Petroleum Supply Monthly

November 2011

With Data for September 2011

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Release Date: November 29, 2011

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

This report is available on the World Wide Web at:

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Preface

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

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

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

Appendices

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

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

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

- Appendix D (Northeast Home 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, September 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]	**169,235**	**– –**	**– –**	**270,173**	**1,659**	**-18,067**	**458,069**	**1,065**	**0**	**1,027,720**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**64,355**	**-535**	**18,240**	**4,723**	**– –**	**1,183**	**14,832**	**7,673**	**63,095**	**149,275**
Pentanes Plus	9,438	-535	– –	830	– –	-910	5,571	3,017	2,055	16,811
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	54,917	– –	18,240	3,893	– –	2,093	9,261	4,656	61,040	132,464
Ethane/Ethylene	25,505	– –	568	8	– –	-1,315	–	–	27,396	19,871
Propane/Propylene	18,406	– –	17,069	3,212	– –	5,300	–	4,006	29,381	57,441
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,466	– –	777	499	– –	-1,390	3,332	650	3,150	49,015
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,540	– –	-174	174	– –	-502	5,929	–	1,113	6,137
Other Liquids	**– –**	**28,630**	**– –**	**37,393**	**2,108**	**1,707**	**62,750**	**4,907**	**-1,233**	**268,811**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	28,632	– –	802	5,538	301	30,844	3,827	0	20,726
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	5,496	– –	5,496	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,987	– –	–	-341	230	114	1,302	0	1,048
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	26,645	– –	719	424	75	25,188	2,525	0	19,638
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	26,645	– –	705	283	537	24,571	2,525	0	18,437
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	14	141	-462	617	–	0	1,201
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	83	-41	-4	46	–	0	40
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	19,209	– –	-804	21,246	–	-1,233	89,085
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-2	– –	17,382	-3,429	2,210	10,660	1,081	0	158,995
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5,906	1,741	1,098	6,548	1	0	47,465
Conventional	– –	-2	– –	11,476	-5,170	1,112	4,112	1,080	0	111,530
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**12**	**551,363**	**23,988**	**3,147**	**-4,589**	**– –**	**81,098**	**502,001**	**335,121**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	12	273,948	2,972	3,147	1,633	– –	15,866	262,580	57,112
Reformulated	– –	–	90,818	–	-848	3	– –	494	89,473	170
Conventional	– –	12	183,130	2,972	3,995	1,630	– –	15,372	173,107	56,942
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	471	5	– –	97	– –	–	379	1,180
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	46,601	1,728	– –	2,735	– –	3,089	42,505	46,024
Kerosene	– –	– –	509	22	– –	95	– –	52	384	1,800
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	137,225	5,324	0	-3,245	– –	27,925	117,869	153,667
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	121,466	3,793	0	470	– –	17,280	107,509	104,314
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	4,274	347	–	-2,119	– –	6,502	238	9,686
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	11,485	1,184	– –	-1,596	– –	4,143	10,122	39,667
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	15,482	8,291	– –	-4,252	– –	13,565	14,460	34,553
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,045	2,040	– –	-558	– –	NA	NA	3,272
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,299	1,415	– –	-908	– –	NA	NA	5,614
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12,138	4,836	– –	-2,786	– –	NA	NA	25,667
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,446	2,888	– –	-96	– –	–	11,430	2,899
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,495	1,220	– –	-110	– –	–	6,825	1,868
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,951	1,668	– –	14	– –	–	4,605	1,031
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,160	360	– –	39	– –	1,070	411	1,119
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,578	909	– –	835	– –	1,879	3,773	9,053
Waxes	– –	– –	284	97	– –	19	– –	161	201	556
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	25,962	688	– –	-205	– –	16,054	10,801	8,172
Marketable	– –	– –	18,949	688	– –	-205	– –	16,054	3,788	8,172
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,013	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,013	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	12,244	700	– –	-2,248	– –	1,325	13,867	18,415
Still Gas	– –	– –	21,050	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,050	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,403	4	– –	4	– –	112	2,291	571
Total	**233,590**	**28,107**	**569,603**	**336,277**	**6,914**	**-19,766**	**535,651**	**94,743**	**563,863**	**1,780,927**

– – = 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-September 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjust-ments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]	
Crude Oil[4]	**1,533,744**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,441,444**	**60,364**	**-30,825**	**4,054,361**	**12,016**	**0**	**1,027,720**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**583,074**	**-5,066**	**188,047**	**47,482**	**– –**	**27,974**	**126,791**	**51,943**	**606,829**	**149,275**
Pentanes Plus	79,562	-5,066	– –	11,848	– –	4,301	47,561	8,371	26,111	16,811
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	503,512	– –	188,047	35,634	– –	23,673	79,230	43,572	580,718	132,464
Ethane/Ethylene	241,821	– –	5,236	97	– –	-4,862	–	–	252,016	19,871
Propane/Propylene	165,091	– –	149,913	28,543	– –	8,086	–	35,949	299,512	57,441
Normal Butane/Butylene	41,048	– –	32,538	4,332	– –	21,365	28,852	7,623	20,078	49,015
Isobutane/Isobutylene	55,552	– –	360	2,662	– –	-916	50,378	–	9,112	6,137
Other Liquids	**– –**	**262,907**	**– –**	**378,027**	**35,060**	**12,580**	**613,285**	**46,888**	**3,241**	**268,811**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	262,932	– –	3,205	42,591	1,373	274,271	33,084	0	20,726
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	48,171	– –	48,171	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	17,024	– –	5	-575	317	863	15,274	0	1,048
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	245,908	– –	1,737	-3,912	1,036	224,887	17,810	0	19,638
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	245,908	– –	1,542	-7,968	497	221,175	17,810	0	18,437
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	195	4,056	539	3,712	–	0	1,201
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1,463	-1,093	20	350	–	0	40
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	172,500	– –	8,276	160,982	–	3,242	89,085
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-25	– –	202,322	-7,530	2,935	178,027	13,805	0	158,995
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	51,977	18,438	-7,676	77,797	294	0	47,465
Conventional	– –	-25	– –	150,345	-25,969	10,611	100,230	13,510	0	111,530
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-4	5	–	-1	5
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**185**	**4,899,268**	**263,848**	**15,498**	**-22,325**	**– –**	**654,614**	**4,546,510**	**335,121**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	185	2,463,753	32,119	15,498	-6,301	– –	120,685	2,397,171	57,112
Reformulated	– –	–	825,215	–	-3,642	-299	– –	2,228	819,644	170
Conventional	– –	185	1,638,538	32,119	19,140	-6,002	– –	118,457	1,577,527	56,942
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	4,223	50	– –	84	– –	–	4,189	1,180
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	401,186	20,317	– –	2,815	– –	25,705	392,983	46,024
Kerosene	– –	– –	4,193	175	– –	-633	– –	1,141	3,860	1,800
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	1,197,634	50,927	0	-10,785	– –	215,429	1,043,917	153,667
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	1,038,413	32,630	0	-3,470	– –	141,779	932,734	104,314
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	48,953	2,055	–	-2,470	– –	49,586	3,892	9,686
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	110,268	16,242	– –	-4,845	– –	24,064	107,291	39,667
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	149,557	99,590	– –	-6,733	– –	120,983	134,897	34,553
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9,247	15,539	– –	-1,099	– –	NA	NA	3,272
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	22,787	9,788	– –	-2,845	– –	NA	NA	5,614
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	117,523	74,263	– –	-2,789	– –	NA	NA	25,667
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	83,522	38,593	– –	380	– –	–	121,735	2,899
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	54,818	14,249	– –	236	– –	–	68,831	1,868
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	28,704	24,344	– –	144	– –	–	52,904	1,031
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	10,209	3,454	– –	87	– –	10,017	3,559	1,119
Lubricants	– –	– –	47,569	7,138	– –	850	– –	19,072	34,785	9,053
Waxes	– –	– –	2,304	1,226	– –	103	– –	1,468	1,959	556
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	227,627	3,682	– –	-652	– –	131,283	100,678	8,172
Marketable	– –	– –	165,779	3,682	– –	-652	– –	131,283	38,830	8,172
Catalyst	– –	– –	61,848	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	61,848	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	102,019	6,468	– –	-1,509	– –	8,366	101,630	18,415
Still Gas	– –	– –	184,057	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	184,057	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	21,415	109	– –	-31	– –	466	21,089	571
Total	**2,116,818**	**258,026**	**5,087,315**	**3,130,801**	**110,923**	**-12,596**	**4,794,437**	**765,461**	**5,156,581**	**1,780,927**

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

Table 3. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 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]	**5,641**	**– –**	**– –**	**9,006**	**55**	**-602**	**15,269**	**35**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,145**	**-18**	**608**	**157**	**– –**	**39**	**494**	**256**	**2,103**
Pentanes Plus	315	-18	– –	28	– –	-30	186	101	68
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,831	– –	608	130	– –	70	309	155	2,035
Ethane/Ethylene	850	– –	19	0	– –	-44	–	–	913
Propane/Propylene	614	– –	569	107	– –	177	–	134	979
Normal Butane/Butylene	149	– –	26	17	– –	-46	111	22	105
Isobutane/Isobutylene	218	– –	-6	6	– –	-17	198	–	37
Other Liquids	**– –**	**954**	**– –**	**1,246**	**70**	**57**	**2,092**	**164**	**-41**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	954	– –	27	185	10	1,028	128	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	183	– –	183	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	66	– –	–	-11	8	4	43	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	888	– –	24	14	3	840	84	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	888	– –	24	9	18	819	84	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	5	-15	21	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	-1	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	640	– –	-27	708	–	-41
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	579	-114	74	355	36	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	197	58	37	218	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	383	-172	37	137	36	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**18,379**	**800**	**105**	**-153**	**– –**	**2,703**	**16,733**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	9,132	99	105	54	– –	529	8,753
Reformulated	– –	–	3,027	–	-28	0	– –	16	2,982
Conventional	– –	0	6,104	99	133	54	– –	512	5,770
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	16	0	– –	3	– –	–	13
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,553	58	– –	91	– –	103	1,417
Kerosene	– –	– –	17	1	– –	3	– –	2	13
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,574	177	0	-108	– –	931	3,929
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	4,049	126	0	16	– –	576	3,584
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	142	12	–	-71	– –	217	8
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	383	39	– –	-53	– –	138	337
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	516	276	– –	-142	– –	452	482
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	35	68	– –	-19	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	77	47	– –	-30	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	405	161	– –	-93	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	282	96	– –	-3	– –	–	381
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	183	41	– –	-4	– –	–	228
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	98	56	– –	0	– –	–	154
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	39	12	– –	1	– –	36	14
Lubricants	– –	– –	186	30	– –	28	– –	63	126
Waxes	– –	– –	9	3	– –	1	– –	5	7
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	865	23	– –	-7	– –	535	360
Marketable	– –	– –	632	23	– –	-7	– –	535	126
Catalyst	– –	– –	234	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	234
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	408	23	– –	-75	– –	44	462
Still Gas	– –	– –	702	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	702
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	80	0	– –	0	– –	4	76
Total	**7,786**	**937**	**18,987**	**11,209**	**230**	**-659**	**17,855**	**3,158**	**18,795**

– – = 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-September 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjust-ments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]
Crude Oil[4]	**5,618**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,943**	**221**	**-113**	**14,851**	**44**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,136**	**-19**	**689**	**174**	**– –**	**102**	**464**	**190**	**2,223**
Pentanes Plus	291	-19	– –	43	– –	16	174	31	96
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,844	– –	689	131	– –	87	290	160	2,127
Ethane/Ethylene	886	– –	19	0	– –	-18	–	–	923
Propane/Propylene	605	– –	549	105	– –	30	–	132	1,097
Normal Butane/Butylene	150	– –	119	16	– –	78	106	28	74
Isobutane/Isobutylene	203	– –	1	10	– –	-3	185	–	33
Other Liquids	**– –**	**963**	**– –**	**1,385**	**128**	**46**	**2,246**	**172**	**12**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	963	– –	12	156	5	1,005	121	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	176	– –	176	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	62	– –	0	-2	1	3	56	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	901	– –	6	-14	4	824	65	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	901	– –	6	-29	2	810	65	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	1	15	2	14	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	5	-4	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	632	– –	30	590	–	12
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	741	-28	11	652	51	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	190	68	-28	285	1	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	551	-95	39	367	49	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**17,946**	**966**	**57**	**-82**	**– –**	**2,398**	**16,654**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	9,025	118	57	-23	– –	442	8,781
Reformulated	– –	–	3,023	–	-13	-1	– –	8	3,002
Conventional	– –	1	6,002	118	70	-22	– –	434	5,778
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	15	0	– –	0	– –	–	15
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,470	74	– –	10	– –	94	1,439
Kerosene	– –	– –	15	1	– –	-2	– –	4	14
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,387	187	0	-40	– –	789	3,824
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	3,804	120	0	-13	– –	519	3,417
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	179	8	–	-9	– –	182	14
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	404	59	– –	-18	– –	88	393
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	548	365	– –	-25	– –	443	494
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	34	57	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	83	36	– –	-10	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	430	272	– –	-10	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	306	141	– –	1	– –	–	446
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	201	52	– –	1	– –	–	252
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	105	89	– –	1	– –	–	194
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	37	13	– –	0	– –	37	13
Lubricants	– –	– –	174	26	– –	3	– –	70	127
Waxes	– –	– –	8	4	– –	0	– –	5	7
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	834	13	– –	-2	– –	481	369
Marketable	– –	– –	607	13	– –	-2	– –	481	142
Catalyst	– –	– –	227	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	227
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	374	24	– –	-6	– –	31	372
Still Gas	– –	– –	674	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	674
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	78	0	– –	0	– –	2	77
Total	**7,754**	**945**	**18,635**	**11,468**	**406**	**-46**	**17,562**	**2,804**	**18,889**

– – = 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, September 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	**646**	**– –**	**– –**	**31,016**	**61**	**4,161**	**-1,385**	**37,103**	**166**	**0**	**11,092**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,052**	**-6**	**886**	**1,503**	**2,747**	**– –**	**852**	**485**	**2,146**	**2,699**	**9,276**
Pentanes Plus	189	-6	– –	–	-15	– –	-28	–	2,051	-1,855	25
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	863	– –	886	1,503	2,762	– –	880	485	95	4,554	9,251
Ethane/Ethylene	18	– –	9	–	–	– –	–	–	–	27	–
Propane/Propylene	571	– –	1,375	1,357	2,762	– –	934	–	18	5,113	5,662
Normal Butane/Butylene	136	– –	-277	120	–	– –	3	194	77	-295	3,356
Isobutane/Isobutylene	138	– –	-221	26	–	– –	-57	291	–	-291	233
Other Liquids	**– –**	**340**	**– –**	**18,961**	**44,243**	**7,358**	**1,483**	**68,345**	**542**	**532**	**61,878**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	341	– –	221	9,443	92	79	9,499	519	0	6,254
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	47	– –	47	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	341	– –	221	9,443	44	79	9,452	518	0	6,254
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	341	– –	221	9,214	106	118	9,246	518	0	5,926
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	229	-62	-39	206	–	0	328
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,910	-32	– –	420	1,926	–	532	8,343
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	15,830	34,832	7,265	984	56,920	22	0	47,281
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5,906	7,500	1,523	701	14,228	–	0	16,887
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	9,924	27,332	5,742	283	42,692	22	0	30,394
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**107,013**	**14,554**	**50,123**	**-7,372**	**-1,271**	**– –**	**11,498**	**154,092**	**98,412**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	85,618	2,049	12,953	-7,372	228	– –	37	92,983	9,109
Reformulated	– –	–	35,557	–	–	-697	42	– –	6	34,812	86
Conventional	– –	–	50,061	2,049	12,953	-6,675	186	– –	31	58,171	9,023
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	–	70	– –	-28	– –	–	98	155
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	2,651	841	13,595	– –	2,198	– –	1	14,888	12,998
Kerosene	– –	– –	32	21	–	– –	-36	– –	2	87	1,143
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	11,657	4,548	22,203	0	-1,628	– –	7,134	32,902	59,471
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	7,903	3,348	16,149	0	-94	– –	1,520	25,974	24,081
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	-656	273	1,481	–	-1,387	– –	3,386	-901	4,235
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,410	927	4,573	– –	-147	– –	2,228	7,829	31,155
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	1,899	6,166	21	– –	-1,443	– –	2,873	6,656	10,039
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	395	1,962	–	– –	-194	– –	NA	NA	1,598
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	470	693	–	– –	-389	– –	NA	NA	2,644
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,034	3,511	21	– –	-860	– –	NA	NA	5,797
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	165	6	40	– –	20	– –	–	191	240
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	165	1	49	– –	20	– –	–	195	240
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	5	-9	– –	–	– –	–	-4	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	28	39	–	– –	-5	– –	7	65	41
Lubricants	– –	– –	493	126	652	– –	53	– –	167	1,051	881
Waxes	– –	– –	10	41	–	– –	16	– –	89	-54	175
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,313	351	–	– –	–	– –	736	928	–
Marketable	– –	– –	399	351	–	– –	–	– –	736	14	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	914	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	914	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,625	366	589	– –	-637	– –	438	2,779	4,133
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,434	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,434	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	88	–	–	– –	-9	– –	14	83	27
Total	**1,698**	**334**	**107,899**	**66,034**	**97,174**	**4,146**	**-321**	**105,933**	**14,350**	**157,323**	**180,658**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Exports include industrial alcohol.
7 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-September 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	**5,879**	**– –**	**– –**	**292,079**	**3,752**	**5,205**	**1,924**	**303,312**	**1,679**	**0**	**11,092**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**9,055**	**-89**	**13,490**	**14,172**	**23,172**	**– –**	**3,361**	**4,622**	**3,485**	**48,332**	**9,276**
Pentanes Plus	1,597	-89	– –	–	-40	– –	2	–	2,051	-585	25
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,458	– –	13,490	14,172	23,212	– –	3,359	4,622	1,434	48,917	9,251
Ethane/Ethylene	176	– –	19	–	–	– –	0	–	–	195	–
Propane/Propylene	4,922	– –	10,851	11,742	22,827	– –	1,534	–	324	48,484	5,662
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,242	– –	3,575	965	232	– –	1,837	1,525	1,110	1,542	3,356
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,118	– –	-955	1,465	153	– –	-12	3,097	–	-1,304	233
Other Liquids	**– –**	**5,355**	**– –**	**206,387**	**394,187**	**65,707**	**6,459**	**665,761**	**5,468**	**-6,052**	**61,878**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	5,369	– –	1,606	88,380	-3,790	273	86,353	4,939	0	6,254
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	383	– –	383	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	17	–	–	17	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	5,369	– –	957	88,380	-3,540	273	85,970	4,922	0	6,254
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	5,369	– –	948	86,527	-3,055	200	84,666	4,922	0	5,926
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	9	1,853	-485	73	1,304	–	0	328
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	649	–	-649	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	25,731	-154	– –	2,739	28,890	–	-6,052	8,343
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-14	– –	179,050	305,961	69,497	3,447	550,518	529	0	47,281
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	51,965	71,176	9,318	-288	132,739	8	0	16,887
Conventional	– –	-14	– –	127,085	234,785	60,179	3,735	417,779	521	0	30,394
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**976,250**	**145,465**	**437,946**	**-66,442**	**-3,795**	**– –**	**66,004**	**1,431,010**	**98,412**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	793,664	22,165	113,052	-66,442	204	– –	1,518	860,717	9,109
Reformulated	– –	–	329,507	–	–	2,794	-213	– –	80	332,435	86
Conventional	– –	–	464,157	22,165	113,052	-69,236	417	– –	1,439	528,283	9,023
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	-1	15	704	– –	-13	– –	–	731	155
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	23,340	11,074	119,477	– –	3,720	– –	2,233	147,938	12,998
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,148	174	109	– –	-655	– –	10	2,076	1,143
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	97,988	45,680	192,593	0	-3,388	– –	28,517	311,132	59,471
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	62,708	29,373	145,498	0	1,201	– –	7,835	228,543	24,081
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	1,519	1,225	10,126	–	-968	– –	15,729	-1,891	4,235
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	33,761	15,082	36,969	– –	-3,621	– –	4,953	84,480	31,155
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	17,206	59,063	2,145	– –	-4,075	– –	23,815	58,674	10,039
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,387	14,764	–	– –	-1,036	– –	NA	NA	1,598
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,307	3,755	440	– –	-2,130	– –	NA	NA	2,644
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8,512	40,544	1,705	– –	-909	– –	NA	NA	5,797
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,862	497	623	– –	21	– –	–	2,961	240
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,862	435	917	– –	21	– –	–	3,193	240
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	62	-294	– –	–	– –	–	-232	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	213	177	–	– –	1	– –	437	-48	41
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,050	1,049	5,280	– –	-23	– –	1,472	8,930	881
Waxes	– –	– –	20	632	–	– –	52	– –	640	-40	175
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	9,603	1,262	–	– –	-43	– –	4,961	5,947	–
Marketable	– –	– –	2,471	1,262	–	– –	-43	– –	4,961	-1,185	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,132	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,132	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	15,532	3,670	3,963	– –	395	– –	2,228	20,542	4,133
Still Gas	– –	– –	10,992	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,992	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	633	7	–	– –	9	– –	173	458	27
Total	**14,934**	**5,266**	**989,740**	**658,103**	**859,057**	**4,470**	**7,949**	**973,695**	**76,636**	**1,473,290**	**180,658**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Exports include industrial alcohol.
7 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, September 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**22**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,034**	**2**	**139**	**-46**	**1,237**	**6**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**35**	**0**	**30**	**50**	**92**	**– –**	**28**	**16**	**72**	**90**
Pentanes Plus	6	0	– –	–	-1	– –	-1	–	68	-62
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	29	– –	30	50	92	– –	29	16	3	152
Ethane/Ethylene	1	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	19	– –	46	45	92	– –	31	–	1	170
Normal Butane/Butylene	5	– –	-9	4	–	– –	0	6	3	-10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5	– –	-7	1	–	– –	-2	10	–	-10
Other Liquids	**– –**	**11**	**– –**	**632**	**1,475**	**245**	**49**	**2,278**	**18**	**18**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	11	– –	7	315	3	3	317	17	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	2	– –	2	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	11	– –	7	315	1	3	315	17	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	11	– –	7	307	4	4	308	17	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	8	-2	-1	7	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	97	-1	– –	14	64	–	18
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	528	1,161	242	33	1,897	1	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	197	250	51	23	474	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	331	911	191	9	1,423	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,567**	**485**	**1,671**	**-246**	**-42**	**– –**	**383**	**5,136**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,854	68	432	-246	8	– –	1	3,099
Reformulated	– –	–	1,185	–	–	-23	1	– –	0	1,160
Conventional	– –	–	1,669	68	432	-223	6	– –	1	1,939
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	–	2	– –	-1	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	88	28	453	– –	73	– –	0	496
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	-1	– –	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	389	152	740	0	-54	– –	238	1,097
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	263	112	538	0	-3	– –	51	866
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	-22	9	49	–	-46	– –	113	-30
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	147	31	152	– –	-5	– –	74	261
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	63	206	1	– –	-48	– –	96	222
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13	65	–	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16	23	–	– –	-13	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	34	117	1	– –	-29	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	6	0	1	– –	1	– –	–	6
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6	0	2	– –	1	– –	–	7
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	0	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	0	– –	0	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	16	4	22	– –	2	– –	6	35
Waxes	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	1	– –	3	-2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	44	12	–	– –	–	– –	25	31
Marketable	– –	– –	13	12	–	– –	–	– –	25	0
Catalyst	– –	– –	30	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	30
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	54	12	20	– –	-21	– –	15	93
Still Gas	– –	– –	48	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	48
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Total	**57**	**11**	**3,597**	**2,201**	**3,239**	**138**	**-11**	**3,531**	**478**	**5,244**

– – = 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-September 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,070**	**14**	**19**	**7**	**1,111**	**6**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**33**	**0**	**49**	**52**	**85**	**– –**	**12**	**17**	**13**	**177**
Pentanes Plus	6	0	– –	–	0	– –	0	–	8	-2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	27	– –	49	52	85	– –	12	17	5	179
Ethane/Ethylene	1	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	18	– –	40	43	84	– –	6	–	1	178
Normal Butane/Butylene	5	– –	13	4	1	– –	7	6	4	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4	– –	-3	5	1	– –	0	11	–	-5
Other Liquids	**– –**	**20**	**– –**	**756**	**1,444**	**241**	**24**	**2,439**	**20**	**-22**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	20	– –	6	324	-14	1	316	18	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1	– –	1	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	20	– –	4	324	-13	1	315	18	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	20	– –	3	317	-11	1	310	18	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	7	-2	0	5	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-2	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	94	-1	– –	10	106	–	-22
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	656	1,121	255	13	2,017	2	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	190	261	34	-1	486	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	466	860	220	14	1,530	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,576**	**533**	**1,604**	**-243**	**-14**	**– –**	**242**	**5,242**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,907	81	414	-243	1	– –	6	3,153
Reformulated	– –	–	1,207	–	–	10	-1	– –	0	1,218
Conventional	– –	–	1,700	81	414	-254	2	– –	5	1,935
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	3	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	85	41	438	– –	14	– –	8	542
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	1	0	– –	-2	– –	0	8
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	359	167	705	0	-12	– –	104	1,140
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	230	108	533	0	4	– –	29	837
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	6	4	37	–	-4	– –	58	-7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	124	55	135	– –	-13	– –	18	309
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	63	216	8	– –	-15	– –	87	215
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9	54	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	23	14	2	– –	-8	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31	149	6	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7	2	2	– –	0	– –	–	11
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7	2	3	– –	0	– –	–	12
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	-1	– –	–	– –	–	-1
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	0	– –	2	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	15	4	19	– –	0	– –	5	33
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	2	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	35	5	–	– –	0	– –	18	22
Marketable	– –	– –	9	5	–	– –	0	– –	18	-4
Catalyst	– –	– –	26	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	26
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	57	13	15	– –	1	– –	8	75
Still Gas	– –	– –	40	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	40
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**55**	**19**	**3,625**	**2,411**	**3,147**	**16**	**29**	**3,567**	**281**	**5,397**

