,375	6,385	2,827	3,558	1,835	26,845	-25,010
15 ppm sulfur and under	18,485	2,838	15,647	6,050	1,497	4,553	505	21,782	-21,277
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1,852	90	1,762	335	1,330	-995	1,330	2,097	-767
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,966	0	2,966	0	0	–	0	2,966	-2,966
Residual Fuel Oil	287	0	287	0	761	-761	754	280	474
Petrochemical Feedstocks	119	48	71	68	70	-2	70	139	-69
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	119	0	119	0	47	-47	47	119	-72
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	48	-48	68	23	45	23	20	3
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	44	0	44	0	44	-44
Lubricants	655	0	655	650	0	650	83	1,305	-1,222
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	432	0	432	0	732	-732	628	328	300
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**98,339**	**10,411**	**97,479**	**77,280**	**28,342**	**31,005**	**27,031**	**155,717**	**-124,981**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**2,698**	**6,401**	**-3,703**	**0**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**2,812**	**11,990**	**-8,847**	**4,784**	**83**	**9,047**
Pentanes Plus	0	1,172	-1,172	0	0	–
Liquified Petroleum Gases	12	9,423	-9,411	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	0	5,672	-5,672	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	11	2,326	-2,315	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	1	785	-784	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	640	-640	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	479	3	476	3,001	0	3,001
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	–	1,954	0	1,954
Conventional	479	3	476	1,047	0	1,047
CBOB	479	3	476	1,047	0	1,047
GTAB	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	331	0	0	4,346
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	331	0	0	4,346
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	913	964	-51	583	0	583
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	913	964	-51	583	0	583
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	913	964	-51	583	0	583
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	858	0	858	245	0	245
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	550	428	122	955	0	955
15 ppm sulfur and under	550	428	122	955	0	955
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	–	0	83	-83
Waxes	–	–	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**5,510**	**18,391**	**-12,550**	**4,784**	**83**	**9,047**

– = 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.