– – = 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, September 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	**26,029**	**– –**	**– –**	**48,834**	**22,600**	**3,622**	**-3,587**	**103,775**	**898**	**0**	**92,946**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**12,125**	**-492**	**3,617**	**1,966**	**1,569**	**– –**	**1,669**	**2,896**	**808**	**13,412**	**57,969**
Pentanes Plus	1,463	-492	– –	48	2,394	– –	-391	1,037	594	2,173	7,397
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10,662	– –	3,617	1,918	-825	– –	2,060	1,859	214	11,239	50,572
Ethane/Ethylene	4,287	– –	–	8	-2,735	– –	-314	–	–	1,874	4,818
Propane/Propylene	4,052	– –	3,289	1,548	526	– –	1,557	–	31	7,827	24,639
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,452	– –	367	223	719	– –	688	464	183	1,426	19,469
Isobutane/Isobutylene	871	– –	-39	139	665	– –	129	1,395	–	112	1,646
Other Liquids	**– –**	**24,627**	**– –**	**201**	**-7,469**	**-2,474**	**1,750**	**12,976**	**665**	**-507**	**49,039**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	24,628	– –	87	-17,100	673	231	7,447	609	0	7,240
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	543	– –	543	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	24,628	– –	14	-17,100	160	235	6,858	609	0	7,200
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	24,628	– –	–	-17,252	76	198	6,645	609	0	6,920
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	14	152	84	37	213	–	0	280
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	73	–	-31	-4	46	–	0	40
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	253	– –	441	319	–	-507	14,589
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	114	9,378	-3,147	1,078	5,210	56	0	27,210
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,086	47	683	1,449	–	0	6,492
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	114	7,292	-3,194	395	3,761	55	0	20,718
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**12**	**122,329**	**749**	**14,019**	**3,071**	**2,766**	**– –**	**1,735**	**135,679**	**71,729**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	12	67,626	5	5,322	3,071	1,811	– –	1	74,224	22,678
Reformulated	– –	–	10,935	–	–	-130	–	– –	0	10,805	–
Conventional	– –	12	56,691	5	5,322	3,201	1,811	– –	1	63,419	22,678
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	59	4	91	– –	-16	– –	–	170	145
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	7,503	–	1,649	– –	661	– –	284	8,207	8,168
Kerosene	– –	– –	174	1	–	– –	132	– –	1	42	275
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	29,014	96	7,457	0	1,116	– –	149	35,302	28,575
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	28,517	94	8,356	0	1,427	– –	–	35,540	26,209
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	587	1	-899	–	-227	– –	80	-164	1,052
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-90	1	–	– –	-84	– –	70	-75	1,314
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,446	45	-561	– –	54	– –	91	785	1,554
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	4	–	– –	41	– –	NA	NA	231
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	154	37	–	– –	-25	– –	NA	NA	157
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,292	4	-561	– –	38	– –	NA	NA	1,166
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,242	122	-49	– –	34	– –	–	1,281	567
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,050	67	-49	– –	12	– –	–	1,056	474
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	192	55	0	– –	22	– –	–	225	93
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	17	44	13	– –	-38	– –	0	112	102
Lubricants	– –	– –	290	171	631	– –	138	– –	224	730	719
Waxes	– –	– –	61	1	–	– –	7	– –	22	33	43
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,375	58	–	– –	-609	– –	589	4,453	489
Marketable	– –	– –	2,960	58	–	– –	-609	– –	589	3,038	489
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,415	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,415	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	6,230	199	-534	– –	-517	– –	371	6,041	8,341
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,924	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,924	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	368	3	–	– –	-7	– –	1	377	73
Total	**38,154**	**24,147**	**125,946**	**51,750**	**30,719**	**4,219**	**2,598**	**119,647**	**4,106**	**148,584**	**271,683**

– – = 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-September 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	**213,926**	**– –**	**– –**	**391,008**	**239,247**	**74,378**	**-5,541**	**915,190**	**8,910**	**0**	**92,946**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**109,843**	**-4,667**	**36,482**	**17,169**	**6,339**	**– –**	**18,112**	**25,943**	**8,488**	**112,623**	**57,969**
Pentanes Plus	11,445	-4,667	– –	261	22,336	– –	3,866	9,427	5,495	10,587	7,397
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	98,398	– –	36,482	16,908	-15,997	– –	14,246	16,516	2,993	102,036	50,572
Ethane/Ethylene	44,154	– –	–	97	-27,205	– –	1,072	–	–	15,974	4,818
Propane/Propylene	35,088	– –	28,280	13,590	2,627	– –	4,119	–	393	75,073	24,639
Normal Butane/Butylene	11,518	– –	8,459	2,095	4,075	– –	9,404	4,538	2,600	9,605	19,469
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,638	– –	-257	1,126	4,506	– –	-349	11,978	–	1,384	1,646
Other Liquids	**– –**	**226,826**	**– –**	**1,626**	**-85,542**	**-11,744**	**3,155**	**122,961**	**5,606**	**-556**	**49,039**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	226,837	– –	793	-160,142	3,615	196	66,741	4,166	0	7,240
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	5,509	– –	5,509	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	10	–	–	10	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	226,837	– –	111	-160,142	-1,591	176	60,882	4,156	0	7,200
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	226,837	– –	–	-161,193	-2,136	-33	59,384	4,156	0	6,920
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	111	1,051	545	209	1,498	–	0	280
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	682	–	-312	20	350	–	0	40
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	220	2,352	– –	1,933	1,195	–	-556	14,589
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-11	– –	613	72,248	-15,359	1,026	55,025	1,440	0	27,210
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	12	18,046	-4,869	-159	13,346	–	0	6,492
Conventional	– –	-11	– –	601	54,202	-10,490	1,185	41,679	1,438	0	20,718
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**185**	**1,080,619**	**8,340**	**95,956**	**17,496**	**-5,736**	**– –**	**12,653**	**1,195,679**	**71,729**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	185	604,386	263	50,901	17,496	-276	– –	1,329	672,178	22,678
Reformulated	– –	–	96,592	–	–	4,945	–	– –	1	101,536	–
Conventional	– –	185	507,794	263	50,901	12,551	-276	– –	1,328	570,642	22,678
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	663	30	523	– –	-64	– –	–	1,280	145
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	62,490	–	9,453	– –	-154	– –	1,359	70,738	8,168
Kerosene	– –	– –	56	1	33	– –	-6	– –	99	-3	275
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	264,013	677	41,556	0	-3,505	– –	1,155	308,596	28,575
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	253,343	542	48,503	0	-3,888	– –	1	306,275	26,209
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	5,760	120	-7,027	–	-191	– –	573	-1,529	1,052
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,910	15	80	– –	574	– –	581	3,850	1,314
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	12,324	1,889	-5,191	– –	77	– –	1,379	7,566	1,554
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	25	–	– –	142	– –	NA	NA	231
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,800	1,353	–	– –	-145	– –	NA	NA	157
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10,522	511	-5,191	– –	80	– –	NA	NA	1,166
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,920	1,076	141	– –	80	– –	–	10,057	567
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,598	579	-74	– –	73	– –	–	7,030	474
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,322	497	215	– –	7	– –	–	3,027	93
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-112	401	329	– –	-61	– –	4	675	102
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,043	1,916	4,929	– –	32	– –	1,694	7,162	719
Waxes	– –	– –	367	11	–	– –	3	– –	279	96	43
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	40,120	595	–	– –	-212	– –	3,335	37,592	489
Marketable	– –	– –	27,647	595	–	– –	-212	– –	3,335	25,119	489
Catalyst	– –	– –	12,473	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,473	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	47,374	1,419	-6,724	– –	-1,582	– –	2,011	41,640	8,341
Still Gas	– –	– –	34,460	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	34,460	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3,515	62	6	– –	-68	– –	8	3,643	73
Total	**323,769**	**222,344**	**1,117,101**	**418,143**	**256,000**	**80,129**	**9,990**	**1,064,094**	**35,656**	**1,307,746**	**271,683**

– – = 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, September 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	**868**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,628**	**753**	**121**	**-120**	**3,459**	**30**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**404**	**-16**	**121**	**66**	**52**	**– –**	**56**	**97**	**27**	**447**
Pentanes Plus	49	-16	– –	2	80	– –	-13	35	20	72
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	355	– –	121	64	-28	– –	69	62	7	375
Ethane/Ethylene	143	– –	–	0	-91	– –	-10	–	–	62
Propane/Propylene	135	– –	110	52	18	– –	52	–	1	261
Normal Butane/Butylene	48	– –	12	7	24	– –	23	15	6	48
Isobutane/Isobutylene	29	– –	-1	5	22	– –	4	47	–	4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**821**	**– –**	**7**	**-249**	**-82**	**58**	**433**	**22**	**-17**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	821	– –	3	-570	22	8	248	20	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	18	– –	18	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	821	– –	0	-570	5	8	229	20	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	821	– –	–	-575	3	7	222	20	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	5	3	1	7	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	8	– –	15	11	–	-17
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	4	313	-105	36	174	2	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	70	2	23	48	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	4	243	-106	13	125	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**4,078**	**25**	**467**	**102**	**92**	**– –**	**58**	**4,523**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,254	0	177	102	60	– –	0	2,474
Reformulated	– –	–	365	–	–	-4	–	– –	0	360
Conventional	– –	0	1,890	0	177	107	60	– –	0	2,114
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	3	– –	-1	– –	–	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	250	–	55	– –	22	– –	9	274
Kerosene	– –	– –	6	0	–	– –	4	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	967	3	249	0	37	– –	5	1,177
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	951	3	279	0	48	– –	–	1,185
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	20	0	-30	–	-8	– –	3	-5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-3	0	–	– –	-3	– –	2	-2
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	48	2	-19	– –	2	– –	3	26
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	1	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	43	0	-19	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	41	4	-2	– –	1	– –	–	43
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	35	2	-2	– –	0	– –	–	35
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6	2	0	– –	1	– –	–	8
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	0	– –	-1	– –	0	4
Lubricants	– –	– –	10	6	21	– –	5	– –	7	24
Waxes	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	146	2	–	– –	-20	– –	20	148
Marketable	– –	– –	99	2	–	– –	-20	– –	20	101
Catalyst	– –	– –	47	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	208	7	-18	– –	-17	– –	12	201
Still Gas	– –	– –	131	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	131
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,272**	**805**	**4,198**	**1,725**	**1,024**	**141**	**87**	**3,988**	**137**	**4,953**

– – = 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-September 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	**784**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,432**	**876**	**272**	**-20**	**3,352**	**33**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**402**	**-17**	**134**	**63**	**23**	**– –**	**66**	**95**	**31**	**413**
Pentanes Plus	42	-17	– –	1	82	– –	14	35	20	39
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	360	– –	134	62	-59	– –	52	60	11	374
Ethane/Ethylene	162	– –	–	0	-100	– –	4	–	–	59
Propane/Propylene	129	– –	104	50	10	– –	15	–	1	275
Normal Butane/Butylene	42	– –	31	8	15	– –	34	17	10	35
Isobutane/Isobutylene	28	– –	-1	4	17	– –	-1	44	–	5
Other Liquids	**– –**	**831**	**– –**	**6**	**-313**	**-43**	**12**	**450**	**21**	**-2**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	831	– –	3	-587	13	1	244	15	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	20	– –	20	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	831	– –	0	-587	-6	1	223	15	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	831	– –	–	-590	-8	0	218	15	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	4	2	1	5	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1	9	– –	7	4	–	-2
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	2	265	-56	4	202	5	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	0	66	-18	-1	49	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	2	199	-38	4	153	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**3,958**	**31**	**351**	**64**	**-21**	**– –**	**46**	**4,380**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	2,214	1	186	64	-1	– –	5	2,462
Reformulated	– –	–	354	–	–	18	–	– –	0	372
Conventional	– –	1	1,860	1	186	46	-1	– –	5	2,090
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	2	– –	0	– –	–	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	229	–	35	– –	-1	– –	5	259
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	967	2	152	0	-13	– –	4	1,130
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	928	2	178	0	-14	– –	0	1,122
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	21	0	-26	–	-1	– –	2	-6
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	18	0	0	– –	2	– –	2	14
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	45	7	-19	– –	0	– –	5	28
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	5	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	39	2	-19	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	33	4	1	– –	0	– –	–	37
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	24	2	0	– –	0	– –	–	26
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	9	2	1	– –	0	– –	–	11
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	1	1	– –	0	– –	0	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	7	18	– –	0	– –	6	26
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	147	2	–	– –	-1	– –	12	138
Marketable	– –	– –	101	2	–	– –	-1	– –	12	92
Catalyst	– –	– –	46	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	174	5	-25	– –	-6	– –	7	153
Still Gas	– –	– –	126	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	126
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,186**	**814**	**4,092**	**1,532**	**938**	**294**	**37**	**3,898**	**131**	**4,790**

– – = 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, September 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]	**95,573**	**– –**	**– –**	**141,725**	**-19,216**	**-4,796**	**-13,766**	**227,052**	**–**	**0**	**857,918**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**38,942**	**-17**	**11,423**	**946**	**5,165**	**– –**	**-2,128**	**9,128**	**3,791**	**45,668**	**72,609**
Pentanes Plus	5,200	-17	– –	782	-1,323	– –	-426	3,755	41	1,272	9,059
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	33,742	– –	11,423	164	6,488	– –	-1,702	5,373	3,750	44,396	63,550
Ethane/Ethylene	16,498	– –	559	–	7,816	– –	-995	–	–	25,868	14,645
Propane/Propylene	10,963	– –	10,716	37	-1,227	– –	2,478	–	3,530	14,481	24,633
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,656	– –	70	127	-54	– –	-2,617	1,916	220	2,280	20,755
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,625	– –	78	–	-47	– –	-568	3,457	–	1,767	3,517
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,754**	**– –**	**14,458**	**-44,388**	**-4,762**	**-3,674**	**-30,914**	**3,506**	**-857**	**106,210**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,754	– –	10	3,726	3,048	-270	7,173	2,634	0	4,454
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,372	– –	3,372	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,987	– –	–	–	-348	230	114	1,295	0	1,048
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	767	– –	–	3,726	34	-500	3,687	1,339	0	3,406
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	767	– –	–	4,107	42	-48	3,624	1,339	0	2,949
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-381	-8	-452	63	–	0	457
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	10	–	-10	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	13,383	-221	– –	-2,603	16,622	–	-857	44,086
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,065	-47,893	-7,810	-801	-54,709	872	0	57,665
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-11,613	774	-403	-10,436	–	0	11,326
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,065	-36,280	-8,584	-398	-44,273	872	0	46,339
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**213,429**	**6,741**	**-67,215**	**7,768**	**-5,257**	**– –**	**59,098**	**106,882**	**118,902**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	65,156	898	-18,860	7,768	-462	– –	14,627	40,797	17,348
Reformulated	– –	–	12,156	–	–	-609	-37	– –	279	11,306	66
Conventional	– –	–	53,000	898	-18,860	8,377	-425	– –	14,348	29,492	17,282
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	338	–	-161	– –	84	– –	–	93	597
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	22,265	340	-16,292	– –	-42	– –	1,380	4,975	13,912
Kerosene	– –	– –	263	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	262	332
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	75,564	308	-31,204	0	-2,441	– –	19,207	27,902	50,137
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	65,634	52	-26,049	0	-813	– –	14,918	25,532	40,842
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	3,572	–	-582	–	-334	– –	2,596	728	3,427
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	6,358	256	-4,573	– –	-1,294	– –	1,694	1,641	5,868
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	7,653	1,271	540	– –	-2,394	– –	9,932	1,926	17,443
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	447	74	–	– –	-371	– –	NA	NA	1,208
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	700	496	–	– –	-554	– –	NA	NA	1,709
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,506	701	540	– –	-1,469	– –	NA	NA	14,526
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7,032	2,760	9	– –	-149	– –	–	9,950	2,090
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,273	1,152	0	– –	-141	– –	–	5,566	1,152
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,759	1,608	9	– –	-8	– –	–	4,384	938
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,087	277	-13	– –	82	– –	1,062	207	945
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,125	606	-1,179	– –	466	– –	1,267	1,819	6,220
Waxes	– –	– –	213	28	–	– –	-4	– –	45	200	338
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	15,028	253	–	– –	323	– –	11,145	3,813	5,823
Marketable	– –	– –	11,530	253	–	– –	323	– –	11,145	315	5,823
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,498	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,498	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,110	–	-55	– –	-760	– –	340	2,475	3,337
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,175	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,175	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,420	–	–	– –	39	– –	92	1,289	380
Total	**134,515**	**2,737**	**224,852**	**163,870**	**-125,654**	**-1,790**	**-24,825**	**205,266**	**66,395**	**151,694**	**1,155,639**

– – = 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-September 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil[6]	**896,877**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,359,437**	**-206,772**	**-36,517**	**-27,832**	**2,039,620**	**1,237**	**0**	**857,918**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**347,544**	**-130**	**117,177**	**13,099**	**59,666**	**– –**	**3,079**	**77,100**	**34,263**	**422,914**	**72,609**
Pentanes Plus	44,485	-130	– –	11,587	-12,514	– –	287	32,136	41	10,964	9,059
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	303,059	– –	117,177	1,512	72,180	– –	2,792	44,964	34,222	411,950	63,550
Ethane/Ethylene	149,706	– –	5,217	–	75,051	– –	-5,932	–	–	235,906	14,645
Propane/Propylene	97,570	– –	95,066	411	-5,947	– –	1,502	–	32,308	153,290	24,633
Normal Butane/Butylene	16,603	– –	15,238	1,076	2,235	– –	7,841	16,376	1,914	9,021	20,755
Isobutane/Isobutylene	39,180	– –	1,656	25	841	– –	-619	28,588	–	13,733	3,517
Other Liquids	**– –**	**22,850**	**– –**	**144,964**	**-381,099**	**-29,095**	**8,241**	**-294,339**	**34,550**	**9,167**	**106,210**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	22,850	– –	137	32,148	30,617	745	61,637	23,369	0	4,454
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	29,136	– –	29,136	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	17,024	– –	5	–	-625	317	863	15,224	0	1,048
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	5,826	– –	–	32,148	2,238	428	31,638	8,146	0	3,406
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	5,826	– –	–	35,052	-1,125	188	31,419	8,146	0	2,949
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-2,904	3,363	240	219	–	0	457
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	132	–	-132	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	128,018	-1,981	– –	5,461	111,408	–	9,168	44,086
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	16,809	-411,266	-59,712	2,039	-467,389	11,181	0	57,665
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-107,650	14,739	-4,333	-88,862	–	0	11,326
Conventional	– –	–	– –	16,809	-303,616	-74,451	6,372	-378,527	10,897	0	46,339
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-4	5	–	-1	5
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**1,873,591**	**84,275**	**-557,627**	**60,837**	**-9,502**	**– –**	**490,673**	**979,906**	**118,902**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	564,988	9,158	-169,032	60,837	-5,377	– –	105,512	365,816	17,348
Reformulated	– –	–	107,092	–	–	-11,760	-90	– –	537	94,885	66
Conventional	– –	–	457,896	9,158	-169,032	72,597	-5,287	– –	104,975	270,931	17,282
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3,019	–	-1,227	– –	127	– –	–	1,665	597
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	195,517	660	-138,252	– –	-875	– –	15,236	43,564	13,912
Kerosene	– –	– –	2,595	–	21	– –	179	– –	809	1,628	332
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	642,439	1,665	-244,416	0	-995	– –	164,695	235,988	50,137
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	547,815	594	-204,268	0	1,247	– –	121,327	221,567	40,842
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	33,146	307	-3,099	–	-852	– –	26,557	4,649	3,427
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	61,478	764	-37,049	– –	-1,390	– –	16,811	9,772	5,868
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	81,753	27,216	2,899	– –	-3,635	– –	88,330	27,173	17,443
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,930	750	–	– –	-297	– –	NA	NA	1,208
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,682	4,451	-440	– –	-804	– –	NA	NA	1,709
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	70,141	22,015	3,339	– –	-2,534	– –	NA	NA	14,526
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	72,643	36,682	-764	– –	278	– –	–	108,283	2,090
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	46,261	12,897	-843	– –	141	– –	–	58,174	1,152
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	26,382	23,785	79	– –	137	– –	–	50,109	938
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	9,772	2,876	-329	– –	146	– –	8,771	3,402	945
Lubricants	– –	– –	35,710	4,107	-9,285	– –	930	– –	13,371	16,231	6,220
Waxes	– –	– –	1,917	291	–	– –	48	– –	498	1,662	338
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	129,983	1,589	–	– –	-425	– –	90,475	41,522	5,823
Marketable	– –	– –	98,432	1,589	–	– –	-425	– –	90,475	9,971	5,823
Catalyst	– –	– –	31,551	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,551	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	22,728	–	2,761	– –	76	– –	2,715	22,698	3,337
Still Gas	– –	– –	97,994	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	97,994	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12,533	31	-3	– –	21	– –	261	12,279	380
Total	**1,244,421**	**22,720**	**1,990,768**	**1,601,775**	**-1,085,832**	**-4,775**	**-26,014**	**1,822,381**	**560,723**	**1,411,986**	**1,155,639**

– – = 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, September 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]	**3,186**	**– –**	**– –**	**4,724**	**-641**	**-160**	**-459**	**7,568**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,298**	**-1**	**381**	**32**	**172**	**– –**	**-71**	**304**	**126**	**1,522**
Pentanes Plus	173	-1	– –	26	-44	– –	-14	125	1	42
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,125	– –	381	5	216	– –	-57	179	125	1,480
Ethane/Ethylene	550	– –	19	–	261	– –	-33	–	–	862
Propane/Propylene	365	– –	357	1	-41	– –	83	–	118	483
Normal Butane/Butylene	55	– –	2	4	-2	– –	-87	64	7	76
Isobutane/Isobutylene	154	– –	3	–	-2	– –	-19	115	–	59
Other Liquids	**– –**	**92**	**– –**	**482**	**-1,480**	**-159**	**-122**	**-1,030**	**117**	**-29**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	92	– –	0	124	102	-9	239	88	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	112	– –	112	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	66	– –	–	–	-12	8	4	43	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	26	– –	–	124	1	-17	123	45	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	26	– –	–	137	1	-2	121	45	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-13	0	-15	2	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	446	-7	– –	-87	554	–	-29
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	36	-1,596	-260	-27	-1,824	29	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-387	26	-13	-348	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	36	-1,209	-286	-13	-1,476	29	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,114**	**225**	**-2,241**	**259**	**-175**	**– –**	**1,970**	**3,563**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,172	30	-629	259	-15	– –	488	1,360
Reformulated	– –	–	405	–	–	-20	-1	– –	9	377
Conventional	– –	–	1,767	30	-629	279	-14	– –	478	983
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	11	–	-5	– –	3	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	742	11	-543	– –	-1	– –	46	166
Kerosene	– –	– –	9	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	9
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,519	10	-1,040	0	-81	– –	640	930
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,188	2	-868	0	-27	– –	497	851
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	119	–	-19	–	-11	– –	87	24
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	212	9	-152	– –	-43	– –	56	55
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	255	42	18	– –	-80	– –	331	64
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	15	2	–	– –	-12	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	23	17	–	– –	-18	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	217	23	18	– –	-49	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	234	92	0	– –	-5	– –	–	332
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	142	38	0	– –	-5	– –	–	186
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	92	54	0	– –	0	– –	–	146
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	36	9	0	– –	3	– –	35	7
Lubricants	– –	– –	138	20	-39	– –	16	– –	42	61
Waxes	– –	– –	7	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	7
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	501	8	–	– –	11	– –	372	127
Marketable	– –	– –	384	8	–	– –	11	– –	372	10
Catalyst	– –	– –	117	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	117
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	70	–	-2	– –	-25	– –	11	83
Still Gas	– –	– –	373	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	373
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	47	–	–	– –	1	– –	3	43
Total	**4,484**	**91**	**7,495**	**5,462**	**-4,188**	**-60**	**-828**	**6,842**	**2,213**	**5,056**

– – = 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-September 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil[6]	**3,285**	**– –**	**– –**	**4,980**	**-757**	**-134**	**-102**	**7,471**	**5**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,273**	**0**	**429**	**48**	**219**	**– –**	**11**	**282**	**126**	**1,549**
Pentanes Plus	163	0	– –	42	-46	– –	1	118	0	40
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,110	– –	429	6	264	– –	10	165	125	1,509
Ethane/Ethylene	548	– –	19	–	275	– –	-22	–	–	864
Propane/Propylene	357	– –	348	2	-22	– –	6	–	118	562
Normal Butane/Butylene	61	– –	56	4	8	– –	29	60	7	33
Isobutane/Isobutylene	144	– –	6	0	3	– –	-2	105	–	50
Other Liquids	**– –**	**84**	**– –**	**531**	**-1,396**	**-107**	**30**	**-1,078**	**127**	**34**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	84	– –	1	118	112	3	226	86	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	107	– –	107	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	62	– –	0	–	-2	1	3	56	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	21	– –	–	118	8	2	116	30	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	21	– –	–	128	-4	1	115	30	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	-11	12	1	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	469	-7	– –	20	408	–	34
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	62	-1,506	-219	7	-1,712	41	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-394	54	-16	-326	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	62	-1,112	-273	23	-1,387	40	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,863**	**309**	**-2,043**	**223**	**-35**	**– –**	**1,797**	**3,589**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,070	34	-619	223	-20	– –	386	1,340
Reformulated	– –	–	392	–	–	-43	0	– –	2	348
Conventional	– –	–	1,677	34	-619	266	-19	– –	385	992
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	11	–	-4	– –	0	– –	–	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	716	2	-506	– –	-3	– –	56	160
Kerosene	– –	– –	10	–	0	– –	1	– –	3	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,353	6	-895	0	-4	– –	603	864
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,007	2	-748	0	5	– –	444	812
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	121	1	-11	–	-3	– –	97	17
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	225	3	-136	– –	-5	– –	62	36
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	299	100	11	– –	-13	– –	324	100
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	18	3	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24	16	-2	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	257	81	12	– –	-9	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	266	134	-3	– –	1	– –	–	397
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	169	47	-3	– –	1	– –	–	213
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	97	87	0	– –	1	– –	–	184
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	36	11	-1	– –	1	– –	32	12
Lubricants	– –	– –	131	15	-34	– –	3	– –	49	59
Waxes	– –	– –	7	1	–	– –	0	– –	2	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	476	6	–	– –	-2	– –	331	152
Marketable	– –	– –	361	6	–	– –	-2	– –	331	37
Catalyst	– –	– –	116	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	116
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	83	–	10	– –	0	– –	10	83
Still Gas	– –	– –	359	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	359
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	46	0	0	– –	0	– –	1	45
Total	**4,558**	**83**	**7,292**	**5,867**	**-3,977**	**-17**	**-95**	**6,675**	**2,054**	**5,172**

– – = 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, September 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	**11,933**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,866**	**-3,445**	**-772**	**1,454**	**15,128**	**0**	**0**	**17,066**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**10,327**	**-10**	**204**	**220**	**-9,481**	**– –**	**-57**	**502**	**322**	**493**	**1,406**
Pentanes Plus	1,665	-10	– –	–	-1,056	– –	-8	136	238	233	167
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,662	– –	204	220	-8,425	– –	-49	366	84	260	1,239
Ethane/Ethylene	4,694	– –	–	–	-5,081	– –	-6	–	–	-381	408
Propane/Propylene	2,497	– –	226	220	-2,061	– –	16	–	10	856	325
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,090	– –	41	–	-665	– –	-26	177	74	241	367
Isobutane/Isobutylene	381	– –	-63	–	-618	– –	-33	189	–	-456	139
Other Liquids	**– –**	**430**	**– –**	**–**	**734**	**-135**	**-194**	**1,060**	**1**	**162**	**4,889**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	430	– –	–	222	170	9	812	1	0	235
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	156	– –	156	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	430	– –	–	222	13	9	656	1	0	235
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	430	– –	–	222	7	9	650	1	0	235
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	6	–	6	–	0	–
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-296	134	–	162	2,661
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	512	-305	93	114	0	0	1,993
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	512	-305	93	114	0	0	1,993
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**17,017**	**249**	**930**	**297**	**-563**	**– –**	**91**	**18,966**	**9,221**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	8,756	–	-249	297	-50	– –	0	8,854	3,918
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	–	0	–
Conventional	– –	–	8,756	–	-249	297	-50	– –	0	8,854	3,918
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	19	1	–	– –	3	– –	–	17	20
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	777	–	759	– –	78	– –	–	1,458	634
Kerosene	– –	– –	10	–	–	– –	0	– –	25	-15	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	4,692	173	420	0	-531	– –	–	5,816	2,693
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	4,438	100	420	0	-482	– –	–	5,440	2,359
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	279	73	–	–	-45	– –	–	397	156
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-25	–	–	– –	-4	– –	–	-21	178
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	354	–	–	– –	34	– –	12	308	203
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	152	–	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA	12
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	46	–	–	– –	13	– –	NA	NA	20
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	156	–	–	– –	18	– –	NA	NA	171
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	5	-5	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	539	–	–	– –	6	– –	–	533	472
Marketable	– –	– –	338	–	–	– –	6	– –	–	332	472
Catalyst	– –	– –	201	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	201	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,166	74	–	– –	-98	– –	49	1,289	1,260
Still Gas	– –	– –	618	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	618	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	86	1	–	– –	-5	– –	–	92	20
Total	**22,260**	**420**	**17,221**	**9,335**	**-11,262**	**-610**	**640**	**16,690**	**415**	**19,620**	**32,582**

– – = 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-September 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	**102,103**	**– –**	**– –**	**82,011**	**-36,227**	**503**	**1,209**	**146,997**	**184**	**0**	**17,066**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**101,145**	**-88**	**2,841**	**1,989**	**-89,177**	**– –**	**-26**	**3,930**	**1,380**	**11,426**	**1,406**
Pentanes Plus	14,992	-88	– –	–	-9,782	– –	3	1,123	665	3,331	167
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	86,153	– –	2,841	1,989	-79,395	– –	-29	2,807	715	8,095	1,239
Ethane/Ethylene	47,713	– –	–	–	-47,846	– –	-2	–	–	-131	408
Propane/Propylene	24,512	– –	2,528	1,962	-19,507	– –	-41	–	44	9,492	325
Normal Butane/Butylene	10,340	– –	494	6	-6,542	– –	27	1,105	671	2,495	367
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,588	– –	-181	21	-5,500	– –	-13	1,702	–	-3,761	139
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,836**	**– –**	**3**	**5,728**	**-3,734**	**-588**	**5,179**	**25**	**1,217**	**4,889**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,836	– –	3	1,985	1,541	43	7,297	25	0	235
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,693	– –	1,693	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,836	– –	3	1,985	-152	43	5,604	25	0	235
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	3,836	– –	3	1,985	-197	43	5,559	25	0	235
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	45	–	45	–	0	–
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-334	-883	–	1,217	2,661
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	3,743	-5,275	-297	-1,235	0	0	1,993
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	-2	2	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	3,743	-5,275	-295	-1,237	0	0	1,993
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**159,620**	**1,454**	**4,280**	**5,472**	**-2,022**	**– –**	**687**	**172,161**	**9,221**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	79,113	–	-3,301	5,472	-756	– –	0	82,040	3,918
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	2	–	– –	–	2	–
Conventional	– –	–	79,113	–	-3,301	5,470	-756	– –	0	82,038	3,918
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	131	4	–	– –	-1	– –	–	136	20
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	7,190	–	6,851	– –	-108	– –	10	14,139	634
Kerosene	– –	– –	319	–	-163	– –	-45	– –	99	102	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	47,921	752	896	0	-1,025	– –	4	50,590	2,693
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	45,007	643	896	0	-998	– –	–	47,544	2,359
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	3,028	102	–	–	-43	– –	4	3,170	156
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-114	7	–	– –	16	– –	1	-124	178
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	2,757	31	–	– –	4	– –	73	2,711	203
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,212	–	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA	12
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	382	26	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA	20
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,163	5	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA	171
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	41	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	41	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	41	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	41	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	–	– –	65	-63	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	6,755	–	–	– –	61	– –	1	6,693	472
Marketable	– –	– –	4,790	–	–	– –	61	– –	1	4,728	472
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,965	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,965	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	7,850	656	–	– –	-153	– –	433	8,226	1,260
Still Gas	– –	– –	6,414	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,414	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,129	9	-3	– –	1	– –	0	1,134	20
Total	**203,248**	**3,748**	**162,461**	**85,457**	**-115,396**	**2,241**	**-1,427**	**156,106**	**2,276**	**184,804**	**32,582**

– – = 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, September 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	**398**	**– –**	**– –**	**296**	**-115**	**-26**	**48**	**504**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**344**	**0**	**7**	**7**	**-316**	**– –**	**-2**	**17**	**11**	**16**
Pentanes Plus	56	0	– –	–	-35	– –	0	5	8	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	289	– –	7	7	-281	– –	-2	12	3	9
Ethane/Ethylene	156	– –	–	–	-169	– –	0	–	–	-13
Propane/Propylene	83	– –	8	7	-69	– –	1	–	0	29
Normal Butane/Butylene	36	– –	1	–	-22	– –	-1	6	2	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	-2	–	-21	– –	-1	6	–	-15
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**–**	**24**	**-5**	**-6**	**35**	**0**	**5**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	–	7	6	0	27	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	5	– –	5	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	–	7	0	0	22	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	–	7	0	0	22	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-10	4	–	5
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	17	-10	3	4	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	17	-10	3	4	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**567**	**8**	**31**	**10**	**-19**	**– –**	**3**	**632**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	292	–	-8	10	-2	– –	0	295
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	292	–	-8	10	-2	– –	0	295
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	26	–	25	– –	3	– –	–	49
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	156	6	14	0	-18	– –	–	194
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	148	3	14	0	-16	– –	–	181
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	9	2	–	–	-2	– –	–	13
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	-1
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	10
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	18	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	18
Marketable	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	11
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	39	2	–	– –	-3	– –	2	43
Still Gas	– –	– –	21	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	3
Total	**742**	**14**	**574**	**311**	**-375**	**-20**	**21**	**556**	**14**	**654**

– – = 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-September 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	**374**	**– –**	**– –**	**300**	**-133**	**2**	**4**	**538**	**1**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**370**	**0**	**10**	**7**	**-327**	**– –**	**0**	**14**	**5**	**42**
Pentanes Plus	55	0	– –	–	-36	– –	0	4	2	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	316	– –	10	7	-291	– –	0	10	3	30
Ethane/Ethylene	175	– –	–	–	-175	– –	0	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	90	– –	9	7	-71	– –	0	–	0	35
Normal Butane/Butylene	38	– –	2	0	-24	– –	0	4	2	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	-1	0	-20	– –	0	6	–	-14
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**0**	**21**	**-14**	**-2**	**19**	**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	21	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	0	7	-1	0	20	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-1	-3	–	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	14	-19	-1	-5	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	0	0	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	14	-19	-1	-5	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**585**	**5**	**16**	**20**	**-7**	**– –**	**3**	**631**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	290	–	-12	20	-3	– –	0	301
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	290	–	-12	20	-3	– –	0	301
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	26	–	25	– –	0	– –	0	52
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	-1	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	176	3	3	0	-4	– –	0	185
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	165	2	3	0	-4	– –	–	174
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	11	0	–	–	0	– –	0	12
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	– –	– –	25	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	25
Marketable	– –	– –	18	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	17
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	29	2	–	– –	-1	– –	2	30
Still Gas	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	4
Total	**744**	**14**	**595**	**313**	**-423**	**8**	**-5**	**572**	**8**	**677**

– – = 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, September 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	**35,053**	**– –**	**– –**	**39,732**	**–**	**-556**	**-783**	**75,011**	**1**	**0**	**48,698**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,909**	**-10**	**2,110**	**88**	**–**	**– –**	**847**	**1,821**	**606**	**823**	**8,015**
Pentanes Plus	921	-10	– –	–	–	– –	-57	643	93	232	163
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	988	– –	2,110	88	–	– –	904	1,178	513	591	7,852
Ethane/Ethylene	8	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	8	–
Propane/Propylene	323	– –	1,463	50	–	– –	315	–	417	1,104	2,182
Normal Butane/Butylene	132	– –	576	29	–	– –	562	581	96	-502	5,068
Isobutane/Isobutylene	525	– –	71	9	–	– –	27	597	–	-19	602
Other Liquids	**– –**	**479**	**– –**	**3,773**	**6,881**	**2,123**	**2,342**	**11,283**	**194**	**-563**	**46,795**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	479	– –	484	3,710	1,556	252	5,913	63	0	2,543
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,378	– –	1,378	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	6	–	–	6	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	479	– –	484	3,710	172	252	4,535	57	0	2,543
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	479	– –	484	3,710	51	260	4,406	57	0	2,407
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	121	-8	129	–	0	136
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,916	–	– –	1,234	2,245	–	-563	19,406
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	373	3,171	567	856	3,125	130	0	24,846
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,027	-603	117	1,307	–	0	12,760
Conventional	– –	–	– –	373	1,144	1,170	739	1,818	130	0	12,086
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**91,575**	**1,695**	**2,143**	**-618**	**-264**	**– –**	**8,677**	**86,382**	**36,857**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	46,792	20	834	-618	106	– –	1,201	45,721	4,059
Reformulated	– –	–	32,170	–	–	587	-2	– –	209	32,550	18
Conventional	– –	–	14,622	20	834	-1,205	108	– –	992	13,171	4,041
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	55	–	–	– –	54	– –	–	1	263
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	13,405	547	289	– –	-160	– –	1,424	12,977	10,312
Kerosene	– –	– –	30	–	–	– –	-2	– –	24	8	49
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	16,298	199	1,124	0	239	– –	1,434	15,948	12,791
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	14,974	199	1,124	0	432	– –	842	15,023	10,823
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	492	–	–	–	-126	– –	441	177	816
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	832	–	–	– –	-67	– –	151	748	1,152
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	4,130	809	–	– –	-503	– –	657	4,785	5,314
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	51	–	–	– –	-37	– –	NA	NA	223
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	929	189	–	– –	47	– –	NA	NA	1,084
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,150	620	–	– –	-513	– –	NA	NA	4,007
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	8	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	8	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	28	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	27	31
Lubricants	– –	– –	670	6	-104	– –	178	– –	216	178	1,233
Waxes	– –	– –	–	27	–	– –	–	– –	5	22	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,707	26	–	– –	75	– –	3,584	1,074	1,388
Marketable	– –	– –	3,722	26	–	– –	75	– –	3,584	89	1,388
Catalyst	– –	– –	985	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	985	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,113	61	–	– –	-236	– –	127	1,283	1,344
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,899	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,899	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	441	–	–	– –	-14	– –	4	451	71
Total	**36,962**	**469**	**93,685**	**45,288**	**9,024**	**949**	**2,142**	**88,115**	**9,477**	**86,642**	**140,365**

– – = 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-September 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	**314,960**	**– –**	**– –**	**316,909**	**–**	**16,795**	**-585**	**649,242**	**7**	**0**	**48,698**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**15,487**	**-92**	**18,057**	**1,053**	**–**	**– –**	**3,448**	**15,196**	**4,326**	**11,535**	**8,015**
Pentanes Plus	7,043	-92	– –	–	–	– –	143	4,875	119	1,814	163
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,444	– –	18,057	1,053	–	– –	3,305	10,321	4,207	9,721	7,852
Ethane/Ethylene	72	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	72	–
Propane/Propylene	2,999	– –	13,188	838	–	– –	972	–	2,880	13,173	2,182
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,345	– –	4,772	190	–	– –	2,256	5,308	1,328	-2,585	5,068
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,028	– –	97	25	–	– –	77	5,013	–	-940	602
Other Liquids	**– –**	**4,040**	**– –**	**25,047**	**66,727**	**13,927**	**-4,687**	**113,723**	**1,240**	**-535**	**46,795**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	4,040	– –	666	37,630	10,608	116	52,243	585	0	2,543
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	11,450	– –	11,450	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	24	–	–	24	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	4,040	– –	666	37,630	-866	116	40,793	561	0	2,543
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	4,040	– –	591	37,630	-1,454	99	40,147	561	0	2,407
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	75	–	588	17	646	–	0	136
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	18,531	-217	– –	-1,523	20,372	–	-535	19,406
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	5,850	29,314	3,319	-3,280	41,108	655	0	24,846
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	18,428	-750	-2,894	20,572	–	0	12,760
Conventional	– –	–	– –	5,850	10,886	4,069	-386	20,536	655	0	12,086
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**809,188**	**24,314**	**19,445**	**-1,865**	**-1,270**	**– –**	**84,598**	**767,754**	**36,857**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	421,602	533	8,380	-1,865	-96	– –	12,326	416,420	4,059
Reformulated	– –	–	292,024	–	–	377	4	– –	1,611	290,786	18
Conventional	– –	–	129,578	533	8,380	-2,242	-100	– –	10,715	125,634	4,041
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	411	1	–	– –	35	– –	–	377	263
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	112,649	8,583	2,471	– –	232	– –	6,867	116,604	10,312
Kerosene	– –	– –	75	–	–	– –	-106	– –	124	57	49
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	145,273	2,153	9,371	0	-1,872	– –	21,056	137,613	12,791
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	129,540	1,478	9,371	0	-1,032	– –	12,615	128,806	10,823
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	5,500	301	–	–	-416	– –	6,724	-507	816
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	10,233	374	–	– –	-424	– –	1,718	9,313	1,152
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	35,517	11,391	147	– –	896	– –	7,386	38,773	5,314
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	716	–	–	– –	87	– –	NA	NA	223
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7,616	203	–	– –	234	– –	NA	NA	1,084
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	27,185	11,188	–	– –	575	– –	NA	NA	4,007
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	56	338	–	– –	1	– –	–	393	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	56	338	–	– –	1	– –	–	393	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	336	–	–	– –	1	– –	805	-470	31
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,766	64	-924	– –	-89	– –	2,470	2,525	1,233
Waxes	– –	– –	–	292	–	– –	–	– –	50	242	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	41,166	236	–	– –	-33	– –	32,510	8,925	1,388
Marketable	– –	– –	32,439	236	–	– –	-33	– –	32,510	198	1,388
Catalyst	– –	– –	8,727	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,727	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	8,535	723	–	– –	-245	– –	979	8,524	1,344
Still Gas	– –	– –	34,197	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	34,197	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3,605	–	–	– –	6	– –	24	3,575	71
Total	**330,447**	**3,948**	**827,245**	**367,323**	**86,172**	**28,857**	**-3,094**	**778,161**	**90,170**	**778,754**	**140,365**

– – = 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, September 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	**1,168**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,324**	**–**	**-19**	**-26**	**2,500**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**64**	**0**	**70**	**3**	**–**	**– –**	**28**	**61**	**20**	**27**
Pentanes Plus	31	0	– –	–	–	– –	-2	21	3	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	33	– –	70	3	–	– –	30	39	17	20
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	11	– –	49	2	–	– –	11	–	14	37
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	– –	19	1	–	– –	19	19	3	-17
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	– –	2	0	–	– –	1	20	–	-1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**16**	**– –**	**126**	**229**	**71**	**78**	**376**	**6**	**-19**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	16	– –	16	124	52	8	197	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	46	– –	46	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	16	– –	16	124	6	8	151	2	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	16	– –	16	124	2	9	147	2	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	–	–	4	0	4	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	97	–	– –	41	75	–	-19
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	12	106	19	29	104	4	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	68	-20	4	44	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	12	38	39	25	61	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,053**	**57**	**71**	**-21**	**-9**	**– –**	**289**	**2,879**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,560	1	28	-21	4	– –	40	1,524
Reformulated	– –	–	1,072	–	–	20	0	– –	7	1,085
Conventional	– –	–	487	1	28	-40	4	– –	33	439
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	2	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	447	18	10	– –	-5	– –	47	433
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	543	7	37	0	8	– –	48	532
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	499	7	37	0	14	– –	28	501
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	16	–	–	–	-4	– –	15	6
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	28	–	–	– –	-2	– –	5	25
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	138	27	–	– –	-17	– –	22	159
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31	6	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	105	21	–	– –	-17	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	22	0	-3	– –	6	– –	7	6
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	157	1	–	– –	3	– –	119	36
Marketable	– –	– –	124	1	–	– –	3	– –	119	3
Catalyst	– –	– –	33	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	33
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	37	2	–	– –	-8	– –	4	43
Still Gas	– –	– –	130	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	130
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	15
Total	**1,232**	**16**	**3,123**	**1,510**	**301**	**32**	**71**	**2,937**	**316**	**2,888**

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

Table 24. PAD District 5 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-September 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	**1,154**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,161**	**–**	**62**	**-2**	**2,378**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**57**	**0**	**66**	**4**	**–**	**– –**	**13**	**56**	**16**	**42**
Pentanes Plus	26	0	– –	–	–	– –	1	18	0	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	31	– –	66	4	–	– –	12	38	15	36
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	11	– –	48	3	–	– –	4	–	11	48
Normal Butane/Butylene	5	– –	17	1	–	– –	8	19	5	-9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	18	–	-3
Other Liquids	**– –**	**15**	**– –**	**92**	**244**	**51**	**-17**	**417**	**5**	**-2**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	15	– –	2	138	39	0	191	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	42	– –	42	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	15	– –	2	138	-3	0	149	2	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	15	– –	2	138	-5	0	147	2	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	–	– –	0	–	2	0	2	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	68	-1	– –	-6	75	–	-2
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	21	107	12	-12	151	2	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	68	-3	-11	75	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	21	40	15	-1	75	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,964**	**89**	**71**	**-7**	**-5**	**– –**	**310**	**2,812**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,544	2	31	-7	0	– –	45	1,525
Reformulated	– –	–	1,070	–	–	1	0	– –	6	1,065
Conventional	– –	–	475	2	31	-8	0	– –	39	460
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	413	31	9	– –	1	– –	25	427
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	532	8	34	0	-7	– –	77	504
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	475	5	34	0	-4	– –	46	472
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	20	1	–	–	-2	– –	25	-2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	37	1	–	– –	-2	– –	6	34
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	130	42	1	– –	3	– –	27	142
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28	1	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	100	41	–	– –	2	– –	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	– –	3	-2
Lubricants	– –	– –	21	0	-3	– –	0	– –	9	9
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	151	1	–	– –	0	– –	119	33
Marketable	– –	– –	119	1	–	– –	0	– –	119	1
Catalyst	– –	– –	32	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	31	3	–	– –	-1	– –	4	31
Still Gas	– –	– –	125	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	125
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,210**	**14**	**3,030**	**1,346**	**316**	**106**	**-11**	**2,850**	**330**	**2,853**

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

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	646	26,029	95,573	11,933	35,053	169,235	5,641
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	17,544	585
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	151,691	5,056
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	31,016	48,834	141,725	8,866	39,732	270,173	9,006
Commercial	31,016	48,834	141,725	8,866	39,732	270,173	9,006
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	61	22,600	-19,216	-3,445	–	–	–
Adjustments[1]	4,161	3,622	-4,796	-772	-556	1,659	55
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	-1,385	-3,587	-13,766	1,454	-783	-18,067	-602
Commercial	–	–	-13,261	–	–	-17,562	-585
SPR	–	–	-505	–	–	-505	-17
Refinery Inputs	37,103	103,775	227,052	15,128	75,011	458,069	15,269
Exports	166	898	–	0	1	1,065	35
Ending Stocks							
Total	11,092	92,946	857,918	17,066	48,698	1,027,720	– –
Commercial	11,092	92,946	161,967	17,066	48,698	331,769	– –
Refinery	9,985	12,677	43,000	2,460	21,700	89,822	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	1,015	77,785	102,236	12,382	22,117	215,535	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	30,058	– –	– –	– –	30,058	– –
Lease	92	2,484	16,731	2,224	583	22,114	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	4,298	4,298	– –
SPR	–	–	695,951	–	–	695,951	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	67.7	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	39.1	– –
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	31,016	48,834	141,725	8,866	39,732	270,173	9,006
PAD District of Processing	31,016	49,681	143,362	6,382	39,732	270,173	9,006

– – = 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, September 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	July 2011		January-July 2011	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**680**	**22**	**4,603**	**22**
Florida	164	5	1,153	5
New York	34	1	215	1
Pennsylvania	316	10	2,059	10
Virginia	1	0	3	0
West Virginia	171	6	1,175	6
Adjustment[1]	-6	0	-1	0
PAD District 2	**25,571**	**825**	**161,782**	**763**
Illinois	764	25	5,153	24
Indiana	170	5	1,090	5
Kansas	3,442	111	24,048	113
Kentucky	276	9	1,376	6
Michigan	331	11	2,824	13
Missouri	11	0	72	0
Nebraska	192	6	1,233	6
North Dakota	13,131	424	78,187	369
Ohio	465	15	3,199	15
Oklahoma	6,340	205	41,979	198
South Dakota	139	4	937	4
Tennessee	20	1	153	1
Adjustment[1]	290	9	1,530	7
PAD District 3	**103,717**	**3,346**	**696,517**	**3,285**
Alabama	718	23	4,612	22
Arkansas	488	16	3,383	16
Louisiana	5,695	184	39,301	185
Mississippi	2,032	66	13,696	65
New Mexico	5,953	192	39,377	186
Texas	45,430	1,465	281,508	1,328
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	43,400	1,400	315,236	1,487
Adjustment[1]	0	0	-597	-3
PAD District 4	**11,611**	**375**	**78,204**	**369**
Colorado	2,220	72	17,384	82
Montana	1,998	64	13,814	65
Utah	2,108	68	14,871	70
Wyoming	4,580	148	30,226	143
Adjustment[1]	704	23	1,909	9
PAD District 5	**32,339**	**1,043**	**245,042**	**1,156**
Alaska	14,036	453	117,297	553
South Alaska	359	12	2,582	12
North Slope	13,677	441	114,716	541
Adjustment for Alaska[1]	0	0	-1	0
Arizona	2	0	17	0
California	16,526	533	115,453	545
Nevada	38	1	242	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	1,736	56	12,385	58
Adjustment excluding Alaska[1]	1	0	-350	-2
State Offshore Production				
U.S.	**3,024**	**98**	**23,778**	**112**
Louisiana	540	17	3,714	18
Texas	70	2	628	3
Alaska	1,360	44	12,043	57
California	1,054	34	7,392	35
U.S. Total	**173,918**	**5,610**	**1,186,148**	**5,595**

– = 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, September 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	**–**	**1,052**	**1,052**	**1,787**	**808**	**9,530**	**12,125**
Pentanes Plus	–	189	189	144	158	1,161	1,463
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	863	863	1,643	650	8,369	10,662
Ethane	–	18	18	651	–	3,636	4,287
Propane	–	571	571	707	408	2,937	4,052
Normal Butane	–	136	136	113	214	1,125	1,452
Isobutane	–	138	138	172	28	671	871

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	**24,378**	**3,496**	**5,362**	**487**	**5,219**	**38,942**	**10,327**	**1,909**	**64,355**
Pentanes Plus	3,475	392	628	96	609	5,200	1,665	921	9,438
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	20,903	3,104	4,734	391	4,610	33,742	8,662	988	54,917
Ethane	10,111	1,630	2,235	157	2,365	16,498	4,694	8	25,505
Propane	6,835	973	1,564	123	1,468	10,963	2,497	323	18,406
Normal Butane	2,530	-1,978	541	71	492	1,656	1,090	132	4,466
Isobutane	1,427	2,479	394	40	285	4,625	381	525	6,540

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**	**239**	**246**	**270**	**53**	**785**	**1,108**
Pentanes Plus	–	23	23	27	23	144	194
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7	216	223	243	30	641	914
Ethane	–	–	–	12	–	164	176
Propane	6	201	207	140	18	191	349
Normal Butane	1	7	8	36	11	170	217
Isobutane	–	8	8	55	1	116	172

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	**311**	**1,088**	**1,837**	**23**	**23**	**3,282**	**121**	**550**	**5,307**
Pentanes Plus	49	101	461	2	6	619	42	43	921
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	262	987	1,376	21	17	2,663	79	507	4,386
Ethane	61	457	–	–	–	518	2	–	696
Propane	132	391	20	11	7	561	40	60	1,217
Normal Butane	62	47	1,252	10	6	1,377	31	412	2,045
Isobutane	7	92	104	–	4	207	6	35	428

– = 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, September 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	**34,242**	**2,861**	**37,103**	**67,477**	**12,584**	**23,714**	**103,775**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**482**	**3**	**485**	**1,872**	**105**	**919**	**2,896**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	727	6	304	1,037
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	482	3	485	1,145	99	615	1,859
Normal Butane	191	3	194	180	46	238	464
Isobutane	291	–	291	965	53	377	1,395
Other Liquids	**63,080**	**5,265**	**68,345**	**7,524**	**3,472**	**1,980**	**12,976**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	8,678	821	9,499	4,909	1,182	1,356	7,447
Hydrogen	30	17	47	364	65	114	543
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,648	804	9,452	4,499	1,117	1,242	6,858
Fuel Ethanol	8,513	733	9,246	4,315	1,061	1,269	6,645
Renewable Diesel Fuel	135	71	206	184	56	-27	213
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	46	–	–	46
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,987	-61	1,926	1,163	-213	-631	319
Naphthas and Lighter	560	3	563	1,708	5	-220	1,493
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-458	-1	-459	-420	25	122	-273
Heavy Gas Oils	738	-63	675	204	-242	-168	-206
Residuum	1,147	0	1,147	-329	-1	-365	-695
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	52,415	4,505	56,920	1,452	2,503	1,255	5,210
Reformulated - RBOB	13,768	460	14,228	-468	972	945	1,449
Conventional	38,647	4,045	42,692	1,920	1,531	310	3,761
CBOB	32,176	4,022	36,198	1,314	1,336	436	3,086
GTAB	2,743	–	2,743	–	–	–	–
Other	3,728	23	3,751	606	195	-126	675
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**97,804**	**8,129**	**105,933**	**76,873**	**16,161**	**26,613**	**119,647**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Crude Oil	**18,314**	**107,965**	**90,429**	**6,918**	**3,426**	**227,052**	**15,128**	**75,011**	**458,069**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**421**	**4,660**	**3,809**	**73**	**165**	**9,128**	**502**	**1,821**	**14,832**
Pentanes Plus	231	1,662	1,816	31	15	3,755	136	643	5,571
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	190	2,998	1,993	42	150	5,373	366	1,178	9,261
Normal Butane	16	1,332	547	21	–	1,916	177	581	3,332
Isobutane	174	1,666	1,446	21	150	3,457	189	597	5,929
Other Liquids	**9,013**	**-20,473**	**-25,275**	**5,848**	**-27**	**-30,914**	**1,060**	**11,283**	**62,750**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,592	2,645	1,689	1,067	180	7,173	812	5,913	30,844
Hydrogen	24	1,837	1,300	176	35	3,372	156	1,378	5,496
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	114	–	–	–	114	–	–	114
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	114	–	–	–	114	–	–	114
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,568	694	389	891	145	3,687	656	4,535	25,188
Fuel Ethanol	1,520	692	389	878	145	3,624	650	4,406	24,571
Renewable Diesel Fuel	48	2	–	13	–	63	6	129	617
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46
Unfinished Oils (net)	-130	6,178	10,268	201	105	16,622	134	2,245	21,246
Naphthas and Lighter	-213	-1,162	211	31	34	-1,099	-55	-164	738
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	17	-2,133	1,544	33	26	-513	-296	-241	-1,782
Heavy Gas Oils	49	8,647	4,646	182	45	13,569	577	2,673	17,288
Residuum	17	826	3,867	-45	–	4,665	-92	-23	5,002
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	7,551	-29,296	-37,232	4,580	-312	-54,709	114	3,125	10,660
Reformulated - RBOB	5,359	-10,582	-4,516	–	-697	-10,436	–	1,307	6,548
Conventional	2,192	-18,714	-32,716	4,580	385	-44,273	114	1,818	4,112
CBOB	2,573	-19,129	-29,986	4,593	374	-41,575	79	2,352	140
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,743
Other	-381	415	-2,730	-13	11	-2,698	35	-534	1,229
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Total Input	**27,748**	**92,152**	**68,963**	**12,839**	**3,564**	**205,266**	**16,690**	**88,115**	**535,651**