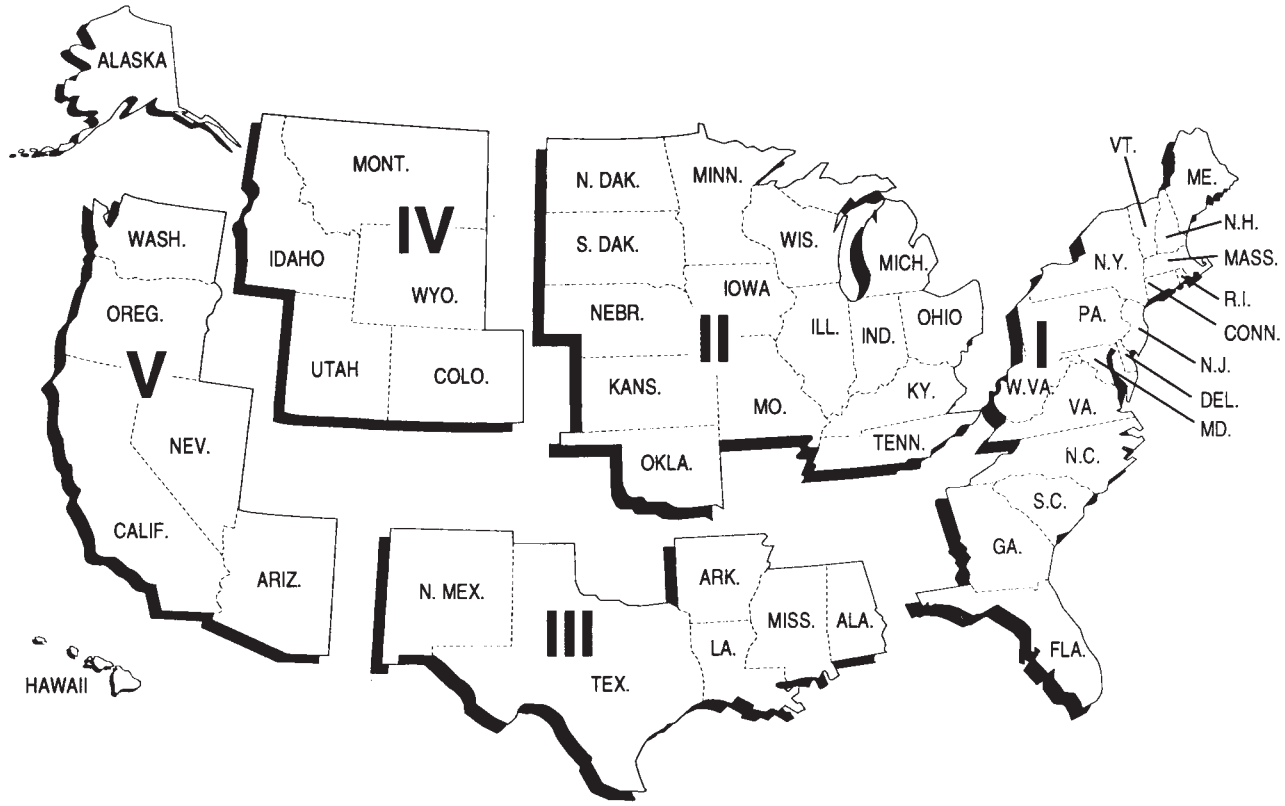
PAD District IV

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

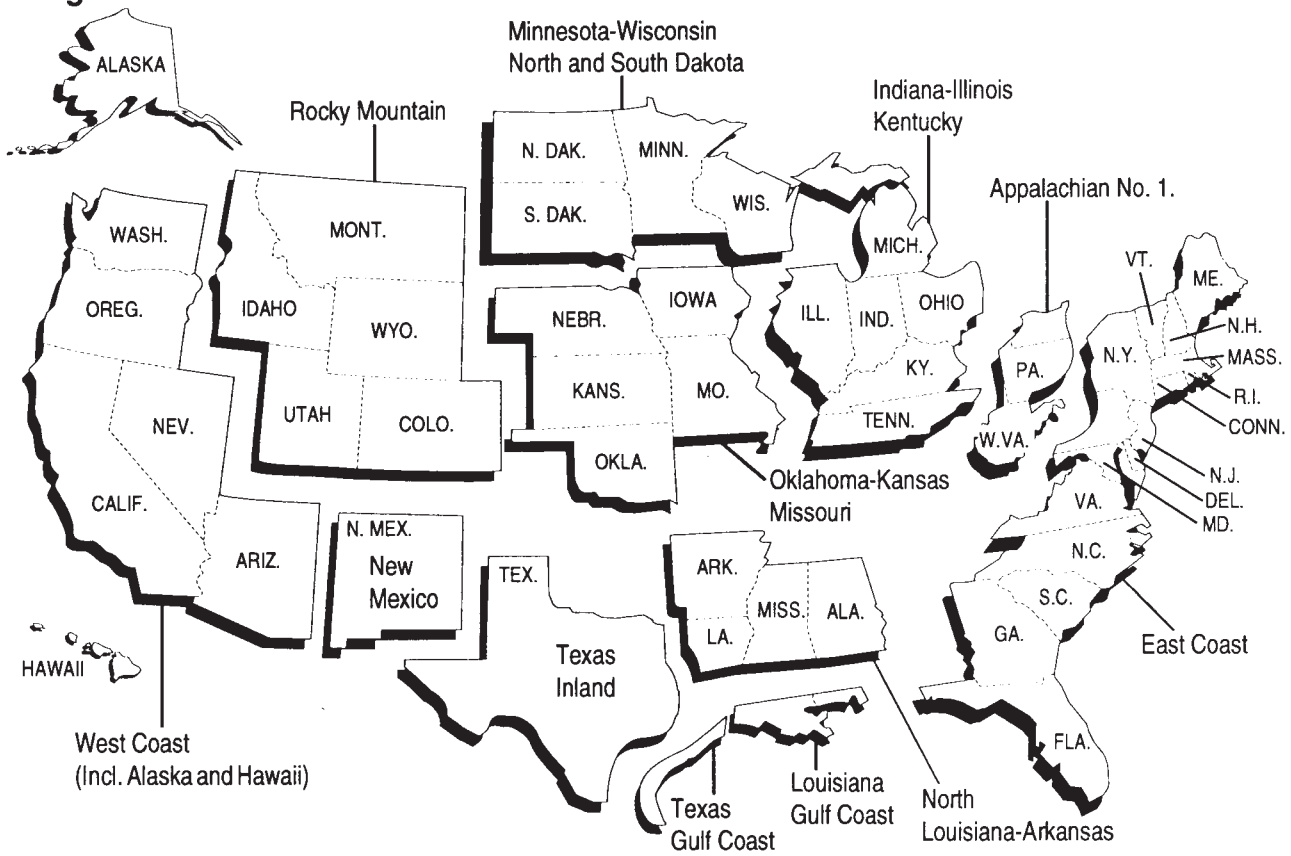
PAD District V

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 October 7, 2011
Amerada Hess Corp.	Perth Amboy, NJ	0 *
Amerada Hess Corp.	Groton, CT	0 *
Morgan Stanley	New Haven, CT	0 *

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

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

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

Source: Energy Information Administration

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised May 2010)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

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

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

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

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

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

but excluding renewable diesel fuel coprocessed with petroleum feedstocks.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Examples:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. See ***Petrochemical Feedstocks.***

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

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

Oxygenates. Substances which, when added to gasoline, increase the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Fuel Ethanol, Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE), Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE), and methanol are common oxygenates.

> ***Fuel Ethanol.*** Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the "gasohol waiver").
>
> ***Methanol.*** Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the "ARCO" waiver).
>
> Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the "DuPont" waiver).
>
> ***MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether).*** Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the "Sun" waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are "Naphtha Less Than 401° F" and "Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F."

> ***Naphtha Less Than 401° F.*** A naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401 degrees Fahrenheit that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.
>
> ***Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F.*** Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401 degrees Fahrenheit that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

> ***Catalyst Coke.*** In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.
>
> ***Marketable Coke.*** Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This "green" coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C_3H_8). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of - 43.67 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C_3H_6). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

> ***Propylene (C_3H_6) (nonfuel use).*** Propylene that is intended for use in nonfuel applications such as petrochemical manufacturing. Nonfuel use propylene includes chemical-grade propylene, polymer-grade propylene, and trace amounts of propane. Nonfuel use propylene also includes the propylene component of propane/propylene mixes where the propylene will be separated from the mix in a propane/propylene splitting process. Excluded is the propylene component of propane/propylene mixes where the propylene component of the mix is intended for sale into the fuel market.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery-Grade Butane. See ***Butane.***