– = 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, September 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	869	17	886	2,847	138	632	3,617
Ethane/Ethylene	9	–	9	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	9	–	9	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,361	14	1,375	2,372	266	651	3,289
Propane	712	14	726	1,354	223	408	1,985
Propylene	649	–	649	1,018	43	243	1,304
Normal Butane/Butylene	-290	13	-277	419	-105	53	367
Normal Butane	-245	13	-232	415	-105	64	374
Butylene	-45	–	-45	4	–	-11	-7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-211	-10	-221	56	-23	-72	-39
Isobutane	-211	-10	-221	14	-23	-72	-81
Isobutylene	–	–	–	42	–	–	42
Finished Motor Gasoline	79,395	6,223	85,618	42,938	9,902	14,786	67,626
Reformulated	35,046	511	35,557	8,433	1,451	1,051	10,935
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	35,046	511	35,557	8,433	1,451	1,051	10,935
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	44,349	5,712	50,061	34,505	8,451	13,735	56,691
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	49,186	7,560	56,746	34,782	9,001	11,455	55,238
Ed55 and Lower	49,183	7,560	56,743	34,774	8,971	11,427	55,172
Greater than Ed55	3	–	3	8	30	28	66
Conventional Other	-4,837	-1,848	-6,685	-277	-550	2,280	1,453
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	59	–	59
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,651	–	2,651	5,588	855	1,060	7,503
Kerosene	28	4	32	157	–	17	174
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,860	797	11,657	17,064	3,306	8,644	29,014
15 ppm sulfur and under	7,202	701	7,903	17,136	2,980	8,401	28,517
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-723	67	-656	317	262	8	587
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	4,381	29	4,410	-389	64	235	-90
Residual Fuel Oil	1,890	9	1,899	1,123	192	131	1,446
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	386	9	395	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	470	–	470	99	55	–	154
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,034	–	1,034	1,024	137	131	1,292
Petrochemical Feedstocks	165	–	165	1,196	–	46	1,242
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	165	–	165	1,027	–	23	1,050
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	169	–	23	192
Special Naphthas	–	28	28	9	–	8	17
Lubricants	283	210	493	–	-1	291	290
Waxes	–	10	10	–	–	61	61
Petroleum Coke	1,295	18	1,313	3,005	523	847	4,375
Marketable	399	–	399	1,891	372	697	2,960
Catalyst	896	18	914	1,114	151	150	1,415
Asphalt and Road Oil	939	686	1,625	4,215	1,586	429	6,230
Still Gas	1,389	45	1,434	2,440	539	945	3,924
Miscellaneous Products	45	43	88	229	80	59	368
Total	**99,809**	**8,090**	**107,899**	**80,811**	**17,179**	**27,956**	**125,946**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-2,005	39	-1,966	-3,938	-1,018	-1,343	-6,299

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 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	638	5,813	4,893	29	50	11,423	204	2,110	18,240
Ethane/Ethylene	–	551	8	–	–	559	–	–	568
Ethane	–	400	8	–	–	408	–	–	408
Ethylene	–	151	–	–	–	151	–	–	160
Propane/Propylene	686	5,148	4,784	47	51	10,716	226	1,463	17,069
Propane	205	1,878	1,513	7	51	3,654	227	1,170	7,762
Propylene	481	3,270	3,271	40	–	7,062	-1	293	9,307
Normal Butane/Butylene	9	249	-169	-18	-1	70	41	576	777
Normal Butane	12	318	-150	-18	5	167	16	576	901
Butylene	-3	-69	-19	–	-6	-97	25	0	-124
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-57	-135	270	–	–	78	-63	71	-174
Isobutane	-57	-121	270	–	–	92	-63	71	-202
Isobutylene	–	-14	–	–	–	-14	–	–	28
Finished Motor Gasoline	19,208	25,425	11,445	7,369	1,709	65,156	8,756	46,792	273,948
Reformulated	6,502	5,654	–	–	–	12,156	–	32,170	90,818
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,095	5,654	–	–	–	11,749	–	32,170	90,411
Reformulated Other	407	–	–	–	–	407	–	–	407
Conventional	12,706	19,771	11,445	7,369	1,709	53,000	8,756	14,622	183,130
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	9,086	1,257	3,877	8,585	1,452	24,257	6,420	11,788	154,449
Ed55 and Lower	9,084	1,257	3,877	8,583	1,452	24,253	6,416	11,784	154,368
Greater than Ed55	2	–	–	2	–	4	4	4	81
Conventional Other	3,620	18,514	7,568	-1,216	257	28,743	2,336	2,834	28,681
Finished Aviation Gasoline	93	89	156	–	–	338	19	55	471
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,114	9,833	11,120	196	2	22,265	777	13,405	46,601
Kerosene	16	–	249	-2	–	263	10	30	509
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,576	34,790	31,330	2,525	1,343	75,564	4,692	16,298	137,225
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,191	32,022	24,597	2,492	1,332	65,634	4,438	14,974	121,466
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	398	294	2,830	50	–	3,572	279	492	4,274
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-13	2,474	3,903	-17	11	6,358	-25	832	11,485
Residual Fuel Oil	163	4,699	2,661	-75	205	7,653	354	4,130	15,482
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	207	240	–	–	447	152	51	1,045
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	61	162	484	-19	12	700	46	929	2,299
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	102	4,330	1,937	-56	193	6,506	156	3,150	12,138
Petrochemical Feedstocks	100	4,547	2,375	10	–	7,032	–	7	8,446
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	101	2,885	1,277	10	–	4,273	–	7	5,495
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-1	1,662	1,098	–	–	2,759	–	–	2,951
Special Naphthas	200	579	127	181	–	1,087	–	28	1,160
Lubricants	26	1,886	1,247	966	–	4,125	–	670	5,578
Waxes	–	140	47	26	–	213	–	–	284
Petroleum Coke	450	8,050	6,383	126	19	15,028	539	4,707	25,962
Marketable	243	6,078	5,083	126	–	11,530	338	3,722	18,949
Catalyst	207	1,972	1,300	–	19	3,498	201	985	7,013
Asphalt and Road Oil	454	204	80	1,224	148	2,110	1,166	1,113	12,244
Still Gas	811	5,495	4,474	217	178	11,175	618	3,899	21,050
Miscellaneous Products	102	766	521	20	11	1,420	86	441	2,403
Total	**28,951**	**102,316**	**77,108**	**12,812**	**3,665**	**224,852**	**17,221**	**93,685**	**569,603**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,203	-10,164	-8,145	27	-101	-19,586	-531	-5,570	-33,952

– = 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, September 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	**34,242**	**2,861**	**37,103**	**67,477**	**12,584**	**23,714**	**103,775**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**338**	**–**	**338**	**1,845**	**79**	**680**	**2,604**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	727	6	303	1,036
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	338	–	338	1,118	73	377	1,568
Normal Butane	47	–	47	153	20	–	173
Isobutane	291	–	291	965	53	377	1,395
Other Liquids	**-11,532**	**51**	**-11,481**	**-26,017**	**-3,522**	**-610**	**-30,149**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	200	115	315	603	124	209	936
Hydrogen	30	17	47	364	65	114	543
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	170	98	268	193	59	95	347
Fuel Ethanol	170	82	252	168	54	90	312
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	16	16	25	5	5	35
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	46	–	–	46
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,869	-60	1,809	1,231	-213	-631	387
Naphthas and Lighter	560	3	563	1,714	5	-220	1,499
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-557	–	-557	-356	25	122	-209
Heavy Gas Oils	728	-63	665	203	-242	-168	-207
Residuum	1,138	0	1,138	-330	-1	-365	-696
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-13,601	-4	-13,605	-27,851	-3,433	-188	-31,472
Reformulated - RBOB	-11,050	–	-11,050	-8,145	-340	–	-8,485
Conventional	-2,551	-4	-2,555	-19,706	-3,093	-188	-22,987
CBOB	-2,241	-16	-2,257	-19,460	-3,126	-57	-22,643
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-310	12	-298	-246	33	-131	-344
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**23,048**	**2,912**	**25,960**	**43,305**	**9,141**	**23,784**	**76,230**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,145	96	1,240	2,265	421	803	3,488
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,523	95	1,618	2,433	428	860	3,721
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	75.2	100.6	76.7	93.1	98.2	93.4	93.7
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	192	16	207	457	65	168	689
Catalytic Cracking	521	15	536	739	112	196	1,047
Catalytic Hydrocracking	17	–	17	139	8	45	192
Delayed and Fluid Coking	52	–	52	215	38	85	338
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.69	1.78	0.77	1.34	2.09	0.85	1.32
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	32.50	31.69	32.44	32.76	28.93	36.39	33.13
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,523**	**95**	**1,618**	**2,433**	**428**	**860**	**3,721**
Operating	1,324	95	1,419	2,372	428	848	3,648
Idle	198	–	198	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, September 2011
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Crude Oil	**18,314**	**107,965**	**90,429**	**6,918**	**3,426**	**227,052**	**15,128**	**75,011**	**458,069**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**408**	**4,498**	**3,809**	**52**	**165**	**8,932**	**495**	**1,821**	**14,190**
Pentanes Plus	231	1,623	1,816	31	15	3,716	136	643	5,531
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	177	2,875	1,993	21	150	5,216	359	1,178	8,659
Normal Butane	3	1,209	547	–	–	1,759	170	581	2,730
Isobutane	174	1,666	1,446	21	150	3,457	189	597	5,929
Other Liquids	**-3,543**	**-26,492**	**-27,904**	**52**	**-501**	**-58,388**	**-139**	**-27,482**	**-127,639**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	161	1,999	1,399	197	84	3,840	434	1,524	7,049
Hydrogen	24	1,837	1,300	176	35	3,372	156	1,378	5,496
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	114	–	–	–	114	–	–	114
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	114	–	–	–	114	–	–	114
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	137	48	99	21	49	354	278	146	1,393
Fuel Ethanol	114	48	99	21	49	331	278	142	1,315
Renewable Diesel Fuel	23	–	–	–	–	23	–	4	78
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46
Unfinished Oils (net)	-130	6,178	10,268	201	105	16,622	134	2,245	21,197
Naphthas and Lighter	-213	-1,162	211	31	34	-1,099	-55	-164	744
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	17	-2,133	1,544	33	26	-513	-296	-241	-1,816
Heavy Gas Oils	49	8,647	4,646	182	45	13,569	577	2,673	17,277
Residuum	17	826	3,867	-45	–	4,665	-92	-23	4,992
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-3,574	-34,669	-39,571	-346	-690	-78,850	-707	-31,251	-155,885
Reformulated - RBOB	-120	-15,625	-4,516	–	-697	-20,958	–	-26,444	-66,937
Conventional	-3,454	-19,044	-35,055	-346	7	-57,892	-707	-4,807	-88,948
CBOB	-3,073	-17,394	-32,325	-304	-4	-53,100	-742	-4,272	-83,014
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-381	-1,650	-2,730	-42	11	-4,792	35	-535	-5,934
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Total Input to Refineries	**15,179**	**85,971**	**66,334**	**7,022**	**3,090**	**177,596**	**15,484**	**49,350**	**344,620**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	616	3,660	3,187	207	114	7,784	506	2,736	15,755
Operable Capacity (daily average)	658	4,059	3,551	235	143	8,646	624	3,128	17,736
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	93.6	90.2	89.8	88.1	79.9	90.0	81.1	87.5	88.8
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	127	523	569	34	23	1,276	88	401	2,662
Catalytic Cracking	173	1,327	1,102	20	34	2,656	155	740	5,133
Catalytic Hydrocracking	37	352	374	15	–	778	12	513	1,512
Delayed and Fluid Coking	31	602	540	24	–	1,197	40	486	2,112
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.86	1.78	1.49	1.72	1.60	1.59	1.24	1.33	1.41
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	36.19	27.81	29.99	29.36	32.52	29.48	33.31	27.66	30.37
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**658**	**4,059**	**3,551**	**235**	**143**	**8,646**	**624**	**3,128**	**17,736**
Operating	658	4,001	3,496	235	126	8,516	624	3,001	17,208
Idle	–	59	55	–	17	130	–	126	529
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**16,601**	**16,601**

– = 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, September 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	869	17	886	2,847	138	632	3,617
Ethane/Ethylene	9	–	9	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	9	–	9	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,361	14	1,375	2,372	266	651	3,289
Propane	712	14	726	1,354	223	408	1,985
Propylene	649	–	649	1,018	43	243	1,304
Normal Butane/Butylene	-290	13	-277	419	-105	53	367
Normal Butane	-245	13	-232	415	-105	64	374
Butylene	-45	–	-45	4	–	-11	-7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-211	-10	-221	56	-23	-72	-39
Isobutane	-211	-10	-221	14	-23	-72	-81
Isobutylene	–	–	–	42	–	–	42
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,889	1,060	5,949	9,485	2,932	11,926	24,343
Reformulated	1,670	–	1,670	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,670	–	1,670	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,219	1,060	4,279	9,485	2,932	11,926	24,343
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	24	879	903	1,675	542	931	3,148
Ed55 and Lower	24	879	903	1,675	542	931	3,148
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,195	181	3,376	7,810	2,390	10,995	21,195
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	59	–	59
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,856	–	2,856	5,665	857	1,061	7,583
Commercial	2,856	–	2,856	5,578	822	788	7,188
Military	–	–	–	87	35	273	395
Kerosene	-33	4	-29	158	–	17	175
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,580	742	11,322	16,872	3,257	8,676	28,805
15 ppm sulfur and under	7,178	646	7,824	17,102	2,933	8,414	28,449
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-66	60	-6	159	260	27	446
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,468	36	3,504	-389	64	235	-90
Residual Fuel Oil	1,784	9	1,793	1,123	192	131	1,446
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	360	9	369	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	559	–	559	99	55	–	154
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	865	–	865	1,024	137	131	1,292
Petrochemical Feedstocks	165	–	165	1,196	–	46	1,242
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	165	–	165	1,027	–	23	1,050
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	169	–	23	192
Special Naphthas	–	28	28	9	–	8	17
Lubricants	283	210	493	–	–	291	291
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	283	210	493	–	–	291	291
Waxes	–	10	10	–	–	61	61
Petroleum Coke	1,295	18	1,313	3,005	523	847	4,375
Marketable	399	–	399	1,891	372	697	2,960
Catalyst	896	18	914	1,114	151	150	1,415
Asphalt and Road Oil	939	686	1,625	4,215	1,582	428	6,225
Still Gas	1,389	45	1,434	2,440	539	945	3,924
Miscellaneous Products	45	43	88	229	80	59	368
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	45	43	88	229	80	59	368
Total	**25,061**	**2,872**	**27,933**	**47,244**	**10,159**	**25,128**	**82,531**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-2,013	40	-1,973	-3,939	-1,018	-1,344	-6,301

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 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	638	5,813	4,893	29	50	11,423	204	2,110	18,240
Ethane/Ethylene	–	551	8	–	–	559	–	–	568
Ethane	–	400	8	–	–	408	–	–	408
Ethylene	–	151	–	–	–	151	–	–	160
Propane/Propylene	686	5,148	4,784	47	51	10,716	226	1,463	17,069
Propane	205	1,878	1,513	7	51	3,654	227	1,170	7,762
Propylene	481	3,270	3,271	40	–	7,062	-1	293	9,307
Normal Butane/Butylene	9	249	-169	-18	-1	70	41	576	777
Normal Butane	12	318	-150	-18	5	167	16	576	901
Butylene	-3	-69	-19	–	-6	-97	25	0	-124
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-57	-135	270	–	–	78	-63	71	-174
Isobutane	-57	-121	270	–	–	92	-63	71	-202
Isobutylene	–	-14	–	–	–	-14	–	–	28
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,664	19,246	8,816	1,565	1,236	37,527	7,556	8,150	83,525
Reformulated	407	–	–	–	–	407	–	1,141	3,218
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,141	2,811
Reformulated Other	407	–	–	–	–	407	–	–	407
Conventional	6,257	19,246	8,816	1,565	1,236	37,120	7,556	7,009	80,307
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,133	478	986	74	490	3,161	2,749	283	10,244
Ed55 and Lower	1,131	478	986	74	490	3,159	2,749	283	10,242
Greater than Ed55	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Conventional Other	5,124	18,768	7,830	1,491	746	33,959	4,807	6,726	70,063
Finished Aviation Gasoline	93	89	156	–	–	338	19	55	471
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,114	9,837	11,120	197	2	22,270	777	13,434	46,920
Commercial	830	8,947	10,681	40	–	20,498	705	12,285	43,532
Military	284	890	439	157	2	1,772	72	1,149	3,388
Kerosene	16	–	249	-2	–	263	10	18	437
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,551	34,784	31,352	2,512	1,347	75,546	4,686	16,163	136,522
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,166	31,982	24,597	2,479	1,332	65,556	4,432	14,831	121,092
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	398	294	2,830	50	–	3,572	279	554	4,845
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-13	2,508	3,925	-17	15	6,418	-25	778	10,585
Residual Fuel Oil	163	4,699	2,561	-75	205	7,553	354	4,130	15,276
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	189	240	–	–	429	152	51	1,001
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	61	231	484	-19	12	769	46	929	2,457
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	102	4,279	1,837	-56	193	6,355	156	3,150	11,818
Petrochemical Feedstocks	100	4,547	2,375	10	–	7,032	–	7	8,446
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	101	2,885	1,277	10	–	4,273	–	7	5,495
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-1	1,662	1,098	–	–	2,759	–	–	2,951
Special Naphthas	200	579	127	181	–	1,087	–	28	1,160
Lubricants	26	1,886	1,247	966	–	4,125	–	670	5,579
Naphthenic	26	73	–	778	–	877	–	105	982
Paraffinic	–	1,813	1,247	188	–	3,248	–	565	4,597
Waxes	–	140	47	26	–	213	–	–	284
Petroleum Coke	450	8,050	6,383	126	19	15,028	539	4,707	25,962
Marketable	243	6,078	5,083	126	–	11,530	338	3,722	18,949
Catalyst	207	1,972	1,300	–	19	3,498	201	985	7,013
Asphalt and Road Oil	454	204	158	1,224	148	2,188	1,166	1,113	12,317
Still Gas	811	5,495	4,474	217	178	11,175	618	3,899	21,050
Miscellaneous Products	102	766	521	20	11	1,420	86	441	2,403
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	102	766	521	20	11	1,420	86	441	2,403
Total	**16,382**	**96,135**	**74,479**	**6,996**	**3,196**	**197,188**	**16,015**	**54,925**	**378,592**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,203	-10,164	-8,145	26	-106	-19,592	-531	-5,575	-33,972

– = 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, September 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	**144**	**3**	**147**	**27**	**26**	**239**	**292**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	144	3	147	27	26	238	291
Normal Butane	144	3	147	27	26	238	291
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**74,612**	**5,214**	**79,826**	**33,541**	**6,994**	**2,590**	**43,125**
Oxygenates/Renewables	8,478	706	9,184	4,306	1,058	1,147	6,511
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,478	706	9,184	4,306	1,058	1,147	6,511
Fuel Ethanol	8,343	651	8,994	4,147	1,007	1,179	6,333
Renewable Diesel Fuel	135	55	190	159	51	-32	178
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	118	-1	117	-68	–	–	-68
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	-6	–	–	-6
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	99	-1	98	-64	–	–	-64
Heavy Gas Oils	10	–	10	1	–	–	1
Residuum	9	–	9	1	–	–	1
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	66,016	4,509	70,525	29,303	5,936	1,443	36,682
Reformulated - RBOB	24,818	460	25,278	7,677	1,312	945	9,934
Conventional	41,198	4,049	45,247	21,626	4,624	498	26,748
CBOB	34,417	4,038	38,455	20,774	4,462	493	25,729
GTAB	2,743	–	2,743	–	–	–	–
Other	4,038	11	4,049	852	162	5	1,019
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**74,756**	**5,217**	**79,973**	**33,568**	**7,020**	**2,829**	**43,417**

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	**13**	**162**	**–**	**21**	**–**	**196**	**7**	**–**	**642**
Pentanes Plus	–	39	–	–	–	39	–	–	40
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	13	123	–	21	–	157	7	–	602
Normal Butane	13	123	–	21	–	157	7	–	602
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**12,556**	**6,019**	**2,629**	**5,796**	**474**	**27,474**	**1,199**	**38,765**	**190,389**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,431	646	290	870	96	3,333	378	4,389	23,795
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,431	646	290	870	96	3,333	378	4,389	23,795
Fuel Ethanol	1,406	644	290	857	96	3,293	372	4,264	23,256
Renewable Diesel Fuel	25	2	–	13	–	40	6	125	539
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-6
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	11,125	5,373	2,339	4,926	378	24,141	821	34,376	166,545
Reformulated - RBOB	5,479	5,043	–	–	–	10,522	–	27,751	73,485
Conventional	5,646	330	2,339	4,926	378	13,619	821	6,625	93,060
CBOB	5,646	-1,735	2,339	4,897	378	11,525	821	6,624	83,154
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,743
Other	–	2,065	–	29	–	2,094	–	1	7,163
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**12,569**	**6,181**	**2,629**	**5,817**	**474**	**27,670**	**1,206**	**38,765**	**191,031**

– = 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, September 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	74,506	5,163	79,669	33,453	6,970	2,860	43,283
Reformulated	33,376	511	33,887	8,433	1,451	1,051	10,935
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	33,376	511	33,887	8,433	1,451	1,051	10,935
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	41,130	4,652	45,782	25,020	5,519	1,809	32,348
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	49,162	6,681	55,843	33,107	8,459	10,524	52,090
Ed55 and Lower	49,159	6,681	55,840	33,099	8,429	10,496	52,024
Greater than Ed55	3	–	3	8	30	28	66
Conventional Other	-8,032	-2,029	-10,061	-8,087	-2,940	-8,715	-19,742
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-205	–	-205	-77	-2	-1	-80
Kerosene	61	–	61	-1	–	–	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	280	55	335	192	49	-32	209
15 ppm sulfur and under	24	55	79	34	47	-13	68
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-657	7	-650	158	2	-19	141
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	913	-7	906	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	106	–	106	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	26	–	26	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-89	–	-89	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	169	–	169	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	-1	–	-1
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	–	4	1	5
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**74,748**	**5,218**	**79,966**	**33,567**	**7,020**	**2,828**	**43,415**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	8	-1	7	1	0	1	2

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,544	6,179	2,629	5,804	473	27,629	1,200	38,642	190,423
Reformulated	6,095	5,654	–	–	–	11,749	–	31,029	87,600
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,095	5,654	–	–	–	11,749	–	31,029	87,600
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	6,449	525	2,629	5,804	473	15,880	1,200	7,613	102,823
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	7,953	779	2,891	8,511	962	21,096	3,671	11,505	144,205
Ed55 and Lower	7,953	779	2,891	8,509	962	21,094	3,667	11,501	144,126
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	2	–	2	4	4	79
Conventional Other	-1,504	-254	-262	-2,707	-489	-5,216	-2,471	-3,892	-41,382
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	-4	–	-1	–	-5	–	-29	-319
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	72
Distillate Fuel Oil	25	6	-22	13	-4	18	6	135	703
15 ppm sulfur and under	25	40	–	13	–	78	6	143	374
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-62	-571
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	-34	-22	–	-4	-60	–	54	900
Residual Fuel Oil	–	0	100	–	–	100	–	–	206
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	18	–	–	–	18	–	–	44
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-69	–	–	–	-69	–	–	-158
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	51	100	–	–	151	–	–	320
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	-78	–	–	-78	–	–	-73
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**12,569**	**6,181**	**2,629**	**5,816**	**469**	**27,664**	**1,206**	**38,760**	**191,011**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	0	0	1	5	6	0	5	20

– = 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, September 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	**9,562**	**423**	**9,985**	**8,954**	**1,617**	**2,106**	**12,677**
Petroleum Products	**26,840**	**1,726**	**28,566**	**30,707**	**6,152**	**11,829**	**48,688**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	127	15	243	385
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,385	44	2,429	3,474	472	1,352	5,298
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	247	1	248	1,469	21	946	2,436
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,919	37	1,956	1,810	394	259	2,463
Isobutane/Isobutylene	219	6	225	195	57	147	399
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	63	102	165	102	23	21	146
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol	63	102	165	62	23	21	106
Fuel Ethanol	63	100	163	32	17	21	70
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	2	2	30	6	–	36
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	40	–	–	40
Unfinished Oils	6,881	352	7,233	8,957	946	3,932	13,835
Naphthas and Lighter	989	211	1,200	2,252	171	1,214	3,637
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	860	–	860	2,071	170	535	2,776
Heavy Gas Oils	3,398	135	3,533	2,956	598	1,521	5,075
Residuum	1,634	6	1,640	1,678	7	662	2,347
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	6,886	164	7,050	7,283	1,230	1,140	9,653
Reformulated - RBOB	2,708	–	2,708	1,113	–	–	1,113
Conventional	4,178	164	4,342	6,170	1,230	1,140	8,540
CBOB	415	147	562	2,274	639	84	2,997
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,763	17	3,780	3,896	591	1,056	5,543
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	700	54	754	1,151	595	1,985	3,731
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	700	54	754	1,151	595	1,985	3,731
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	700	54	754	1,151	595	1,985	3,731
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	44	–	44
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	868	–	868	1,320	289	343	1,952
Kerosene	96	4	100	193	–	28	221
Distillate Fuel Oil	7,018	199	7,217	3,159	946	1,862	5,967
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,171	56	2,227	2,877	555	1,245	4,677
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	652	122	774	48	175	59	282
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	4,195	21	4,216	234	216	558	1,008
Residual Fuel Oil	720	9	729	908	242	74	1,224
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	139	7	146	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	168	2	170	85	39	–	124
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	413	–	413	823	203	74	1,100
Petrochemical Feedstocks	240	–	240	552	–	15	567
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	240	–	240	459	–	15	474
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	93	–	–	93
Special Naphthas	–	16	16	57	–	10	67
Lubricants	352	209	561	–	–	232	232
Waxes	–	175	175	–	–	43	43
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	306	110	73	489
Marketable	–	–	–	306	110	73	489
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	620	382	1,002	3,070	1,227	464	4,761
Miscellaneous Products	11	16	27	48	13	12	73
Total Stocks, All Oils	**36,402**	**2,149**	**38,551**	**39,661**	**7,769**	**13,935**	**61,365**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 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	**1,299**	**23,810**	**16,036**	**1,483**	**372**	**43,000**	**2,460**	**21,700**	**89,822**
Petroleum Products	**11,297**	**57,219**	**47,346**	**3,851**	**1,369**	**121,082**	**9,537**	**52,857**	**260,730**
Pentanes Plus	94	134	250	1	–	479	17	–	881
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,328	731	4,303	10	129	8,501	406	2,266	18,900
Ethane/Ethylene	345	–	–	–	–	345	–	–	345
Propane/Propylene	1,722	73	307	3	2	2,107	68	112	4,971
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,050	462	3,333	3	112	4,960	251	1,612	11,242
Isobutane/Isobutylene	211	196	663	4	15	1,089	87	542	2,342
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	37	112	23	16	14	202	74	40	627
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	67	–	–	–	67	–	–	67
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	67	–	–	–	67	–	–	67
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol	37	45	23	16	14	135	74	40	520
Fuel Ethanol	29	45	23	16	14	127	74	40	474
Renewable Diesel Fuel	8	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	46
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40
Unfinished Oils	2,968	21,606	14,959	739	427	40,699	2,661	19,307	83,735
Naphthas and Lighter	1,407	6,311	2,254	141	178	10,291	836	3,696	19,660
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	498	4,066	2,369	191	63	7,187	503	3,775	15,101
Heavy Gas Oils	432	8,066	7,767	387	186	16,838	864	9,879	36,189
Residuum	631	3,163	2,569	20	–	6,383	458	1,957	12,785
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	1,743	12,459	11,380	225	269	26,076	1,662	13,335	57,776
Reformulated - RBOB	8	2,179	422	–	–	2,609	–	5,260	11,690
Conventional	1,735	10,280	10,958	225	269	23,467	1,662	8,075	46,086
CBOB	350	3,387	4,972	67	97	8,873	224	769	13,425
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,385	6,893	5,986	158	172	14,594	1,438	7,306	32,661
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	5	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	5
Finished Motor Gasoline	924	1,816	1,639	126	58	4,563	1,675	1,886	12,609
Reformulated	66	–	–	–	–	66	–	18	84
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Reformulated Other	66	–	–	–	–	66	–	–	66
Conventional	858	1,816	1,639	126	58	4,497	1,675	1,868	12,525
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	–	49
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	–	49
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	858	1,816	1,639	126	58	4,497	1,626	1,868	12,476
Finished Aviation Gasoline	47	177	260	–	–	484	20	111	659
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	319	2,302	2,059	59	9	4,748	276	4,021	11,865
Kerosene	25	–	73	4	–	102	1	25	449
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,075	6,406	6,282	660	221	14,644	1,224	5,686	34,738
15 ppm sulfur and under	779	5,404	4,505	475	110	11,273	924	4,413	23,514
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	85	307	859	100	–	1,351	122	449	2,978
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	211	695	918	85	111	2,020	178	824	8,246
Residual Fuel Oil	23	2,824	1,616	54	53	4,570	203	2,922	9,648
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	42	88	–	–	130	12	94	382
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3	221	80	27	3	334	20	798	1,446
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	20	2,561	1,448	27	50	4,106	171	2,030	7,820
Petrochemical Feedstocks	78	1,265	740	7	–	2,090	–	2	2,899
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	18	651	476	7	–	1,152	–	2	1,868
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	60	614	264	–	–	938	–	–	1,031
Special Naphthas	109	595	–	62	–	766	–	31	880
Lubricants	45	1,921	1,780	868	–	4,614	–	953	6,360
Waxes	–	151	118	69	–	338	–	–	556
Petroleum Coke	15	4,409	1,399	–	–	5,823	472	1,388	8,172
Marketable	15	4,409	1,399	–	–	5,823	472	1,388	8,172
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	415	125	325	950	188	2,003	826	813	9,405
Miscellaneous Products	47	186	140	1	1	375	20	71	566
Total Stocks, All Oils	**12,596**	**81,029**	**63,382**	**5,334**	**1,741**	**164,082**	**11,997**	**74,557**	**350,552**

– = 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, September 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	2.4	0.6	2.3	4.1	1.1	2.7	3.5
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	49.7	34.5	48.6	50.8	49.9	48.7	50.2
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.5	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.9	–	7.3	8.3	6.9	4.6	7.3
Kerosene	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.2	–	0.1	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	29.3	25.9	29.1	24.5	26.3	37.6	27.6
Residual Fuel Oil	4.9	0.3	4.6	1.6	1.6	0.6	1.4
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.5	–	0.4	1.5	–	0.1	1.0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.3	–	0.1	0.2
Special Naphthas	–	1.0	0.1	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Lubricants	0.8	7.5	1.3	–	–	1.3	0.3
Waxes	–	0.4	0.0	–	–	0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.6	0.6	3.4	4.4	4.2	3.7	4.2
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.6	24.5	4.2	6.1	12.8	1.9	6.0
Still Gas	3.9	1.6	3.7	3.6	4.4	4.1	3.8
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-5.5	1.4	-5.0	-5.7	-8.2	-5.8	-6.1

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.5	5.1	4.9	0.4	1.4	4.7	1.3	2.7	3.8
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	53.3	41.5	42.9	23.4	47.5	42.5	48.1	46.7	45.5
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.5	0.1	0.2	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.1	8.6	11.0	2.8	0.1	9.1	5.1	17.4	9.8
Kerosene	0.1	–	0.3	0.0	–	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	30.4	30.5	31.1	35.3	38.2	31.0	30.7	20.9	28.5
Residual Fuel Oil	0.9	4.1	2.5	-1.1	5.8	3.1	2.3	5.4	3.2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.6	2.5	1.3	0.1	–	1.8	–	0.0	1.2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	1.5	1.1	–	–	1.1	–	–	0.6
Special Naphthas	1.1	0.5	0.1	2.5	–	0.5	–	0.0	0.2
Lubricants	0.1	1.7	1.2	13.6	–	1.7	–	0.9	1.2
Waxes	–	0.1	0.1	0.4	–	0.1	–	–	0.1
Petroleum Coke	2.5	7.1	6.3	1.8	0.5	6.2	3.5	6.1	5.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.5	0.2	0.2	17.2	4.2	0.9	7.6	1.4	2.6
Still Gas	4.5	4.8	4.4	3.1	5.0	4.6	4.1	5.1	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-6.6	-8.9	-8.1	0.4	-2.9	-8.0	-3.5	-7.2	-7.1

– = 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, September 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
PAD District 1	**1,962**	**693**	**3,511**	**6,166**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	5	5
Florida	256	–	485	741
Georgia	–	–	648	648
Maine	–	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	151	151
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	1,706	–	1,518	3,224
New York	–	693	128	821
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	254	254
Vermont	–	–	2	2
Virginia	–	–	320	320
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**4**	**37**	**4**	**45**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	–	4	4
Minnesota	4	24	–	28
North Dakota	–	13	–	13
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**74**	**496**	**701**	**1,271**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	74	277	–	351
Mississippi	–	–	76	76
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	219	625	844
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**–**	**189**	**620**	**809**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	181	607	788
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	8	13	21
U.S. Total	**2,040**	**1,415**	**4,836**	**8,291**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**31,016**	**49,681**	**143,362**	**6,382**	**39,732**	**270,173**	**9,006**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,503**	**1,966**	**946**	**220**	**88**	**4,723**	**157**
Pentanes Plus	–	48	782	–	–	830	28
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,503	1,918	164	220	88	3,893	130
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	8	–	–	–	8	0
Propane	1,046	1,125	–	220	50	2,441	81
Propylene	311	423	37	–	–	771	26
Normal Butane	109	64	–	–	29	202	7
Butylene	11	159	127	–	–	297	10
Isobutane	26	139	–	–	9	174	6
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**18,961**	**201**	**14,458**	**–**	**3,773**	**37,393**	**1,246**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	221	87	10	–	484	802	27
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	221	14	–	–	484	719	24
Fuel Ethanol	221	–	–	–	484	705	24
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	–	14	–	–	–	14	0
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	73	10	–	–	83	3
Unfinished Oils[1]	2,910	–	13,383	–	2,916	19,209	640
Naphthas and Lighter	284	–	350	–	–	634	21
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	17	17	1
Heavy Gas Oils	1,137	–	6,069	–	2,899	10,105	337
Residuum	1,489	–	6,964	–	–	8,453	282
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	15,830	114	1,065	–	373	17,382	579
Reformulated - RBOB	5,906	–	–	–	–	5,906	197
Conventional	9,924	114	1,065	–	373	11,476	383
CBOB	1,808	62	–	–	200	2,070	69
GTAB	1,911	–	–	–	38	1,949	65
Other	6,205	52	1,065	–	135	7,457	249
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**14,554**	**749**	**6,741**	**249**	**1,695**	**23,988**	**800**
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,049	5	898	–	20	2,972	99
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,049	5	898	–	20	2,972	99
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,049	5	898	–	20	2,972	99
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	4	–	1	–	5	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	841	–	340	–	547	1,728	58
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	257	–	–	–	355	612	20
Other	584	–	340	–	192	1,116	37
Kerosene	21	1	–	–	–	22	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,548	96	308	173	199	5,324	177
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,348	94	52	100	199	3,793	126
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,348	94	52	100	199	3,793	126
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	273	1	–	73	–	347	12
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	273	1	–	73	–	347	12
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	927	1	–	–	–	928	31
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	927	1	–	–	–	928	31
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	256	–	–	256	9
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	256	–	–	256	9
Residual Fuel Oil	6,166	45	1,271	–	809	8,291	276
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,962	4	74	–	–	2,040	68
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	693	37	496	–	189	1,415	47
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,511	4	701	–	620	4,836	161
Petrochemical Feedstocks	6	122	2,760	–	–	2,888	96
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	1	67	1,152	–	–	1,220	41
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	5	55	1,608	–	–	1,668	56
Special Naphthas	39	44	277	–	–	360	12
Lubricants	126	171	606	–	6	909	30
Waxes	41	1	28	–	27	97	3
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	351	58	253	–	26	688	23
Asphalt and Road Oil	366	199	–	74	61	700	23
Miscellaneous Products	–	3	–	1	–	4	0
Total	**66,034**	**52,597**	**165,507**	**6,851**	**45,288**	**336,277**	**11,209**

– = 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-September 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**292,079**	**411,022**	**1,356,926**	**64,499**	**316,918**	**2,441,444**	**8,943**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**14,172**	**17,169**	**13,099**	**1,989**	**1,053**	**47,482**	**174**
Pentanes Plus	–	261	11,587	–	–	11,848	43
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14,172	16,908	1,512	1,989	1,053	35,634	131
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	97	–	–	–	97	0
Propane	8,936	8,873	–	1,962	838	20,609	75
Propylene	2,806	4,717	411	–	–	7,934	29
Normal Butane	940	1,036	–	6	190	2,172	8
Butylene	25	1,059	1,076	–	–	2,160	8
Isobutane	1,465	1,126	–	21	25	2,637	10
Isobutylene	–	–	25	–	–	25	0
Other Liquids	**206,405**	**1,608**	**144,964**	**3**	**25,047**	**378,027**	**1,385**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	1,606	793	137	3	666	3,205	12
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	5	–	–	5	0
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	5	–	–	5	0
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	957	111	–	3	666	1,737	6
Fuel Ethanol	948	–	–	3	591	1,542	6
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	–	111	–	–	75	186	1
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	9	–	–	–	–	9	0
Other Hydrocarbons	649	682	132	–	–	1,463	5
Unfinished Oils[1]	25,749	202	128,018	–	18,531	172,500	632
Naphthas and Lighter	3,396	–	13,806	–	274	17,476	64
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	17	17	0
Heavy Gas Oils	18,000	202	47,147	–	18,240	83,589	306
Residuum	4,353	–	67,065	–	–	71,418	262
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	179,050	613	16,809	–	5,850	202,322	741
Reformulated - RBOB	51,965	12	–	–	–	51,977	190
Conventional	127,085	601	16,809	–	5,850	150,345	551
CBOB	19,250	112	–	–	2,654	22,016	81
GTAB	22,437	61	809	–	153	23,460	86
Other	85,398	428	16,000	–	3,043	104,869	384
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**145,465**	**8,340**	**84,275**	**1,454**	**24,314**	**263,848**	**966**
Finished Motor Gasoline	22,165	263	9,158	–	533	32,119	118
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	22,165	263	9,158	–	533	32,119	118
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	67	–	–	–	67	0
Ed55 and Lower	–	67	–	–	–	67	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	22,165	196	9,158	–	533	32,052	117
Finished Aviation Gasoline	15	30	–	4	1	50	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	11,074	–	660	–	8,583	20,317	74
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	2,097	–	–	–	3,180	5,277	19
Other	8,977	–	660	–	5,403	15,040	55
Kerosene	174	1	–	–	–	175	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	45,680	677	1,665	752	2,153	50,927	187
15 ppm sulfur and under	29,373	542	594	643	1,478	32,630	120
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	29,373	542	594	643	1,478	32,630	120
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1,225	120	307	102	301	2,055	8
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,225	120	307	102	301	2,055	8
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	14,042	15	45	3	370	14,475	53
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	14,042	15	45	3	370	14,475	53
Greater than 2000 ppm	1,040	–	719	4	4	1,767	6
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,040	–	719	4	4	1,767	6
Residual Fuel Oil	59,063	1,889	27,216	31	11,391	99,590	365
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	14,764	25	750	–	–	15,539	57
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,755	1,353	4,451	26	203	9,788	36
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	40,544	511	22,015	5	11,188	74,263	272
Petrochemical Feedstocks	497	1,076	36,682	–	338	38,593	141
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	435	579	12,897	–	338	14,249	52
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	62	497	23,785	–	–	24,344	89
Special Naphthas	177	401	2,876	–	–	3,454	13
Lubricants	1,049	1,916	4,107	2	64	7,138	26
Waxes	632	11	291	–	292	1,226	4
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	1,262	595	1,589	–	236	3,682	13
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,670	1,419	–	656	723	6,468	24
Miscellaneous Products	7	62	31	9	–	109	0
Total	**658,121**	**438,139**	**1,599,264**	**67,945**	**367,332**	**3,130,801**	**11,468**

– = 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, September 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	**120,956**	**–**	**662**	**2,204**	**–**	**497**	**497**	**–**	**1,793**	**1,793**
Algeria	4,171	–	662	1,182	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	8,490	–	–	628	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	8,964	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	191	191
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	12,080	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	4,336	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	59	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	15,859	–	–	335	–	240	240	–	952	952
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	43,959	–	–	–	–	257	257	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	339	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	22,758	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	650	650
Non-OPEC	**149,217**	**830**	**3,231**	**17,005**	**–**	**2,475**	**2,475**	**5,906**	**9,683**	**15,589**
Argentina	422	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	3,398	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	31	1,281	–	–	–	–	198	198
Brazil	4,899	–	74	136	–	–	–	–	82	82
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	1,879	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	69,722	48	3,067	131	–	871	871	3,210	1,050	4,260
Chad	2,224	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	15,302	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,230	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
Equatorial Guinea	546	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	394	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	896	896
France	–	–	–	–	–	286	286	253	34	287
Gabon	528	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	43	–	–	–	–	6	6
Guatemala	235	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	744	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	322	–	402	402	–	140	140
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	32,978	601	22	300	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	349	–	219	219	–	924	924
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	99	99
Norway	1,632	–	–	372	–	39	39	–	822	822
Oman	2,155	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	134	134
Russia	8,259	–	–	7,856	–	–	–	–	371	371
Spain	–	–	37	100	–	–	–	–	870	870
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	548	–	–	93	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,516	–	–	523	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	513	–	–	171	–	651	651	607	1,641	2,248
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	364	–	7	7	1,836	1,921	3,757
Yemen	847	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,038	181	0	1,172	–	0	0	0	486	486
Total	**270,173**	**830**	**3,893**	**19,209**	**–**	**2,972**	**2,972**	**5,906**	**11,476**	**17,382**
Persian Gulf[3]	**60,714**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**257**	**257**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**260**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**260**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	20
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	–	–	–	240
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**705**	**14**	**–**	**–**	**3,533**	**347**	**928**	**256**	**5,064**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	–	–	250
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	13
Brazil	–	–	318	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	119
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	14	–	–	2,380	97	626	–	3,103
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	7
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	70
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,101	–	302	–	1,403
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	387	0	–	–	32	0	0	67	99
Total	**–**	**–**	**705**	**14**	**–**	**–**	**3,793**	**347**	**928**	**256**	**5,324**
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, September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**539**	**133**	**1,706**	**–**	**38**	**1,744**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,706	–	–	1,706
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	38
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	21	133	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	518	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**22**	**5**	**–**	**1,189**	**227**	**334**	**1,415**	**4,798**	**6,547**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	152	–	–	152
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	22	5	–	136	76	4	360	1,742	2,106
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	69	–	7	–	496	503
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	355	81	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,567	1,567
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	38	74	277	–	351
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	97	509	9	615
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	181	798	979
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	88	–	88
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	136	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	493	0	0	0	186	186
Total	**22**	**5**	**–**	**1,728**	**360**	**2,040**	**1,415**	**4,836**	**8,291**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**21**	**133**	**–**	**–**	**38**	**38**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, September 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	**–**	**988**	**–**	**15**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8,835**	**129,791**	**4,032**	**295**	**4,326**
Algeria	–	988	–	–	–	–	–	4,558	8,729	139	152	291
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	628	9,118	283	21	304
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	191	9,155	299	6	305
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	12,118	403	1	404
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,336	145	–	145
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	59	–	2	2
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,527	17,386	529	51	580
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	44,370	1,465	14	1,479
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	339	11	–	11
Venezuela	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	1,423	24,181	759	47	806
Non-OPEC	**1,220**	**680**	**97**	**673**	**700**	**909**	**4**	**57,269**	**206,486**	**4,974**	**1,909**	**6,883**
Argentina	–	12	–	81	–	1	–	94	516	14	3	17
Aruba	474	–	–	336	–	–	–	4,458	4,458	–	149	149
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	152	152	–	5	5
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	83	–	–	–	–	1	–	1,639	1,639	–	55	55
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	729	5,628	163	24	188
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,879	63	–	63
Canada	116	60	17	81	700	261	4	15,151	84,873	2,324	505	2,829
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,224	74	–	74
China	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	572	15,874	510	19	529
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,230	41	–	41
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	546	18	–	18
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	394	394	–	13	13
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	896	896	–	30	30
France	–	31	–	–	–	5	–	609	609	–	20	20
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	528	18	–	18
Germany	–	–	–	3	–	7	–	59	59	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	235	8	–	8
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	53	797	25	2	27
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	870	870	–	29	29
Korea, South	20	–	–	–	–	527	–	983	983	–	33	33
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	34	34	–	1	1
Mexico	294	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,784	35,762	1,099	93	1,192
Netherlands	34	–	1	–	–	–	–	1,916	1,916	–	64	64
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	122	122	–	4	4
Norway	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,277	2,909	54	43	97
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,155	72	–	72
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	134	134	–	4	4
Russia	–	577	–	–	–	–	–	9,489	17,748	275	316	592
Spain	–	–	–	151	–	–	–	1,158	1,158	–	39	39
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	93	641	18	3	21
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,502	3,018	51	50	101
United Kingdom	29	–	–	–	–	25	–	3,212	3,725	17	107	124
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,667	5,667	–	189	189
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	847	28	–	28
Other	126	0	26	21	0	0	0	3,187	6,225	102	106	206
Total	**1,220**	**1,668**	**97**	**688**	**700**	**909**	**4**	**66,104**	**336,277**	**9,006**	**2,203**	**11,209**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**449**	**61,163**	**2,024**	**15**	**2,039**

– = 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-September 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	**1,171,212**	**4,280**	**4,275**	**32,772**	**–**	**1,582**	**1,582**	**578**	**18,399**	**18,977**
Algeria	55,717	645	4,065	20,421	–	5	5	–	2,197	2,197
Angola	88,084	499	–	2,595	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	55,421	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	375	375
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	129,043	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	44,873	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	3,328	–	210	386	–	–	–	–	272	272
Nigeria	225,401	881	–	4,423	–	340	340	52	7,027	7,079
Qatar	1,428	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	322,095	522	–	503	–	257	257	–	308	308
United Arab Emirates	2,043	–	–	1,048	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	243,779	1,733	–	3,396	–	980	980	526	8,220	8,746
Non-OPEC	**1,270,232**	**7,568**	**31,359**	**139,728**	**–**	**30,537**	**30,537**	**51,399**	**131,946**	**183,345**
Argentina	8,394	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	465	465
Aruba	–	–	–	17,221	–	–	–	–	681	681
Australia	638	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	1,727	–	–	–	–	1,460	1,460
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	7	240	12,259	–	–	–	156	1,113	1,269
Brazil	61,359	–	242	1,456	–	–	–	–	293	293
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	9,301	–	–	658	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	588,815	261	28,667	1,495	–	9,260	9,260	22,051	12,657	34,708
Chad	14,767	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	375	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	99,367	–	–	601	–	–	–	–	1,163	1,163
Congo (Brazzaville)	16,211	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	83
Denmark	–	–	–	405	–	–	–	7	84	91
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	35
Equatorial Guinea	6,934	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	3,594	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	259	–	–	–	–	2,994	2,994
France	–	–	–	275	–	1,783	1,783	2,396	4,311	6,707
Gabon	10,030	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	460	–	–	–	194	505	699
Guatemala	2,589	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	2,683	–	2,534	2,534	2,279	8,399	10,678
Indonesia	6,006	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	160	2,021	–	4,295	4,295	–	3,407	3,407
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	303,913	4,078	316	3,380	–	–	–	–	2,121	2,121
Netherlands	–	–	80	5,314	–	4,095	4,095	683	16,499	17,182
Netherlands Antilles	–	310	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,306	1,306
Norway	12,943	369	1,122	5,153	–	1,560	1,560	102	4,484	4,586
Oman	10,626	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310
Portugal	–	–	–	953	–	723	723	–	2,703	2,703
Russia	67,177	–	–	62,131	–	39	39	105	7,829	7,934
Spain	–	–	77	707	–	1,650	1,650	17	12,476	12,493
Sweden	–	–	–	494	–	251	251	86	3,885	3,971
Syria	1,076	–	–	1,593	–	–	–	–	134	134
Trinidad and Tobago	8,881	–	–	1,837	–	250	250	–	567	567
United Kingdom	9,956	140	–	2,301	–	3,245	3,245	10,857	15,643	26,500
Vietnam	2,653	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	5,219	–	22	22	12,397	15,608	28,005
Yemen	2,077	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	26,144	2,403	288	4,965	–	0	0	6	5,815	5,821
Total	**2,441,444**	**11,848**	**35,634**	**172,500**	**–**	**32,119**	**32,119**	**51,977**	**150,345**	**202,322**
Persian Gulf[3]	**499,482**	**522**	**–**	**1,551**	**–**	**257**	**257**	**–**	**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-September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,824**	**–**	**–**	**463**	**2,287**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	167	–	–	–	167
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	463	463
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,657	–	–	–	1,657
Non-OPEC	**5**	**–**	**1,542**	**186**	**–**	**9**	**30,806**	**2,055**	**14,475**	**1,304**	**48,640**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	165	950	–	–	1,115
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	22
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	13
Brazil	–	–	508	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	119
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	47	111	–	9	21,274	950	6,788	244	29,256
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	7
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	334	–	381	–	715
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	5	–	–	–	–	–	1,354	–	499	874	2,727
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	–	–	–	95
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	326	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	238	–	238
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,896	–	6,388	–	13,284
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	661	75	–	0	441	0	0	67	508
Total	**5**	**–**	**1,542**	**186**	**–**	**9**	**32,630**	**2,055**	**14,475**	**1,767**	**50,927**
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-September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,208**	**338**	**11,142**	**244**	**821**	**12,207**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	11,142	–	–	11,142
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	119
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	38
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	244	–	244
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	33	338	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	5,175	–	–	–	664	664
Non-OPEC	**175**	**50**	**–**	**15,109**	**3,116**	**4,397**	**9,544**	**73,442**	**87,383**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	80	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	929	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	152	247	2,991	3,390
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	130	142	63	508	713
Brazil	–	–	–	–	20	–	925	337	1,262
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	145	–	145
Canada	175	50	–	1,987	846	887	3,810	15,651	20,348
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	20	41
China	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	69	–	7	212	6,154	6,373
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	–	–	–	7,194	1,564	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	478	478
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	332	–	–	–	13,986	13,986
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	68	417	595	754	1,766
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	513	–	859	432	–	1,291
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	120	2,143	16,348	18,611
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	315	315
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	318	14	1,455	1,787
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	379	379
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	109	181	7,685	7,975
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	12	3	228	1,166	1,397
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	1,733	–	895	–	1,777	2,672
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	–	200
Other	0	0	–	1,660	248	462	294	2,139	2,895
Total	**175**	**50**	**–**	**20,317**	**3,454**	**15,539**	**9,788**	**74,263**	**99,590**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**33**	**338**	**–**	**–**	**38**	**38**

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-September 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**	**13,290**	**–**	**420**	**70**	**112**	**–**	**98,285**	**1,269,497**	**4,290**	**360**	**4,650**
Algeria	975	12,846	–	–	–	–	–	52,463	108,180	204	192	396
Angola	203	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,297	91,381	323	12	335
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	494	55,915	203	2	205
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	129,081	473	0	473
Kuwait	–	–	–	182	–	–	–	182	45,055	164	1	165
Libya	195	422	–	–	–	–	–	1,485	4,813	12	5	18
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,698	239,099	826	50	876
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,428	5	–	5
Saudi Arabia	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,979	324,074	1,180	7	1,187
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,048	3,091	7	4	11
Venezuela	363	22	–	238	70	112	–	23,601	267,380	893	86	979
Non-OPEC	**12,495**	**11,054**	**1,226**	**3,262**	**6,398**	**7,026**	**109**	**591,072**	**1,861,304**	**4,653**	**2,165**	**6,818**
Argentina	128	43	1	424	–	7	–	1,148	9,542	31	4	35
Aruba	1,197	–	–	497	–	–	–	21,640	21,640	–	79	79
Australia	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	652	2	0	2
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,599	6,599	–	24	24
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	315	315	–	–	–	89	31	15,381	15,381	–	56	56
Brazil	115	–	–	17	–	19	–	4,091	65,450	225	15	240
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	803	10,104	34	3	37
Canada	1,335	653	187	1,036	6,257	2,676	78	140,124	728,939	2,157	513	2,670
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	14,808	54	0	54
China	–	–	455	61	–	9	–	548	923	1	2	3
Colombia	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,408	107,775	364	31	395
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	16,294	59	0	60
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	496	496	–	2	2
Egypt	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	58	58	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	62	1,504	–	–	–	–	–	1,566	8,500	25	6	31
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,954	3,954	–	14	14
Finland	59	–	–	–	–	95	–	4,422	4,422	–	16	16
France	15	180	–	–	–	75	–	9,195	9,195	–	34	34
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,030	37	–	37
Germany	44	–	9	21	–	55	–	1,317	1,317	–	5	5
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,589	9	–	9
India	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	16,722	16,722	–	61	61
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	223	–	223	6,229	22	1	23
Italy	210	–	15	–	–	160	–	10,279	10,279	–	38	38
Korea, South	1,375	–	–	–	–	2,971	–	15,988	15,988	–	59	59
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,450	2,450	–	9	9
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,291	1,291	–	5	5
Malaysia	–	–	109	–	–	19	–	677	677	–	2	2
Mexico	4,466	–	–	–	–	27	–	28,706	332,619	1,113	105	1,218
Netherlands	259	–	1	–	–	170	–	29,650	29,650	–	109	109
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	82	–	3,502	3,502	–	13	13
Norway	426	1,562	–	–	–	–	–	14,778	27,721	47	54	102
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	10,936	39	1	40
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,382	4,382	–	16	16
Russia	778	6,643	2	–	–	82	–	98,952	166,129	246	362	609
Spain	255	154	–	475	141	–	–	16,362	16,362	–	60	60
Sweden	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,535	6,535	–	24	24
Syria	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,327	3,403	4	9	12
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,955	19,836	33	40	73
United Kingdom	174	–	34	22	–	209	–	34,272	44,228	36	126	162
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,653	10	–	10
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	589	–	–	–	51,524	51,524	–	189	189
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	2,277	8	1	8
Other	980	0	390	120	0	58	0	21,099	47,243	97	77	173
Total	**14,249**	**24,344**	**1,226**	**3,682**	**6,468**	**7,138**	**109**	**689,357**	**3,130,801**	**8,943**	**2,525**	**11,468**
Persian Gulf[3]	**18**	**–**	**–**	**182**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,247**	**502,729**	**1,830**	**12**	**1,841**

– = 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, September 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**15,235**	**–**	**662**	**335**	**–**	**257**	**257**	**–**	**1,602**	**1,602**
Algeria	–	–	662	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	2,636	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	249	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	8,750	–	–	335	–	–	–	–	952	952
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2,792	–	–	–	–	257	257	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	808	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	650	650
Non-OPEC	**15,781**	**–**	**841**	**2,575**	**–**	**1,792**	**1,792**	**5,906**	**8,322**	**14,228**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	198	198
Brazil	757	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	1,879	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,219	–	841	45	–	846	846	3,210	563	3,773
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,230	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	896	896
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	253	34	287
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	322	–	30	30	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	546	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	219	219	–	924	924
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	99	99
Norway	1,066	–	–	–	–	39	39	–	822	822
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	134	134
Russia	832	–	–	1,876	–	–	–	–	328	328
Spain	–	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	769	769
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	93	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	139	–	651	651	607	1,641	2,248
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	7	7	1,836	1,708	3,544
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,752	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	200	200
Total	**31,016**	**–**	**1,503**	**2,910**	**–**	**2,049**	**2,049**	**5,906**	**9,924**	**15,830**
Persian Gulf[3]	**3,041**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**257**	**257**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**240**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**240**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	–	–	–	240
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**221**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,108**	**273**	**927**	**–**	**4,308**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	–	–	250
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,007	23	625	–	2,655
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.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,101	–	302	–	1,403
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	157	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**221**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,348**	**273**	**927**	**–**	**4,548**
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, September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**514**	**–**	**1,706**	**–**	**–**	**1,706**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,706	–	–	1,706
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	493	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**21**	**–**	**–**	**327**	**39**	**256**	**693**	**3,511**	**4,460**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	152	–	–	152
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	21	–	–	122	1	–	315	1,725	2,040
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	69	–	7	–	420	427
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	568	568
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	38	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	97	290	–	387
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	798	798
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	88	–	88
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	136	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**21**	**–**	**–**	**841**	**39**	**1,962**	**693**	**3,511**	**6,166**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**21**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,331**	**20,566**	**508**	**178**	**686**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,368	2,368	–	79	79
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,636	88	–	88
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	249	8	–	8
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,287	10,037	292	43	335
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	278	3,070	93	9	102
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	1,398	2,206	27	47	74
Non-OPEC	**1**	**5**	**41**	**336**	**366**	**126**	**–**	**29,687**	**45,468**	**526**	**990**	**1,516**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	336	–	–	–	586	586	–	20	20
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	152	152	–	5	5
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	199	199	–	7	7
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	821	25	2	27
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,879	63	–	63
Canada	1	5	16	–	366	86	–	10,818	18,037	241	361	601
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	496	996	17	17	33
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,230	41	–	41
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	896	896	–	30	30
France	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	290	290	–	10	10
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	10	10	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	353	353	–	12	12
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	31	31	–	1	1
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	568	1,114	18	19	37
Netherlands	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1,182	1,182	–	39	39
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	99	99	–	3	3
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	861	1,927	36	29	64
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	702	23	–	23
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	134	134	–	4	4
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,591	3,423	28	86	114
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	869	869	–	29	29
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	93	93	–	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	798	798	–	27	27
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,126	3,126	–	104	104
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,090	5,090	–	170	170
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	24	0	0	0	–	381	1,431	34	12	49
Total	**1**	**5**	**41**	**351**	**366**	**126**	**–**	**35,018**	**66,034**	**1,034**	**1,167**	**2,201**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**278**	**3,319**	**101**	**9**	**111**