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (RBOB). See ***Motor Gasoline Blending Components.***

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

Renewable Fuels (Other). Fuels and fuel blending components, except biomass-based diesel fuel, renewable diesel fuel, and fuel ethanol, produced from renewable biomass.

Residual Fuel Oil. A general classification for the heavier oils, known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils, that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specifications D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also known as Navy Special and is defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-770). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore power plants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000 degrees Fahrenheit.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways.

It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity. Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the reporting period and stocks at the end of the reporting period. Note: A negative number indicates a decrease (i.e., a drawdown) in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase (i.e., a buildup) in stocks during the reporting period.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. Note: No. 2 Distillate fuel is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off- highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low-sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

Tank Farm. An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

Tanker and Barge. Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) $(CH_3)_3COH$. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene ($C_6H_5CH_3$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Ultra-Low Sulfur Distillate Fuel Oil. Distillate fuel oil having sulfur content of 15 ppm or lower. Ultra-low sulfur distillate fuel oil that will be shipped by pipeline must satisfy the sulfur specification of the shipping pipeline if the pipeline specification is below 15 ppm. Distillate fuel oil intended for pipeline shipment that fails to meet a pipeline sulfur specification that is below 15 ppm will be classified as low-sulfur distillate fuel oil.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. All oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Unfinished oils are produced by partial refining of crude oil and include naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding, those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. A solid or semi-solid material at 77 degrees Fahrenheit consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from

petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight-chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 80 (or 85) and 240 degrees Fahrenheit and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent.

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene ($C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.