– = 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, September 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	**1,476**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,460	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**48,205**	**48**	**1,918**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**5**	**–**	**114**	**114**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	486	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	47,719	48	1,918	–	–	5	5	–	114	114
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**49,681**	**48**	**1,918**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**5**	**–**	**114**	**114**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,460**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**20**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**20**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	20
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14**	**–**	**–**	**74**	**1**	**1**	**–**	**76**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	14	–	–	74	1	1	–	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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14**	**–**	**–**	**94**	**1**	**1**	**–**	**96**
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, September 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**44**	**4**	**37**	**4**	**45**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	4	–	–	44	4	37	4	45
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**1**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**44**	**4**	**37**	**4**	**45**
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, September 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**20**	**1,496**	**49**	**1**	**50**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	36	1	1	1
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,460	49	–	49
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**67**	**55**	**1**	**58**	**199**	**171**	**3**	**2,896**	**51,101**	**1,607**	**97**	**1,703**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	486	16	–	16
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	67	55	1	55	199	171	3	2,893	50,612	1,591	96	1,687
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3	3	–	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	**67**	**55**	**1**	**58**	**199**	**171**	**3**	**2,916**	**52,597**	**1,656**	**97**	**1,753**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,460**	**49**	**–**	**49**

– = 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, September 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	**81,021**	**–**	**–**	**1,504**	**–**	**240**	**240**	**–**	**191**	**191**
Algeria	4,155	–	–	817	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	3,628	–	–	628	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	1,089	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	191	191
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	8,722	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	4,336	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	59	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	7,109	–	–	–	–	240	240	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	30,032	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	21,950	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**62,341**	**782**	**164**	**11,879**	**–**	**658**	**658**	**–**	**874**	**874**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	1,572	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	31	1,281	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2,513	–	74	136	–	–	–	–	82	82
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,599	–	–	69	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	1,556	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	12,519	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
Equatorial Guinea	546	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	286	286	–	–	–
Gabon	528	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	43	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	235	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	372	372	–	140	140
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	32,432	601	22	300	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	349	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	566	–	–	372	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	3,948	–	–	5,980	–	–	–	–	43	43
Spain	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	101	101
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	548	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,516	–	–	352	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	513	–	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	364	–	–	–	–	213	213
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,322	181	0	1,029	–	0	0	–	286	286
Total	**143,362**	**782**	**164**	**13,383**	**–**	**898**	**898**	**–**	**1,065**	**1,065**
Persian Gulf[3]	**43,090**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**52**	–	–	**256**	**308**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	13
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	119
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	7
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	70
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	67	99
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	**52**	–	–	**256**	**308**
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, September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**25**	**133**	**–**	**–**	**38**	**38**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	38
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	133	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**315**	**144**	**74**	**496**	**663**	**1,233**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	31	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	76
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	81	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	578	578
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	74	277	–	351
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	219	9	228
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	315	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**340**	**277**	**74**	**496**	**701**	**1,271**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**133**	**–**	**–**	**38**	**38**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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	**–**	**988**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,119**	**84,140**	**2,701**	**104**	**2,805**
Algeria	–	988	–	–	–	–	–	1,805	5,960	139	60	199
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	628	4,256	121	21	142
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	191	1,280	36	6	43
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	8,760	291	1	292
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,336	145	–	145
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	59	–	2	2
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	7,349	237	8	245
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	133	30,165	1,001	4	1,006
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	21,975	732	1	733
Non-OPEC	**1,152**	**620**	**28**	**253**	**–**	**606**	**–**	**19,026**	**81,367**	**2,078**	**634**	**2,712**
Argentina	–	12	–	81	–	1	–	94	94	–	3	3
Aruba	474	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,046	2,046	–	68	68
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	83	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,440	1,440	–	48	48
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	2,924	84	14	97
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	148	3,747	120	5	125
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,556	52	–	52
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	12,595	417	3	420
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	546	18	–	18
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	31	–	–	–	2	–	319	319	–	11	11
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	528	18	–	18
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	46	46	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	235	8	–	8
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	53	53	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	517	517	–	17	17
Korea, South	20	–	–	–	–	494	–	595	595	–	20	20
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	34	34	–	1	1
Mexico	294	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,795	34,227	1,081	60	1,141
Netherlands	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	734	734	–	24	24
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	23	23	–	1	1
Norway	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	416	982	19	14	33
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	577	–	–	–	–	–	6,898	10,846	132	230	362
Spain	–	–	–	151	–	–	–	289	289	–	10	10
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	548	18	–	18
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	352	1,868	51	12	62
United Kingdom	29	–	–	–	–	25	–	86	599	17	3	20
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	577	577	–	19	19
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	126	0	1	21	–	0	–	2,068	3,390	43	67	112
Total	**1,152**	**1,608**	**28**	**253**	**–**	**606**	**–**	**22,145**	**165,507**	**4,779**	**738**	**5,517**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**171**	**43,261**	**1,436**	**6**	**1,442**

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

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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	**6,382**	–	**220**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,382	–	220	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	6,382	–	220	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	23,224	–	–	365	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	365	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	2,226	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	7,875	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	3,109	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	9,675	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	339	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	16,508	–	88	2,551	–	20	20	–	373	373
Argentina	422	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	1,826	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,143	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	4,803	–	88	17	–	20	20	–	373	373
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	2,283	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	744	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	1,453	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	5,660	–	0	565	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	39,732	–	88	2,916	–	20	20	–	373	373
Persian Gulf[3]	13,123	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**100**	**73**	–	–	**173**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	73	–	–	173
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	73	–	–	173
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	484	–	–	–	199	–	–	–	199
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	254	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	199	–	–	–	199
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	230	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	484	–	–	–	199	–	–	–	199
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, September 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
	PAD District 4								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	547	–	–	189	620	809
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	14	–	–	8	13	21
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	178	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	355	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	421	421
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	186	186
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	181	0	181
Total	–	–	–	547	–	–	189	620	809
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, September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**74**	**–**	**1**	**469**	**6,851**	**213**	**16**	**228**
Canada	–	–	–	–	74	–	1	469	6,851	213	16	228
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	74	–	1	469	6,851	213	16	228
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	365	23,589	774	12	786
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	365	365	–	12	12
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,226	74	–	74
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,875	263	–	263
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,109	104	–	104
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,675	323	–	323
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	339	11	–	11
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	27	26	61	6	–	5,191	21,699	550	173	723
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	422	14	–	14
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,826	1,826	–	61	61
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	254	1,397	38	8	47
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	26	61	4	–	823	5,626	160	27	188
China	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,283	76	–	76
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	744	25	–	25
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	178	178	–	6	6
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	357	357	–	12	12
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	421	421	–	14	14
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,453	48	–	48
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	329	–	11	11
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	1	0	0	0	–	977	6,637	189	33	220
Total	–	–	27	26	61	6	–	5,556	45,288	1,324	185	1,510
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,123	437	–	437

– = 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-September 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	**175,044**	**–**	**4,065**	**3,367**	**–**	**1,232**	**1,232**	**578**	**15,036**	**15,614**
Algeria	6,162	–	4,065	14	–	–	–	–	913	913
Angola	32,969	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	184	184
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	12,100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	272	272
Nigeria	97,189	–	–	3,217	–	–	–	52	6,718	6,770
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	15,127	–	–	–	–	257	257	–	199	199
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	11,497	–	–	135	–	975	975	526	6,750	7,276
Non-OPEC	**117,035**	**–**	**10,107**	**22,382**	**–**	**20,933**	**20,933**	**51,387**	**112,049**	**163,436**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	465	465
Aruba	–	–	–	2,739	–	–	–	–	371	371
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,460	1,460
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,670	–	–	–	156	1,113	1,269
Brazil	3,551	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	9,301	–	–	301	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	61,452	–	8,985	799	–	8,750	8,750	22,039	8,226	30,265
Chad	107	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	3,844	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	983	983
Congo (Brazzaville)	10,608	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	83
Denmark	–	–	–	198	–	–	–	7	84	91
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	2,040	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	123	–	–	–	–	2,994	2,994
France	–	–	–	52	–	1,065	1,065	2,396	4,239	6,635
Gabon	1,258	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	329	–	–	–	194	505	699
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	641	–	2,163	2,163	2,279	7,159	9,438
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	524	–	108	108	–	3,008	3,008
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	294	294	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	1,909	1,972
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,291	1,291
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	546	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	1,138	–	3,055	3,055	683	15,730	16,413
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	457	457
Norway	8,589	–	1,122	59	–	1,560	1,560	102	4,152	4,254
Oman	702	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310
Portugal	–	–	–	38	–	437	437	–	2,703	2,703
Russia	7,570	–	–	7,782	–	–	–	105	5,924	6,029
Spain	–	–	–	558	–	275	275	17	11,668	11,685
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	3,689	3,775
Syria	–	–	–	93	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	370	–	250	250	–	567	567
United Kingdom	661	–	–	1,439	–	2,964	2,964	10,857	15,315	26,172
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	12	12	12,397	14,053	26,450
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	8,846	–	0	1,489	–	0	0	6	3,591	3,597
Total	**292,079**	**–**	**14,172**	**25,749**	**–**	**22,165**	**22,165**	**51,965**	**127,085**	**179,050**
Persian Gulf[3]	**27,227**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**257**	**257**	**–**	**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-September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,417**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,417**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,417	–	–	–	1,417
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**948**	**–**	**–**	**9**	**27,956**	**1,225**	**14,042**	**1,040**	**44,263**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	165	649	–	–	814
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	254	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	9	19,573	576	6,750	236	27,135
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.	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,896	–	6,388	–	13,284
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	368	–	–	0	4	0	0	0	4
Total	**–**	**–**	**948**	**–**	**–**	**9**	**29,373**	**1,225**	**14,042**	**1,040**	**45,680**
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-September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,171**	**–**	**11,142**	**–**	**408**	**11,550**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	11,142	–	–	11,142
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	5,150	–	–	–	408	408
Non-OPEC	**174**	**15**	**–**	**5,903**	**177**	**3,622**	**3,755**	**40,136**	**47,513**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	929	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	152	247	1,974	2,373
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	371	371
Brazil	–	–	–	–	20	–	408	127	535
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	145	–	145
Canada	174	15	–	1,714	43	862	2,409	14,759	18,030
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	21
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	69	–	7	–	4,917	4,924
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	–	–	–	2,152	2,152
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	38	258	–	54	312
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	513	–	859	–	–	859
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	120	290	2,781	3,191
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	315	315
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	318	–	1,381	1,699
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	109	–	7,357	7,466
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	3	88	1,120	1,211
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	1,733	–	895	–	1,315	2,210
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	122	0	13	147	0	160
Total	**174**	**15**	**–**	**11,074**	**177**	**14,764**	**3,755**	**40,544**	**59,063**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**21**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**166**	**70**	**–**	**–**	**43,301**	**218,345**	**641**	**159**	**800**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16,134	22,296	23	59	82
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32,969	121	–	121
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	184	184	–	1	1
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,100	44	–	44
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	273	273	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,255	107,444	356	38	394
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	477	15,604	55	2	57
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	166	70	–	–	15,978	27,475	42	59	101
Non-OPEC	**435**	**62**	**632**	**1,096**	**3,600**	**1,049**	**7**	**322,741**	**439,776**	**429**	**1,182**	**1,611**
Argentina	52	–	1	–	–	–	–	518	518	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	–	497	–	–	–	5,350	5,350	–	20	20
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,833	3,833	–	14	14
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	75	–	3,385	3,385	–	12	12
Brazil	37	–	–	–	–	19	–	865	4,416	13	3	16
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	446	9,747	34	2	36
Canada	284	62	176	4	3,459	708	7	100,619	162,071	225	369	594
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	128	0	0	0
China	–	–	109	–	–	9	–	118	118	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,157	10,001	14	23	37
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	10,691	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	–	7	7
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,098	4,098	–	15	15
France	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	7,865	7,865	–	29	29
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,258	5	–	5
Germany	–	–	5	–	–	39	–	1,072	1,072	–	4	4
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,010	13,010	–	48	48
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	15	–	–	2	–	3,657	3,657	–	13	13
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	67	–	361	361	–	1	1
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,450	2,450	–	9	9
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,291	1,291	–	5	5
Malaysia	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	18	18	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	2,289	2,835	2	8	10
Netherlands	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	21,413	21,413	–	78	78
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,829	1,829	–	7	7
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,995	15,584	31	26	57
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	1,012	3	1	4
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,181	3,181	–	12	12
Russia	–	–	2	–	–	55	–	19,115	26,685	28	70	98
Spain	–	–	–	–	141	–	–	13,069	13,069	–	48	48
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,474	5,474	–	20	20
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	93	93	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,979	8,979	–	33	33
United Kingdom	–	–	34	6	–	30	–	32,094	32,755	2	118	120
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	589	–	–	–	44,278	44,278	–	162	162
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	248	0	0	3	0	5,991	14,837	33	22	55
Total	**435**	**62**	**632**	**1,262**	**3,670**	**1,049**	**7**	**366,042**	**658,121**	**1,070**	**1,341**	**2,411**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**477**	**27,704**	**100**	**2**	**101**

– = 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-September 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	**23,612**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	6,270	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	–	–
Angola	1,012	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	2,654	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	13,233	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	443	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**387,410**	**261**	**16,908**	**202**	**–**	**258**	**258**	**12**	**601**	**613**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2,431	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	380,602	261	16,908	202	–	219	219	12	601	613
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	**411,022**	**261**	**16,908**	**202**	**–**	**263**	**263**	**12**	**601**	**613**
Persian Gulf[3]	**15,887**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**167**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**167**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	167	–	–	–	167
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**111**	**–**	**–**	**375**	**120**	**15**	**–**	**510**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	111	–	–	371	120	15	–	506
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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**111**	**–**	**–**	**542**	**120**	**15**	**–**	**677**
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-September 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1**	**30**	**–**	**–**	**401**	**25**	**1,353**	**511**	**1,889**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	30	–	–	401	25	1,353	511	1,889
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**1**	**30**	**–**	**–**	**401**	**25**	**1,353**	**511**	**1,889**
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-September 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellan-eous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**172**	**23,784**	**86**	**1**	**87**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	172	6,442	23	1	24
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,012	4	–	4
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,654	10	–	10
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,233	48	–	48
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	443	2	–	2
Non-OPEC	**579**	**497**	**11**	**595**	**1,419**	**1,916**	**62**	**26,945**	**414,355**	**1,419**	**99**	**1,518**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,431	9	–	9
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	579	497	11	574	1,419	1,914	62	26,879	407,481	1,394	98	1,493
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	471	2	–	2
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	21	–	1	–	22	22	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,608	13	–	13
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	1	0
Total	**579**	**497**	**11**	**595**	**1,419**	**1,916**	**62**	**27,117**	**438,139**	**1,506**	**99**	**1,605**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15,887**	**58**	**–**	**58**

– = 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-September 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	**794,612**	**4,280**	**210**	**21,960**	**–**	**345**	**345**	**–**	**3,363**	**3,363**
Algeria	43,285	645	–	13,258	–	–	–	–	1,284	1,284
Angola	41,465	499	–	2,595	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	3,603	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	191	191
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	82,902	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	43,986	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	2,294	–	210	385	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	127,825	881	–	1,206	–	340	340	–	309	309
Qatar	1,428	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	218,870	522	–	503	–	–	–	–	109	109
United Arab Emirates	1,047	–	–	1,048	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	227,907	1,733	–	2,965	–	5	5	–	1,470	1,470
Non-OPEC	**562,314**	**7,307**	**1,302**	**106,058**	**–**	**8,813**	**8,813**	**–**	**13,446**	**13,446**
Argentina	501	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	7,753	–	–	–	–	310	310
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	1,391	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	7	240	10,589	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	44,371	–	242	1,456	–	–	–	–	293	293
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	357	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	35,317	–	–	402	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	13,728	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	78,108	–	–	601	–	–	–	–	180	180
Congo (Brazzaville)	5,132	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	207	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	35
Equatorial Guinea	6,934	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	1,160	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	136	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	223	–	718	718	–	72	72
Gabon	8,772	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	131	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	2,589	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	2,042	–	371	371	–	1,027	1,027
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	160	1,497	–	4,187	4,187	–	399	399
Korea, South	–	–	–	86	–	536	536	–	893	893
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	61	481	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	299,759	4,078	316	3,380	–	–	–	–	2,121	2,121
Netherlands	–	–	80	4,176	–	1,040	1,040	–	769	769
Netherlands Antilles	–	310	–	–	–	–	–	–	849	849
Norway	4,354	369	–	5,094	–	–	–	–	332	332
Oman	1,004	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	915	–	286	286	–	–	–
Russia	31,882	–	–	52,978	–	–	–	–	1,905	1,905
Spain	–	–	77	149	–	1,143	1,143	–	537	537
Sweden	–	–	–	464	–	251	251	–	196	196
Syria	1,076	–	–	1,500	–	–	–	–	134	134
Trinidad and Tobago	8,881	–	–	1,296	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	8,997	140	–	862	–	281	281	–	96	96
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	3,718	–	–	–	–	1,555	1,555
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	10,909	2,403	126	3,014	–	0	0	–	1,743	1,743
Total	**1,356,926**	**11,587**	**1,512**	**128,018**	**–**	**9,158**	**9,158**	**–**	**16,809**	**16,809**
Persian Gulf[3]	**348,233**	**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-September 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**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**594**	**307**	**45**	**256**	**1,202**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	22
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	13
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	119
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	7
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	214	–	45	–	259
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	5	–	–	–	–	–	247	–	–	70	317
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	–	–	–	32	0	0	67	99
Total	**5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**594**	**307**	**45**	**719**	**1,665**
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-September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**25**	**338**	**–**	**244**	**294**	**538**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	38
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	244	–	244
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	338	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	256	256
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**635**	**2,538**	**750**	**4,207**	**21,721**	**26,678**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	80	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	130	142	63	137	342
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	517	210	727
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	402	–	–	218	218
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
China	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	212	1,237	1,449
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	1,564	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	6,452	6,452
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	30	159	595	352	1,106
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	432	–	432
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,853	12,392	14,245
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	–	–	–	315	248	449	147	291	887
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**660**	**2,876**	**750**	**4,451**	**22,015**	**27,216**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**338**	**–**	**–**	**38**	**38**

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-September 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**	**13,290**	**–**	**254**	**–**	**112**	**–**	**46,996**	**841,608**	**2,911**	**172**	**3,083**
Algeria	975	12,846	–	–	–	–	–	29,008	72,293	159	106	265
Angola	203	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,297	44,762	152	12	164
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	191	3,794	13	1	14
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	82,940	304	0	304
Kuwait	–	–	–	182	–	–	–	182	44,168	161	1	162
Libya	195	422	–	–	–	–	–	1,212	3,506	8	4	13
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,443	131,268	468	13	481
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,428	5	–	5
Saudi Arabia	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,490	220,360	802	5	807
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,048	2,095	4	4	8
Venezuela	363	22	–	72	–	112	–	7,087	234,994	835	26	861
Non-OPEC	**11,143**	**10,495**	**291**	**1,335**	**–**	**3,995**	**31**	**195,342**	**757,656**	**2,060**	**716**	**2,775**
Argentina	76	43	–	424	–	7	–	630	1,131	2	2	4
Aruba	1,197	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,260	9,260	–	34	34
Australia	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,413	1,413	–	5	5
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	315	315	–	–	–	14	31	11,996	11,996	–	44	44
Brazil	78	–	–	17	–	–	–	2,972	47,343	163	11	173
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	357	357	–	1	1
Canada	472	94	–	222	–	–	–	1,962	37,279	129	7	137
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	13,748	50	0	50
China	–	–	170	61	–	–	–	254	254	–	1	1
Colombia	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,251	80,359	286	8	294
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,132	19	–	19
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	207	207	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	35	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	1,504	–	–	–	–	–	1,504	8,438	25	6	31
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,520	1,520	–	6	6
Finland	59	–	–	–	–	95	–	324	324	–	1	1
France	15	180	–	–	–	39	–	1,330	1,330	–	5	5
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,772	32	–	32
Germany	44	–	–	–	–	15	–	219	219	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,589	9	–	9
India	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,499	3,499	–	13	13
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	223	–	223	223	–	1	1
Italy	210	–	–	–	–	158	–	6,622	6,622	–	24	24
Korea, South	1,037	–	–	–	–	2,893	–	7,328	7,328	–	27	27
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	91	–	–	19	–	659	659	–	2	2
Mexico	4,466	–	–	–	–	21	–	20,835	320,594	1,098	76	1,174
Netherlands	259	–	–	–	–	170	–	7,889	7,889	–	29	29
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	82	–	1,673	1,673	–	6	6
Norway	426	1,562	–	–	–	–	–	7,783	12,137	16	29	44
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,004	4	–	4
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,201	1,201	–	4	4
Russia	778	6,643	–	–	–	27	–	76,898	108,780	117	282	398
Spain	255	154	–	475	–	–	–	2,790	2,790	–	10	10
Sweden	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,031	1,031	–	4	4
Syria	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,855	2,931	4	7	11
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,324	10,205	33	5	37
United Kingdom	174	–	–	16	–	179	–	1,946	10,943	33	7	40
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,273	5,273	–	19	19
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200	–	1	1
Other	980	0	30	120	–	53	0	10,045	20,954	40	37	79
Total	**12,897**	**23,785**	**291**	**1,589**	**–**	**4,107**	**31**	**242,338**	**1,599,264**	**4,970**	**888**	**5,858**
Persian Gulf[3]	**18**	**–**	**–**	**182**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,758**	**350,991**	**1,276**	**10**	**1,286**

– = 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-September 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	**64,499**	–	**1,989**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	64,499	–	1,989	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**64,499**	–	**1,989**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**177,944**	–	–	**7,445**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	7,149	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	12,638	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	51,818	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	31,387	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	887	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,034	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	387	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	74,865	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	996	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	3,932	–	–	296	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**138,974**	–	**1,053**	**11,086**	–	**533**	**533**	–	**5,850**	**5,850**
Argentina	7,893	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	6,729	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	638	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	11,006	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	46,945	–	785	92	–	291	291	–	3,830	3,830
China	375	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	17,415	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	6,006	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	30
Korea, South	–	–	106	–	–	–	–	–	823	823
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	8,920	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	1,744	–	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	35,379	–	162	2,388	–	232	232	–	484	484
Total	**316,918**	–	**1,053**	**18,531**	–	**533**	**533**	–	**5,850**	**5,850**
Persian Gulf[3]	**108,135**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-September 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**	–	–	–	**643**	**102**	**3**	**4**	**752**
Canada	–	–	3	–	–	–	643	102	3	4	752
Other	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	**3**	–	–	–	**643**	**102**	**3**	**4**	**752**
	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	–	–	**591**	**75**	–	–	**1,238**	**301**	**370**	**4**	**1,913**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	–	–	301
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	254	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	44	–	–	–	687	–	20	4	711
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	–	–	293	75	–	–	0	0	350	0	350
Total	–	–	**591**	**75**	–	–	**1,478**	**301**	**370**	**4**	**2,153**
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-September 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	–	**4**	–	–	–	–	**26**	**5**	**31**
Canada	–	4	–	–	–	–	26	5	31
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Total	–	**4**	–	–	–	–	**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**	–	**8,571**	–	–	**203**	**11,069**	**11,272**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	273	–	–	22	158	180
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	1,213	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	6,875	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	200	–	–	–	5,382	5,382
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	348	348
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,848	1,848
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	462	462
Other	–	0	–	0	–	–	181	2,871	3,052
Total	–	**1**	–	**8,583**	–	–	**203**	**11,188**	**11,391**
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-September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**656**	**2**	**9**	**3,446**	**67,945**	**236**	**13**	**249**
Canada	–	–	–	–	656	2	9	3,446	67,945	236	13	249
Other	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**656**	**2**	**9**	**3,446**	**67,945**	**236**	**13**	**249**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7,816**	**185,760**	**652**	**29**	**680**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,149	7,149	–	26	26
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,638	46	–	46
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	51,937	190	0	190
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31,387	115	–	115
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	887	3	–	3
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,034	4	–	4
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	387	1	–	1
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	74,877	274	0	274
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	996	4	–	4
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	536	4,468	14	2	16
Non-OPEC	**338**	**–**	**292**	**236**	**723**	**64**	**–**	**42,598**	**181,572**	**509**	**156**	**665**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,893	29	–	29
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,030	7,030	–	26	26
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	638	2	–	2
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	254	11,260	40	1	41
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	236	723	52	–	7,218	54,163	172	26	198
China	–	–	176	–	–	–	–	176	551	1	1	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17,415	64	–	64
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,006	22	–	22
Japan	–	–	79	–	–	1	–	1,728	1,728	–	6	6
Korea, South	338	–	–	–	–	11	–	8,299	8,299	–	30	30
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,582	5,582	–	20	20
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	348	348	–	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,920	33	–	33
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,991	3,735	6	7	14
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	403	403	–	1	1
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	30	–	0	0
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	336	336	–	1	1
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	232	232	–	1	1
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,653	10	–	10
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,973	1,973	–	7	7
Other	0	–	33	0	0	0	–	6,994	42,373	130	28	157
Total	**338**	**–**	**292**	**236**	**723**	**64**	**–**	**50,414**	**367,332**	**1,161**	**185**	**1,346**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**12**	**108,147**	**396**	**0**	**396**

– = 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, September 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**166**	**898**	**–**	**0**	**1**	**1,065**	**35**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,146**	**808**	**3,791**	**322**	**606**	**7,673**	**256**
Pentanes Plus	2,051	594	41	238	93	3,017	101
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	95	214	3,750	84	513	4,656	155
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	18	31	3,530	10	417	4,006	134
Normal Butane/Butylene	77	183	220	74	96	650	22
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**542**	**665**	**3,506**	**1**	**194**	**4,907**	**164**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	519	609	2,634	1	63	3,827	128
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	1	0	1,295	0	6	1,302	43
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	0	815	–	4	820	27
Other Oxygenates	0	0	480	0	2	482	16
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	518	609	1,339	1	57	2,525	84
Fuel Ethanol[2]	518	609	1,339	1	57	2,525	84
Biomass-Based Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	22	56	872	0	130	1,081	36
Reformulated	–	1	–	–	0	1	0
Conventional	22	55	872	0	130	1,080	36
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**11,498**	**1,735**	**59,098**	**91**	**8,677**	**81,098**	**2,703**
Finished Motor Gasoline	37	1	14,627	0	1,201	15,866	529
Reformulated	6	0	279	–	209	494	16
Conventional	31	1	14,348	0	992	15,372	512
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1	284	1,380	–	1,424	3,089	103
Kerosene	2	1	0	25	24	52	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	7,134	149	19,207	–	1,434	27,925	931
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	1,520	–	14,918	–	842	17,280	576
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	3,386	80	2,596	–	441	6,502	217
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,228	70	1,694	–	151	4,143	138
Residual Fuel Oil	2,873	91	9,932	12	657	13,565	452
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	7	0	1,062	0	1	1,070	36
Lubricants	167	224	1,267	5	216	1,879	63
Waxes	89	22	45	0	5	161	5
Petroleum Coke	736	589	11,145	–	3,584	16,054	535
Asphalt and Road Oil	438	371	340	49	127	1,325	44
Miscellaneous Products	14	1	92	–	4	112	4
Total	**14,350**	**4,106**	**66,395**	**415**	**9,477**	**94,743**	**3,158**

– = 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-September 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**1,679**	**8,910**	**1,237**	**184**	**7**	**12,016**	**44**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,485**	**8,488**	**34,263**	**1,380**	**4,326**	**51,943**	**190**
Pentanes Plus	2,051	5,495	41	665	119	8,371	31
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,434	2,993	34,222	715	4,207	43,572	160
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	324	393	32,308	44	2,880	35,949	132
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,110	2,600	1,914	671	1,328	7,623	28
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**5,468**	**5,606**	**34,550**	**25**	**1,240**	**46,888**	**172**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	4,939	4,166	23,369	25	585	33,084	121
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	17	10	15,224	0	24	15,274	56
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	14	6	10,083	–	9	10,112	37
Other Oxygenates	3	3	5,140	0	15	5,161	19
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	4,922	4,156	8,146	25	561	17,810	65
Fuel Ethanol[2]	4,922	4,156	8,146	25	561	17,810	65
Biomass-Based Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	529	1,440	11,181	0	655	13,805	51
Reformulated	8	2	284	–	0	294	1
Conventional	521	1,438	10,897	0	655	13,510	49
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**66,004**	**12,653**	**490,673**	**687**	**84,598**	**654,614**	**2,398**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,518	1,329	105,512	0	12,326	120,685	442
Reformulated	80	1	537	–	1,611	2,228	8
Conventional	1,439	1,328	104,975	0	10,715	118,457	434
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,233	1,359	15,236	10	6,867	25,705	94
Kerosene	10	99	809	99	124	1,141	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	28,517	1,155	164,695	4	21,056	215,429	789
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	7,835	1	121,327	–	12,615	141,779	519
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	15,729	573	26,557	4	6,724	49,586	182
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	4,953	581	16,811	1	1,718	24,064	88
Residual Fuel Oil	23,815	1,379	88,330	73	7,386	120,983	443
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	437	4	8,771	0	805	10,017	37
Lubricants	1,472	1,694	13,371	65	2,470	19,072	70
Waxes	640	279	498	1	50	1,468	5
Petroleum Coke	4,961	3,335	90,475	1	32,510	131,283	481
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,228	2,011	2,715	433	979	8,366	31
Miscellaneous Products	173	8	261	0	24	466	2
Total	**76,636**	**35,656**	**560,723**	**2,276**	**90,170**	**765,461**	**2,804**

– = 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, September 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[1]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
Argentina	–	0	–	–	–	174	174	–	0	0
Australia	–	0	1	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	6	–	1	20	21	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	16	16	–	–	–
Brazil	–	0	576	–	–	1,288	1,288	–	0	0
Canada	1,065	2,971	511	–	207	30	237	–	182	182
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	–	–
Chile	–	0	–	–	–	324	324	–	0	0
China	–	4	0	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	199	199	–	4	4
Costa Rica	–	0	36	–	–	272	272	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	356	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	756	–	–	510	510	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	76	76	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
France	–	23	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	294	294	–	0	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	36	–	–	484	484	–	1	1
Honduras	–	–	386	–	–	248	248	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
India	–	0	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	10	–	–	2	2	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	0	0	0
Korea, South	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	–	13	1,503	–	279	9,372	9,651	0	817	817
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	287	287	1	6	6
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	0	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	0	–	–	–	231	231	–	0	0
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	313	–	–	698	698	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	2	1	–	0	–	0	–	1	1
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	302	302	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	1	–	–	0	1	1	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	1	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	–	100	–	–	285	285	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Other	–	3	62	–	4	251	255	–	56	57
Total	**1,065**	**3,017**	**4,656**	**–**	**494**	**15,372**	**15,866**	**1**	**1,080**	**1,081**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, September 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	82	0	1	–	–	–	–	328	–	–	328
Australia	0	0	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	313	–	–	313
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	8	1	0	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	7
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	14
Brazil	0	0	1,118	–	–	–	573	0	2,294	–	2,867
Canada	5	0	689	–	–	–	–	244	115	–	359
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	32
Chile	–	0	–	–	–	–	2,501	102	–	–	2,602
China	230	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	0	–	–	–	1,244	–	–	–	1,244
Costa Rica	25	0	0	–	–	–	460	0	–	–	460
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	200	139	–	339
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	774	–	–	775
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	–	25	–	59
Finland	–	0	109	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	551	274	–	–	825
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	–	0	–	1	–	1
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,220	–	–	–	1,220
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	311	–	–	347
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	30	192	–	–	222
Hong Kong	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	96	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	271	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Korea, South	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	134	81	107	–	–	–	3,333	498	23	–	3,855
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	261	–	–	261
Mozambique	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	162	–	–	–	3,630	2,145	159	–	5,934
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	72	–	–	–	–	298	–	–	298
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	300
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	64	–	683	–	748
Peru	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	271	–	271
Philippines	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Puerto Rico	–	0	4	–	–	–	0	43	–	–	43
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	1	0	–	–	–	0	0	105	–	105
South Africa	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	127	–	–	–	–	327	–	–	–	327
Switzerland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,998	–	–	–	1,998
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	124	–	–	–	609	–	–	–	609
Venezuela	321	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	15	1	6	–	–	–	369	466	328	–	1,161
Total	**820**	**482**	**2,525**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**17,280**	**6,502**	**4,143**	**–**	**27,925**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, September 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	–	–	–	63	–	326	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	20	33	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	14	0	–	–
Canada	50	–	–	1,665	1	780	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	5	57	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	100	1	325	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	70	0	184	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	40	240	0	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	208	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	43	–	0	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	38	0	32	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	48	–	235	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	74	–	430	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	749	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	–	144	8	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	346	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	2,311	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	311	–	644	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	2	–	–	–	1	409	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	2	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	0	5,410	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	1	29	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	315	0	176	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	255	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	297	318	960	–	–
Total	**52**	**–**	**–**	**3,089**	**1,070**	**13,565**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, September 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	221	0	35	0	1,230	1,230	–	41	41
Australia	1	268	0	37	0	314	314	–	10	10
Bahamas	–	–	0	2	0	397	397	–	13	13
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	0	100	1	112	0	230	230	–	8	8
Belize	–	–	–	2	–	32	32	–	1	1
Brazil	0	1,197	41	215	1	7,317	7,317	–	244	244
Canada	103	1,148	580	321	8	9,610	10,675	35	320	356
Cayman Islands	–	–	1	2	–	100	100	–	3	3
Chile	0	125	121	22	0	3,621	3,621	–	121	121
China	2	1,994	27	39	1	2,298	2,298	–	77	77
Colombia	0	–	0	84	0	1,533	1,533	–	51	51
Costa Rica	–	141	35	17	–	1,240	1,240	–	41	41
Denmark	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	298	31	14	0	1,319	1,319	–	44	44
Ecuador	0	0	0	23	–	2,272	2,272	–	76	76
Egypt	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
El Salvador	–	–	–	23	–	201	201	–	7	7
Finland	–	272	0	2	–	394	394	–	13	13
France	3	34	–	35	–	920	920	–	31	31
Germany	0	–	8	44	0	349	349	–	12	12
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	1,220	1,220	–	41	41
Greece	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Guatemala	0	166	0	20	0	1,126	1,126	–	38	38
Honduras	0	–	–	14	–	1,153	1,153	–	38	38
Hong Kong	0	–	11	1	0	14	14	–	0	0
India	2	475	0	91	0	569	569	–	19	19
Indonesia	–	–	3	1	–	4	4	–	0	0
Ireland	0	–	–	0	1	2	2	–	0	0
Israel	0	–	–	2	–	7	7	–	0	0
Italy	0	781	0	53	–	835	835	–	28	28
Jamaica	–	–	–	2	0	614	614	–	20	20
Japan	0	2,229	1	7	1	2,514	2,514	–	84	84
Korea, South	0	203	3	5	1	213	213	–	7	7
Lebanon	–	104	–	2	–	855	855	–	29	29
Mexico	43	1,225	192	296	89	18,159	18,159	–	605	605
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	846	–	–	–	1,453	1,453	–	48	48
Mozambique	–	54	–	–	–	54	54	–	2	2
Netherlands	1	590	88	1	2	9,384	9,384	–	313	313
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	–	–	6	–	7	7	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	3	–	5	5	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	0	105	–	707	707	–	24	24
Norway	0	77	–	0	–	378	378	–	13	13
Pakistan	–	212	–	0	–	213	213	–	7	7
Panama	–	28	32	16	–	2,789	2,789	–	93	93
Peru	0	0	3	14	0	315	315	–	10	10
Philippines	0	0	–	2	0	3	3	–	0	0
Portugal	0	143	–	0	–	143	143	–	5	5
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	15	–	478	478	–	16	16
Romania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	22	0	24	24	–	1	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	0	6	0	5,524	5,524	–	184	184
South Africa	0	33	0	18	–	51	51	–	2	2
Spain	0	804	119	1	0	1,679	1,679	–	56	56
Switzerland	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	2	7	0	10	10	–	0	0
Thailand	0	0	1	3	0	5	5	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	22	0	24	24	–	1	1
Turkey	–	1,281	–	11	–	3,293	3,293	–	110	110
United Arab Emirates	–	416	0	2	0	450	450	–	15	15
United Kingdom	1	160	4	5	0	1,779	1,779	–	59	59
Venezuela	0	–	1	26	0	604	604	–	20	20
Other	5	429	20	71	8	3,644	3,644	–	122	121
Total	**161**	**16,054**	**1,325**	**1,879**	**112**	**93,678**	**94,743**	**35**	**3,123**	**3,158**

– = 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-September 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[1]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
Argentina	–	0	1	–	–	1,173	1,173	–	0	0
Australia	–	0	3	–	1	0	1	–	3	3
Bahamas	–	–	482	–	12	834	846	0	22	22
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Belgium	–	–	2	–	–	1	1	–	58	58
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	334	334	–	0	0
Brazil	–	0	3,283	–	–	4,297	4,297	–	1,019	1,019
Canada	11,682	8,325	5,694	–	1,606	3,289	4,895	–	2,693	2,693
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	136	136	–	0	0
Chile	–	0	3,610	–	–	3,072	3,072	0	10	10
China	–	4	0	–	0	291	292	–	10	10
Colombia	–	0	14	–	1	479	480	–	21	21
Costa Rica	334	0	151	–	–	2,216	2,216	0	4	4
Denmark	–	–	1	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	4,498	–	–	265	265	0	3	3
Ecuador	–	0	2,055	–	0	7,210	7,210	0	2	2
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	1,950	1,950	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	39	39
France	–	23	1	–	–	1	1	–	4	4
Germany	–	0	2	–	–	294	294	0	3	3
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	0	–	–	203	203	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	1,045	–	–	5,156	5,156	–	11	11
Honduras	–	–	2,606	–	–	2,315	2,315	–	1	1
Hong Kong	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
India	–	0	1	–	3	0	3	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	3	–	0	241	241	–	0	0
Italy	–	–	1	–	3	0	3	–	1	1
Jamaica	–	–	10	–	–	177	177	–	0	0
Japan	–	–	913	–	2	21	23	0	3	3
Korea, South	–	0	76	–	–	0	0	–	19	19
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Mexico	–	13	10,182	–	538	70,995	71,532	94	9,200	9,294
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	7,065	–	–	1,052	1,052	1	89	90
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	1	1
New Zealand	–	–	1	–	2	0	2	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	4	4
Nigeria	–	0	0	–	–	1,717	1,717	–	11	11
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	373	–	–	3,817	3,817	0	0	0
Peru	–	–	6	–	–	259	259	–	36	36
Philippines	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	388	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Puerto Rico	–	2	5	–	0	1	1	4	8	12
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	2	2
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	9	9
South Africa	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	2
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	2,634	2,634	–	2	2
Switzerland	–	–	1	–	–	1,153	1,153	0	–	0
Taiwan	–	0	0	–	1	1	2	–	0	0
Thailand	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	0	240	240	–	1	1
Turkey	–	1	0	–	4	2	6	0	12	12
United Arab Emirates	–	0	3	–	1	4	5	–	15	15
United Kingdom	–	–	729	–	11	1,039	1,050	1	38	39
Venezuela	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	1	3	4
Other	–	3	365	–	42	1,577	1,619	192	145	338
Total	**12,016**	**8,371**	**43,572**	**–**	**2,228**	**118,457**	**120,685**	**294**	**13,510**	**13,805**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-September 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	169	0	3	–	–	–	2,610	1,802	173	–	4,585
Australia	0	0	219	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Bahamas	–	–	2	–	–	–	236	1,844	1,109	–	3,188
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Belgium	63	2	1	–	–	–	2,453	765	11	–	3,229
Belize	–	–	0	–	–	–	188	277	60	–	526
Brazil	0	1	4,809	–	–	–	2,625	2,546	6,557	–	11,728
Canada	11	0	5,019	–	–	–	117	3,136	1,937	–	5,190
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	129	221	136	–	486
Chile	838	0	10	–	–	–	19,807	1,988	0	–	21,795
China	232	2	4	–	–	–	1	5	0	–	6
Colombia	–	0	2	–	–	–	12,311	920	–	–	13,231
Costa Rica	100	0	1	–	–	–	5,155	372	1	–	5,527
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	–	–	–	120
Dominican Republic	–	–	1	–	–	–	71	1,254	1,023	–	2,348
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,286	2,299	397	–	3,982
Egypt	–	0	1	–	–	–	667	207	–	–	874
El Salvador	–	–	0	–	–	–	230	982	395	–	1,607
Finland	–	0	798	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	314	0	–	–	–	8,389	1,475	298	–	10,162
Germany	0	0	7	–	–	–	1,378	0	3	–	1,381
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	545	–	–	545
Gibraltar	300	–	–	–	–	–	9,771	2,581	–	–	12,352
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	620	–	–	–	620
Guatemala	12	–	0	–	–	–	650	3,192	2,147	–	5,989
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	432	1,715	425	–	2,573
Hong Kong	–	0	8	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
India	1	3	3	–	–	–	0	1	–	–	1
Indonesia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	0	2	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Israel	–	0	27	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	3
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,512	0	44	–	1,556
Jamaica	–	–	307	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Japan	0	2,703	47	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	2
Korea, South	1	2	29	–	–	–	183	474	–	–	657
Lebanon	–	–	0	–	–	–	220	241	411	–	871
Mexico	3,448	1,141	521	–	–	–	23,997	1,756	614	–	26,367
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	597	261	–	–	858
Mozambique	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	2,132	–	–	–	25,436	7,350	2,802	–	35,589
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	290	30	–	320
New Zealand	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Nigeria	46	–	367	–	–	–	–	582	–	–	582
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	300
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Panama	13	0	0	–	–	–	2,445	4,603	1,952	–	9,000
Peru	1	0	102	–	–	–	4,287	1,473	1,116	–	6,876
Philippines	–	0	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Puerto Rico	–	1	36	–	–	–	0	43	–	–	43
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	–	–	–	301
Saudi Arabia	9	0	1	–	–	–	0	303	0	–	303
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	89	6	229	–	–	–	323	450	452	–	1,225
South Africa	–	0	7	–	–	–	856	355	–	–	1,211
Spain	40	982	0	–	–	–	2,919	315	–	–	3,234
Switzerland	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Taiwan	1	0	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	1
Turkey	–	0	0	–	–	–	5,839	0	–	–	5,839
United Arab Emirates	–	0	1,262	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	2	1,569	–	–	–	1,069	411	0	–	1,481
Venezuela	4,677	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Other	61	2	99	–	–	–	2,248	2,546	1,969	–	6,762
Total	**10,112**	**5,161**	**17,810**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**141,779**	**49,586**	**24,064**	**–**	**215,429**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-September 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	–	–	480	0	3,442	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	19	2	2	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	494	211	5,955	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Belgium	0	–	–	–	79	331	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	87	–	0	–	–
Brazil	56	–	–	320	1,105	619	–	–
Canada	1,032	–	–	8,963	11	7,300	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	88	293	0	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	561	50	1,362	–	–
China	0	–	–	0	7	517	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	649	1	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	648	0	185	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	551	905	704	–	–
Ecuador	1	–	–	8	0	1,767	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	432	0	71	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	1,527	–	2	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	0	4	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	445	–	1,380	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	29	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	404	0	961	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	429	287	3,636	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	0	2	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	2	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	127	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	1,450	5	14	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	19	–	1	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	74	0	2,683	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	233	384	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	559	708	–	–
Lebanon	1	–	–	–	–	5,543	–	–
Mexico	32	–	–	227	2,626	6,253	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	2,162	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Netherlands	4	–	–	923	265	13,391	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	5,050	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	1,646	1	0	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	30	–	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	2,276	–	11,347	–	–
Peru	1	–	–	185	80	1	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	2	–	–	–	6	2,086	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	23	1	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	1	32,365	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	19	0	0	–	–
Spain	2	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	5	163	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	1	3	–	–
Turkey	3	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	6	2,654	–	–
United Kingdom	5	–	–	901	3	1,895	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	721	1,400	–	–
Other	1	–	–	2,470	1,876	4,498	–	–
Total	**1,141**	**–**	**–**	**25,705**	**10,017**	**120,983**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-September 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	3	412	5	413	0	10,688	10,688	–	39	39
Australia	3	2,513	6	365	1	3,140	3,140	–	12	12
Bahamas	0	–	7	21	13	11,242	11,242	–	41	41
Bahrain	0	433	–	3	–	438	438	–	2	2
Belgium	16	2,833	4	1,226	1	7,845	7,845	–	29	29
Belize	–	4	–	8	–	959	959	–	4	4
Brazil	6	11,134	254	2,079	12	40,719	40,719	–	149	149
Canada	849	8,134	3,453	2,388	52	64,010	75,692	43	234	277
Cayman Islands	0	–	5	13	–	1,021	1,021	–	4	4
Chile	20	1,150	467	623	1	33,569	33,569	–	123	123
China	35	11,196	187	619	4	13,116	13,116	–	48	48
Colombia	3	1	5	837	3	15,248	15,248	–	56	56
Costa Rica	1	335	125	167	1	9,464	9,798	1	35	36
Denmark	1	938	0	1	0	1,061	1,061	–	4	4
Dominican Republic	1	1,817	217	140	2	11,452	11,452	–	42	42
Ecuador	0	172	88	279	0	15,565	15,565	–	57	57
Egypt	0	493	4	6	0	1,385	1,385	–	5	5
El Salvador	0	199	2	217	0	4,479	4,479	–	16	16
Finland	0	272	1	38	–	1,151	1,151	–	4	4
France	19	2,209	2	253	0	14,516	14,516	–	53	53
Germany	5	1,180	64	302	6	3,250	3,250	–	12	12
Ghana	–	–	0	4	–	549	549	–	2	2
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	14,478	14,478	–	53	53
Greece	0	1,698	0	3	–	2,555	2,555	–	9	9
Guatemala	1	1,185	60	176	1	15,000	15,000	–	55	55
Honduras	0	387	60	109	–	12,402	12,402	–	45	45
Hong Kong	2	0	25	14	2	55	55	–	0	0
India	35	2,611	3	325	2	2,991	2,991	–	11	11
Indonesia	0	0	29	16	0	173	173	–	1	1
Ireland	0	425	–	1	8	438	438	–	2	2
Israel	0	1,303	–	419	0	3,468	3,468	–	13	13
Italy	4	9,408	2	282	0	11,278	11,278	–	41	41
Jamaica	0	–	28	23	1	3,305	3,305	–	12	12
Japan	19	15,573	9	211	24	20,142	20,142	–	74	74
Korea, South	6	1,619	63	64	6	3,809	3,809	–	14	14
Lebanon	0	1,123	–	13	–	7,553	7,553	–	28	28
Mexico	328	14,659	1,073	2,625	250	150,573	150,573	–	552	552
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	5,121	–	5	–	8,146	8,146	–	30	30
Mozambique	–	765	–	0	–	766	766	–	3	3
Netherlands	80	3,000	695	356	21	64,663	64,663	–	237	237
Netherlands Antilles	0	20	1	3	0	5,401	5,401	–	20	20
New Zealand	0	538	–	17	–	561	561	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	182	43	66	–	296	296	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	70	86	575	–	5,100	5,100	–	19	19
Norway	1	761	1	3	0	1,068	1,068	–	4	4
Pakistan	0	212	0	6	0	250	250	–	1	1
Panama	0	28	320	172	0	27,347	27,347	–	100	100
Peru	1	1	11	631	1	8,192	8,192	–	30	30
Philippines	1	0	0	15	1	197	197	–	1	1
Portugal	0	951	–	1	–	1,339	1,339	–	5	5
Puerto Rico	1	0	199	116	0	2,508	2,508	–	9	9
Romania	–	228	–	1	–	531	531	–	2	2
Saudi Arabia	0	94	–	110	0	543	543	–	2	2
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	1	0	3	845	1	34,774	34,774	–	127	127
South Africa	9	698	5	132	0	2,082	2,082	–	8	8
Spain	6	9,776	119	5	0	16,801	16,801	–	62	62
Switzerland	0	396	0	2	0	1,554	1,554	–	6	6
Taiwan	1	1	24	105	1	143	143	–	1	1
Thailand	1	7	32	48	3	259	259	–	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	477	1	725	725	–	3	3
Turkey	0	8,010	5	112	0	13,992	13,992	–	51	51
United Arab Emirates	0	418	13	131	0	4,510	4,510	–	17	17
United Kingdom	2	428	14	120	0	8,239	8,239	–	30	30
Venezuela	1	511	8	138	1	7,464	7,464	–	27	27
Other	6	3,651	538	597	46	22,907	22,907	–	80	80
Total	**1,468**	**131,283**	**8,366**	**19,072**	**466**	**753,445**	**765,461**	**44**	**2,760**	**2,804**

– = 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, September 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	**4,032**	**0**	**-3**	**73**	**–**	**-8**	**-8**	**–**	**60**	**60**
Algeria	139	–	22	39	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	283	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	0	0
Ecuador	299	0	-25	–	–	-17	-17	–	6	6
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	403	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	145	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	529	0	–	11	–	0	0	–	32	32
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,465	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	11	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	759	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22
Non-OPEC	**4,938**	**-73**	**-22**	**567**	**-16**	**-405**	**-422**	**197**	**287**	**484**
Argentina	14	0	–	–	–	-6	-6	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	-2	113	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	0	-1	-1	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	1	43	–	–	–	–	7	7
Brazil	163	0	-17	5	–	-43	-43	–	3	3
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,289	-97	85	4	-7	28	21	107	29	136
Chad	74	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Colombia	510	0	0	–	–	-7	-7	–	0	0
Denmark	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	-12	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	30
France	–	-1	0	–	–	10	10	8	1	10
Gabon	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	1	–	-10	-10	–	0	0
Guatemala	8	–	-1	–	–	-16	-16	–	0	0
Honduras	–	–	-13	–	–	-8	-8	–	–	–
India	–	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	11	–	13	13	–	5	5
Japan	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	1,099	20	-49	10	-9	-312	-322	0	-27	-27
Netherlands	–	–	–	12	–	-2	-2	0	31	31
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
Norway	54	–	–	12	–	1	1	–	27	27
Oman	72	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	-10	–	–	-23	-23	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Russia	275	–	–	262	–	–	–	–	12	12
Spain	–	–	1	3	–	-10	-10	–	29	29
Sweden	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	51	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	17	–	-3	6	–	12	12	20	55	75
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	–	12	–	0	0	61	64	125
Yemen	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	160	5	-2	43	0	-31	-31	1	14	14
Total	**8,970**	**-73**	**-25**	**640**	**-16**	**-413**	**-430**	**197**	**347**	**543**
Persian Gulf[4]	**2,024**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**9**	**9**	**–**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, September 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	**-11**	**–**	**-2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9**	**-44**	**-4**	**–**	**-40**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	-8	-4	–	-12
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	-26	–	–	-26
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–	-10	–	–	-10
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	-11	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	8
Non-OPEC	**-17**	**-16**	**-58**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**-458**	**-161**	**-103**	**9**	**-714**
Argentina	-3	0	0	–	–	–	–	-11	–	–	-11
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	8
Australia	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	-10	–	–	-10
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Brazil	0	0	-27	–	–	–	-19	0	-76	4	-92
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	-23	0	–	–	79	-5	17	–	91
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-8	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	0	–	–	–	-41	–	–	–	-41
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	-7	-5	–	-11
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	-18	-9	–	–	-28
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-10	–	–	-12
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	-1	-6	–	–	-7
India	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	-9	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Mexico	-4	-3	-4	–	–	–	-111	-17	-1	–	-128
Netherlands	–	–	-5	–	–	–	-121	-71	-5	–	-198
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	-2	–	-23	–	-25
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	-1	–	–	-1
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	2	2
Spain	–	-4	–	–	–	–	-11	–	–	–	-11
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	–	-4	–	–	–	-20	–	–	–	-20
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	–	10	–	47
Yemen	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-2	0	9	0	–	–	-219	-22	-20	3	-257
Total	**-27**	**-16**	**-61**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**-450**	**-205**	**-107**	**9**	**-753**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**-4**	**50**	**–**	**33**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	57	–	33
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	-7	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	1	4	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	0	-1	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	17	-9	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-1**	**0**	**–**	**-63**	**-19**	**-226**	**41**	**23**
Argentina	–	–	–	-2	–	-11	–	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	0	16	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-1	-1	5	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	–	–	1	–	3	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-1	0	–	-51	2	44	4	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	2	0	17	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-1	-8	0	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-1	0	-1	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-2	–	-8	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	16	–	0	1	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	12	3	0	1	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	–	-5	52	10	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	1	-65	1	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-10	–	-21	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	0	-14	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	19
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	0	33	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	-10	0	-3	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	5	-11	0	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-20	-1	-275	3	1
Total	**-1**	**0**	**–**	**-45**	**-24**	**-176**	**41**	**56**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**4**	**0**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, September 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**	**-13**	**0**	**-6**	**0**	**147**	**4,179**
Algeria	–	–	0	0	–	139	278
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	21	304
Ecuador	0	0	0	-1	–	-69	229
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	1	404
Kuwait	–	0	0	0	–	0	145
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Nigeria	–	–	0	-4	–	27	556
Qatar	0	–	–	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	-1	0	13	1,478
United Arab Emirates	–	-14	0	0	0	-15	-4
Venezuela	0	1	0	-1	0	27	786
Non-OPEC	**-2**	**-499**	**-21**	**-26**	**-4**	**-1,066**	**3,872**
Argentina	0	-5	0	-1	0	-38	-24
Aruba	–	11	–	0	–	147	147
Australia	0	-9	0	-1	0	-10	-10
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-8	-8
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Belgium	0	-3	0	-4	0	47	47
Brazil	0	-40	-1	-7	0	-220	-56
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	0	63
Canada	-3	-36	4	-2	0	185	2,473
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	74
China	1	-66	-1	-1	0	-76	-76
Colombia	0	–	0	-3	0	-32	478
Denmark	–	–	–	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	-10	-1	0	0	-44	-44
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	18
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	13	13
Finland	–	-9	0	0	–	17	17
France	0	-1	–	-1	–	-10	-10
Gabon	–	–	0	0	–	0	18
Germany	0	0	0	-1	0	-10	-10
Guatemala	0	-6	0	-1	0	-38	-30
Honduras	0	–	–	0	–	-38	-38
India	0	-16	0	-3	0	-19	-19
Indonesia	–	–	0	2	–	2	26
Italy	0	-26	0	-2	–	1	1
Japan	0	-74	0	0	0	-66	-66
Korea, South	0	-7	0	17	0	26	26
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	1	–	0	0	0	1	1
Mexico	-1	-41	-6	-10	-3	-513	587
Netherlands	0	-20	-3	0	0	-249	-249
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	1	–	4	4
Norway	0	-3	–	0	–	30	84
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	0	72
Panama	–	-1	-1	-1	–	-93	-93
Portugal	0	-5	–	0	–	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	-1	–	-16	-16
Russia	0	0	0	0	–	316	591
Spain	0	-22	-4	0	0	-17	-17
Sweden	0	0	–	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	-1	0	49	100
United Kingdom	0	-5	0	1	0	48	65
Vietnam	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	178	178
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	28
Other	0	-105	-8	-7	-1	-633	-473
Total	**-2**	**-512**	**-21**	**-32**	**-4**	**-919**	**8,051**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-14**	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**-1**	**2,023**

– = 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-September 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	**4,290**	**16**	**8**	**120**	**0**	**-27**	**-27**	**2**	**67**	**69**
Algeria	204	2	15	75	–	0	0	–	8	8
Angola	323	2	0	10	–	–	–	–	0	0
Ecuador	203	0	-8	–	0	-26	-26	0	1	1
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	473	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Kuwait	164	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	12	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
Nigeria	826	3	0	16	–	-5	-5	0	26	26
Qatar	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,180	2	0	2	–	1	1	–	1	1
United Arab Emirates	7	0	0	4	0	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	893	6	0	12	–	4	4	2	30	32
Non-OPEC	**4,609**	**-3**	**-37**	**512**	**-8**	**-289**	**-297**	**187**	**434**	**621**
Argentina	31	0	0	–	–	-4	-4	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	-1	63	–	0	0	0	2	2
Australia	2	0	0	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	-2	6	0	-3	-3	0	5	5
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	0	1	45	–	0	0	1	4	4
Brazil	225	0	-11	5	–	-16	-16	–	-3	-3
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	34	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,114	-30	84	5	-6	22	16	81	36	117
Chad	54	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	1	0	0	–	0	-1	-1	–	0	0
Colombia	364	0	0	2	0	-2	-2	–	4	4
Denmark	–	–	0	1	0	–	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	–	-16	–	–	-1	-1	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	0	0	–	11	11
France	–	0	0	1	–	7	7	9	16	25
Gabon	37	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	2	–	-1	-1	1	2	3
Guatemala	9	–	-4	–	–	-19	-19	–	0	0
Honduras	–	–	-10	–	–	-8	-8	–	0	0
India	–	0	0	10	0	9	9	8	31	39
Indonesia	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	1	7	0	16	16	–	12	12
Japan	–	–	-3	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	–	0	0	0	–	3	3	–	6	6
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	7	7
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
Malaysia	–	–	0	2	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	1,113	15	-36	12	-2	-260	-262	0	-26	-26
Netherlands	–	–	-26	19	–	11	11	2	60	63
Netherlands Antilles	–	1	–	–	–	0	0	–	5	5
Norway	47	1	4	19	–	6	6	0	16	17
Oman	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Panama	–	–	-1	–	–	-14	-14	0	0	0
Portugal	–	–	-1	3	–	3	3	–	10	10
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	246	–	0	228	–	0	0	0	29	29
Spain	–	–	0	3	–	-4	-4	0	46	46
Sweden	–	0	–	2	–	1	1	0	14	15
Trinidad and Tobago	33	–	0	7	0	0	0	–	2	2
United Kingdom	36	1	-3	8	0	8	8	40	57	97
Vietnam	10	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	0	19	–	0	0	45	57	103
Yemen	8	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
Other	159	9	-13	27	0	-42	-42	0	23	20
Total	**8,899**	**13**	**-29**	**632**	**-8**	**-316**	**-324**	**189**	**501**	**691**
Persian Gulf[4]	**1,830**	**2**	**0**	**6**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**–**	**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-September 2011
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[3]				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol[2]	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**-17**	**0**	**-6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**-13**	**-4**	**2**	**-13**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	-1	-3	–	-3
Angola	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	-5	-8	-1	–	-15
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Libya	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	0	–	-1	–	–	–	–	-2	–	2	0
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	-1	0	–	-1
United Arab Emirates	–	0	-5	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Venezuela	-17	0	–	–	–	–	6	0	–	–	6
Non-OPEC	**-20**	**-19**	**-54**	**1**	**–**	**0**	**-402**	**-162**	**-31**	**5**	**-590**
Argentina	-1	0	0	–	–	–	-10	-7	-1	–	-17
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	3	–	–	4
Australia	0	0	-1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	–	–	-1	-7	-4	–	-12
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-9	-3	0	–	-12
Brazil	0	0	-16	–	–	–	-10	-9	-24	0	-43
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	-18	0	–	0	77	-8	18	1	88
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-1	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	-45	-3	1	–	-48
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	-5	-4	–	-9
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Finland	–	0	-3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	-1	0	–	–	–	-31	-5	-1	–	-37
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	0	0	–	–	–	-5	0	0	–	-5
Guatemala	0	–	0	–	–	–	-2	-12	-8	–	-22
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	-2	-6	-2	–	-9
India	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	-6	0	0	–	-6
Japan	0	-10	0	–	–	–	1	0	–	–	1
Korea, South	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	-2	–	–	-2
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	-1	–	-1
Mexico	-13	-4	-2	–	–	–	-88	-6	-2	–	-97
Netherlands	–	0	-8	–	–	–	-92	-27	-9	–	-128
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	-1	0	–	-1
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Oman	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Panama	0	0	0	–	–	–	-9	-17	-7	–	-33
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Russia	0	0	0	–	–	–	5	0	2	3	10
Spain	0	-4	0	–	–	–	-10	-1	–	–	-11
Sweden	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	-6	–	–	–	-4	-2	1	–	-5
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	25	–	23	–	49
Yemen	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-5	0	-1	1	–	0	-185	-44	-13	1	-243
Total	**-37**	**-19**	**-60**	**1**	**–**	**0**	**-400**	**-174**	**-35**	**6**	**-603**
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-September 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**	**–**	**–**	**13**	**-2**	**23**	**6**	**49**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	0	41	4	47
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	0	1	–
Ecuador	0	–	–	0	0	-6	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2
Nigeria	–	–	–	-6	0	1	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	0	1	0	0	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	0	0	-10	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	19	-3	-3	1	0
Non-OPEC	**-4**	**0**	**–**	**-33**	**-23**	**-102**	**46**	**40**
Argentina	0	–	–	-2	0	-13	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	3	0	-7	4	–
Australia	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-2	-1	-9	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Belgium	0	–	–	–	0	1	1	1
Brazil	0	–	–	-1	-4	2	0	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Canada	-3	0	–	-26	3	48	5	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
China	0	–	–	0	0	-2	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	0	-2	23	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	–	–	–	-1	0	-4	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-2	-1	-13	–	–
India	–	–	–	3	0	0	0	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	0	0	0	1	–
Japan	–	–	–	6	-1	-1	0	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	26	4	-3	5	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	0	-1	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	0	-10	28	16	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	-3	-1	-43	1	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	2	–	-14	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	0	2	6
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-8	–	-42	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	0	-8	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	0	68	3	24
Spain	0	–	–	–	0	1	1	1
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	7	0	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	0	29	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-3	0	-2	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	6	-6	10	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Other	-1	0	–	-20	-1	-163	6	-1
Total	**-4**	**0**	**–**	**-20**	**-24**	**-78**	**52**	**89**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**1**	**-10**	**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-September 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**	**-5**	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**233**	**4,523**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	–	188	393
Angola	–	0	0	0	–	12	335
Ecuador	0	-1	0	-1	0	-55	148
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	0	–	0	0	–	0	473
Kuwait	0	1	0	0	–	0	165
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	5	18
Nigeria	–	0	0	-2	–	31	857
Qatar	0	-2	0	0	–	-2	4
Saudi Arabia	0	0	–	0	0	5	1,185
United Arab Emirates	0	-2	0	0	0	-13	-5
Venezuela	0	-1	0	0	0	59	952
Non-OPEC	**-1**	**-463**	**-6**	**-39**	**-1**	**-468**	**4,141**
Argentina	0	0	0	-1	0	-35	-4
Aruba	–	2	0	0	–	71	71
Australia	0	-9	0	-1	0	-11	-9
Bahamas	0	–	0	0	0	-17	-17
Bahrain	0	-2	–	0	–	-2	-2
Belgium	0	-10	0	-4	0	28	28
Brazil	0	-41	-1	-8	0	-134	91
Brunei	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	3	37
Canada	-2	-26	10	1	0	279	2,393
Chad	–	0	–	0	–	0	54
China	2	-41	-1	-2	0	-46	-45
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-25	339
Denmark	0	-3	0	0	0	-2	-2
Dominican Republic	0	-7	-1	-1	0	-41	-41
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	6	31
Estonia	0	–	–	0	–	12	12
Finland	0	-1	0	0	–	12	12
France	0	-8	0	-1	0	-19	-19
Gabon	–	-1	0	0	–	-1	36
Germany	0	-4	0	-1	0	-7	-7
Guatemala	0	-4	0	-1	0	-55	-45
Honduras	0	-1	0	0	–	-45	-45
India	0	-10	0	-1	0	50	50
Indonesia	0	0	0	1	0	0	22
Italy	0	-34	0	0	0	-4	-4
Japan	0	-57	0	-1	0	-65	-65
Korea, South	0	-6	0	11	0	45	45
Latvia	–	–	–	0	0	9	9
Lithuania	0	–	–	0	0	5	5
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	-1	-54	-4	-10	-1	-446	667
Netherlands	0	-11	-3	-1	0	-128	-128
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	-7	-7
Norway	0	-3	0	0	0	50	98
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	1	40
Panama	0	0	-1	-1	0	-100	-100
Portugal	0	-3	–	0	–	11	11
Puerto Rico	0	0	-1	0	0	-9	-9
Russia	0	0	0	0	–	362	608
Spain	0	-34	0	0	0	-2	-2
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	24	24
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	-2	0	37	70
United Kingdom	0	-1	0	0	0	95	132
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	2	0	0	0	183	183
Yemen	–	–	0	0	–	1	8
Other	0	-96	-4	-13	0	-551	-394
Total	**-1**	**-467**	**-7**	**-44**	**-1**	**-235**	**8,664**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**-10**	**1,820**

– = 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, September 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**11,092**	**92,946**	**857,918**	**17,066**	**48,698**	**1,027,720**
Refinery	9,985	12,677	43,000	2,460	21,700	89,822
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	1,015	77,785	102,236	12,382	22,117	215,535
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	30,058	–	–	–	30,058
Leases	92	2,484	16,731	2,224	583	22,114
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	695,951	–	–	695,951
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	4,298	4,298
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**169,566**	**178,737**	**297,721**	**15,516**	**91,667**	**753,207**
Refinery	28,566	48,688	121,082	9,537	52,857	260,730
Bulk Terminal	112,114	94,905	119,984	3,345	33,799	364,147
Pipeline	28,640	34,036	53,373	2,513	4,461	123,023
Natural Gas Processing Plant	246	1,108	3,282	121	550	5,307
Pentanes Plus	**25**	**7,397**	**9,059**	**167**	**163**	**16,811**
Refinery	–	385	479	17	–	881
Bulk Terminal	2	2,854	6,515	5	120	9,496
Pipeline	–	3,964	1,446	103	–	5,513
Natural Gas Processing Plant	23	194	619	42	43	921
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**9,251**	**50,572**	**63,550**	**1,239**	**7,852**	**132,464**
Refinery	2,429	5,298	8,501	406	2,266	18,900
Bulk Terminal	5,843	37,839	44,113	13	5,079	92,887
Pipeline	756	6,521	8,273	741	–	16,291
Natural Gas Processing Plant	223	914	2,663	79	507	4,386
Ethane/Ethylene	**–**	**4,818**	**14,645**	**408**	**–**	**19,871**
Refinery	–	–	345	–	–	345
Bulk Terminal	–	2,960	10,222	–	–	13,182
Ethylene	–	–	1,367	–	–	1,367
Pipeline	–	1,682	3,560	406	–	5,648
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	176	518	2	–	696
Propane/Propylene	**5,662**	**24,639**	**24,633**	**325**	**2,182**	**57,441**
Refinery	248	2,436	2,107	68	112	4,971
Bulk Terminal	4,451	18,120	18,760	7	2,010	43,348
Nonfuel Use	–	–	3,364	–	–	3,364
Pipeline	756	3,734	3,205	210	–	7,905
Natural Gas Processing Plant	207	349	561	40	60	1,217
Normal Butane/Butylene	**3,356**	**19,469**	**20,755**	**367**	**5,068**	**49,015**
Refinery	1,956	2,463	4,960	251	1,612	11,242
Bulk Terminal	1,392	16,156	13,308	6	3,044	33,906
Refinery Grade Butane	–	8,673	4,269	–	–	12,942
Pipeline	–	633	1,110	79	–	1,822
Natural Gas Processing Plant	8	217	1,377	31	412	2,045
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**233**	**1,646**	**3,517**	**139**	**602**	**6,137**
Refinery	225	399	1,089	87	542	2,342
Bulk Terminal	–	603	1,823	–	25	2,451
Pipeline	–	472	398	46	–	916
Natural Gas Processing Plant	8	172	207	6	35	428
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**40**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**40**
Refinery	–	40	–	–	–	40
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**1,048**	**–**	**–**	**1,048**
Refinery	–	–	67	–	–	67
Bulk Terminal	–	–	981	–	–	981
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**798**	**–**	**–**	**798**
Refinery	–	–	67	–	–	67
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	731	–	–	731
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**–**	**250**	**–**	**–**	**250**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	250	–	–	250
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**6,254**	**7,200**	**3,406**	**235**	**2,543**	**19,638**
Refinery	165	106	135	74	40	520
Bulk Terminal	6,028	7,094	3,246	161	2,503	19,032
Pipeline	61	–	25	–	–	86
Fuel Ethanol	**5,926**	**6,920**	**2,949**	**235**	**2,407**	**18,437**
Refinery	163	70	127	74	40	474
Bulk Terminal	5,763	6,850	2,821	161	2,367	17,962
Pipeline	–	–	1	–	–	1
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**328**	**280**	**457**	**–**	**136**	**1,201**
Refinery	2	36	8	–	–	46
Bulk Terminal	265	244	425	–	136	1,070
Pipeline	61	–	24	–	–	85
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, September 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**8,343**	**14,589**	**44,086**	**2,661**	**19,406**	**89,085**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,200**	**3,682**	**11,297**	**836**	**3,788**	**20,803**
Refinery	1,200	3,637	10,291	836	3,696	19,660
Bulk Terminal	–	45	1,006	–	92	1,143
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**975**	**2,872**	**7,240**	**503**	**3,782**	**15,372**
Refinery	860	2,776	7,187	503	3,775	15,101
Bulk Terminal	115	96	53	–	7	271
Heavy Gas Oils	**4,155**	**5,676**	**19,166**	**864**	**9,879**	**39,740**
Refinery	3,533	5,075	16,838	864	9,879	36,189
Bulk Terminal	622	601	2,328	–	–	3,551
Residuum	**2,013**	**2,359**	**6,383**	**458**	**1,957**	**13,170**
Refinery	1,640	2,347	6,383	458	1,957	12,785
Bulk Terminal	373	12	–	–	–	385
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**47,281**	**27,210**	**57,665**	**1,993**	**24,846**	**158,995**
Refinery	7,050	9,653	26,076	1,662	13,335	57,776
Bulk Terminal	31,318	10,734	16,162	215	9,614	68,043
Pipeline	8,913	6,823	15,427	116	1,897	33,176
Reformulated - RBOB	**16,887**	**6,492**	**11,326**	**–**	**12,760**	**47,465**
Refinery	2,708	1,113	2,609	–	5,260	11,690
Bulk Terminal	10,238	3,603	3,702	–	6,515	24,058
Pipeline	3,941	1,776	5,015	–	985	11,717
Conventional	**30,394**	**20,718**	**46,339**	**1,993**	**12,086**	**111,530**
Refinery	4,342	8,540	23,467	1,662	8,075	46,086
Bulk Terminal	21,080	7,131	12,460	215	3,099	43,985
Pipeline	4,972	5,047	10,412	116	912	21,459
CBOB	**20,890**	**13,241**	**23,079**	**555**	**4,344**	**62,109**
Refinery	562	2,997	8,873	224	769	13,425
Bulk Terminal	15,361	6,320	4,925	215	2,679	29,500
Pipeline	4,967	3,924	9,281	116	896	19,184
GTAB	**693**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**693**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	693	–	–	–	–	693
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**8,811**	**7,477**	**23,260**	**1,438**	**7,742**	**48,728**
Refinery	3,780	5,543	14,594	1,438	7,306	32,661
Bulk Terminal	5,026	811	7,535	–	420	13,792
Pipeline	5	1,123	1,131	–	16	2,275
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**5**
Refinery	–	–	5	–	–	5
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**9,109**	**22,678**	**17,348**	**3,918**	**4,059**	**57,112**
Refinery	754	3,731	4,563	1,675	1,886	12,609
Bulk Terminal	3,691	11,823	6,246	1,407	1,970	25,137
Pipeline	4,664	7,124	6,539	836	203	19,366
Reformulated	**86**	**–**	**66**	**–**	**18**	**170**
Refinery	–	–	66	–	18	84
Bulk Terminal	86	–	–	–	–	86
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**86**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**104**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	18	18
Bulk Terminal	86	–	–	–	–	86
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**66**	**–**	**–**	**66**
Refinery	–	–	66	–	–	66
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**9,023**	**22,678**	**17,282**	**3,918**	**4,041**	**56,942**
Refinery	754	3,731	4,497	1,675	1,868	12,525
Bulk Terminal	3,605	11,823	6,246	1,407	1,970	25,051
Pipeline	4,664	7,124	6,539	836	203	19,366
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**19**	**262**	**122**	**49**	**–**	**452**
Refinery	–	–	–	49	–	49
Bulk Terminal	19	262	122	–	–	403
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**19**	**262**	**122**	**49**	**–**	**452**
Refinery	–	–	–	49	–	49
Bulk Terminal	19	262	122	–	–	403
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**9,004**	**22,416**	**17,160**	**3,869**	**4,041**	**56,490**
Refinery	754	3,731	4,497	1,626	1,868	12,476
Bulk Terminal	3,586	11,561	6,124	1,407	1,970	24,648
Pipeline	4,664	7,124	6,539	836	203	19,366

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**155**	**145**	**597**	**20**	**263**	**1,180**
Refinery	–	44	484	20	111	659
Bulk Terminal	155	101	113	–	152	521
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**12,998**	**8,168**	**13,912**	**634**	**10,312**	**46,024**
Refinery	868	1,952	4,748	276	4,021	11,865
Bulk Terminal	6,210	3,714	3,500	307	5,271	19,002
Pipeline	5,920	2,502	5,664	51	1,020	15,157
Kerosene	**1,143**	**275**	**332**	**1**	**49**	**1,800**
Refinery	100	221	102	1	25	449
Bulk Terminal	901	54	230	–	24	1,209
Pipeline	142	–	–	–	–	142
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**59,471**	**28,575**	**50,137**	**2,693**	**12,791**	**153,667**
Refinery	7,217	5,967	14,644	1,224	5,686	34,738
Bulk Terminal	44,070	15,506	19,499	803	5,764	85,642
Pipeline	8,184	7,102	15,994	666	1,341	33,287
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**24,081**	**26,209**	**40,842**	**2,359**	**10,823**	**104,314**
Refinery	2,227	4,677	11,273	924	4,413	23,514
Bulk Terminal	17,322	14,883	16,002	771	5,172	54,150
Pipeline	4,532	6,649	13,567	664	1,238	26,650
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**4,235**	**1,052**	**3,427**	**156**	**816**	**9,686**
Refinery	774	282	1,351	122	449	2,978
Bulk Terminal	2,561	397	810	32	294	4,094
Pipeline	900	373	1,266	2	73	2,614
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**31,155**	**1,314**	**5,868**	**178**	**1,152**	**39,667**
Refinery	4,216	1,008	2,020	178	824	8,246
Bulk Terminal	24,187	226	2,687	–	298	27,398
Pipeline	2,752	80	1,161	–	30	4,023
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**10,039**	**1,554**	**17,443**	**203**	**5,314**	**34,553**
Refinery	729	1,224	4,570	203	2,922	9,648
Bulk Terminal	9,310	330	12,873	–	2,392	24,905
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,598**	**231**	**1,208**	**12**	**223**	**3,272**
Refinery	146	–	130	12	94	382
Bulk Terminal	1,452	231	1,078	–	129	2,890
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**2,644**	**157**	**1,709**	**20**	**1,084**	**5,614**
Refinery	170	124	334	20	798	1,446
Bulk Terminal	2,474	33	1,375	–	286	4,168
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**5,797**	**1,166**	**14,526**	**171**	**4,007**	**25,667**
Refinery	413	1,100	4,106	171	2,030	7,820
Bulk Terminal	5,384	66	10,420	–	1,977	17,847
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**240**	**567**	**2,090**	**–**	**2**	**2,899**
Refinery	240	567	2,090	–	2	2,899
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	240	474	1,152	–	2	1,868
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	93	938	–	–	1,031
Special Naphthas	**41**	**102**	**945**	**–**	**31**	**1,119**
Refinery	16	67	766	–	31	880
Bulk Terminal	25	35	179	–	–	239
Lubricants	**881**	**719**	**6,220**	**–**	**1,233**	**9,053**
Refinery	561	232	4,614	–	953	6,360
Bulk Terminal	320	487	1,606	–	280	2,693
Waxes	**175**	**43**	**338**	**–**	**–**	**556**
Refinery	175	43	338	–	–	556
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**489**	**5,823**	**472**	**1,388**	**8,172**
Refinery	–	489	5,823	472	1,388	8,172
Asphalt and Road Oil	**4,133**	**8,341**	**3,337**	**1,260**	**1,344**	**18,415**
Refinery	1,002	4,761	2,003	826	813	9,405
Bulk Terminal	3,131	3,580	1,334	434	531	9,010
Miscellaneous Products	**27**	**73**	**380**	**20**	**71**	**571**
Refinery	27	73	375	20	71	566
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	5	–	–	5
Total Stocks, All Oils	**180,658**	**271,683**	**1,155,639**	**32,582**	**140,365**	**1,780,927**

– = 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, September 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**86**	**4,359**	**4,445**	**12,946**	**25,422**	**38,368**	**1,001**
Connecticut	–	–	–	880	–	880	39
Delaware	–	–	–	623	640	1,263	94
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	940	940	–	5,375	5,375	–
Georgia	–	251	251	–	2,281	2,281	21
Maine	–	203	203	–	534	534	120
Maryland	–	–	–	1,028	90	1,118	11
Massachusetts	2	126	128	1,344	–	1,344	17
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	61	377	438	5,257	7,876	13,133	168
New York	23	516	539	579	1,328	1,907	287
North Carolina	–	412	412	–	1,767	1,767	54
Pennsylvania	–	930	930	1,365	3,474	4,839	50
Rhode Island	–	–	–	443	–	443	–
South Carolina	–	252	252	–	870	870	117
Vermont	–	19	19	–	–	–	2
Virginia	–	266	266	1,427	988	2,415	21
West Virginia	–	67	67	–	199	199	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**15,554**	**15,554**	**4,716**	**15,671**	**20,387**	**275**
Illinois	–	1,391	1,391	2,556	3,360	5,916	219
Indiana	–	1,355	1,355	962	2,243	3,205	–
Iowa	–	1,199	1,199	–	27	27	–
Kansas	–	2,828	2,828	–	435	435	25
Kentucky	–	544	544	487	846	1,333	2
Michigan	–	1,152	1,152	59	1,177	1,236	–
Minnesota	–	836	836	–	1,186	1,186	–
Missouri	–	710	710	247	141	388	–
Nebraska	–	702	702	–	21	21	–
North Dakota	–	400	400	–	318	318	–
Ohio	–	1,507	1,507	50	2,670	2,720	–
Oklahoma	–	1,924	1,924	–	705	705	3
South Dakota	–	188	188	–	–	–	–
Tennessee	–	324	324	–	1,603	1,603	26
Wisconsin	–	494	494	355	939	1,294	–
PAD District 3	**66**	**10,743**	**10,809**	**6,311**	**35,927**	**42,238**	**332**
Alabama	–	295	295	–	1,108	1,108	21
Arkansas	–	603	603	–	350	350	–
Louisiana	–	1,571	1,571	422	9,686	10,108	73
Mississippi	–	750	750	–	1,833	1,833	–
New Mexico	–	234	234	–	353	353	–
Texas	66	7,290	7,356	5,889	22,597	28,486	238
PAD District 4	**–**	**3,082**	**3,082**	**–**	**1,877**	**1,877**	**1**
Colorado	–	578	578	–	339	339	–
Idaho	–	401	401	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	959	959	–	544	544	–
Utah	–	630	630	–	781	781	1
Wyoming	–	514	514	–	213	213	–
PAD District 5	**18**	**3,838**	**3,856**	**11,775**	**11,174**	**22,949**	**49**
Alaska	–	787	787	–	–	–	24
Arizona	–	90	90	546	269	815	–
California	18	751	769	10,819	6,828	17,647	25
Hawaii	–	14	14	–	736	736	–
Nevada	–	448	448	–	107	107	–
Oregon	–	117	117	137	1,085	1,222	–
Washington	–	1,631	1,631	273	2,149	2,422	–
U.S. Total	**170**	**37,576**	**37,746**	**35,748**	**90,071**	**125,819**	**1,658**

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, September 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	Distillate Fuel Oil[1]				Residual Fuel Oil	Propane/ Propylene
	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	Greater than 500 ppm	Total		
PAD District 1	**19,549**	**3,335**	**28,403**	**51,287**	**10,039**	**4,906**
Connecticut	532	8	4,538	5,078	14	–
Delaware	277	77	626	980	439	23
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,882	271	–	3,153	1,664	567
Georgia	1,558	–	–	1,558	435	14
Maine	535	30	1,111	1,676	103	–
Maryland	896	184	1,220	2,300	775	3
Massachusetts	746	44	2,042	2,832	134	–
New Hampshire	245	–	362	607	64	494
New Jersey	3,574	1,088	11,019	15,681	3,050	173
New York	1,630	1,016	2,697	5,343	2,069	1,588
North Carolina	1,262	39	47	1,348	46	17
Pennsylvania	2,798	147	2,586	5,531	650	807
Rhode Island	274	–	1,747	2,021	106	166
South Carolina	728	94	–	822	296	630
Vermont	10	–	20	30	–	–
Virginia	1,499	326	388	2,213	194	400
West Virginia	103	11	–	114	–	24
PAD District 2	**19,560**	**679**	**1,234**	**21,473**	**1,554**	**20,905**
Illinois	3,034	151	–	3,185	412	907
Indiana	2,723	–	184	2,907	96	297
Iowa	1,407	27	–	1,434	9	472
Kansas	2,212	–	126	2,338	43	13,278
Kentucky	769	38	–	807	201	333
Michigan	1,343	–	–	1,343	67	3,558
Minnesota	1,122	28	148	1,298	132	286
Missouri	598	69	–	667	–	205
Nebraska	827	–	38	865	–	365
North Dakota	380	33	–	413	42	64
Ohio	1,725	17	197	1,939	165	933
Oklahoma	1,671	109	473	2,253	138	167
South Dakota	146	–	–	146	–	4
Tennessee	759	54	–	813	181	2
Wisconsin	844	153	68	1,065	68	34
PAD District 3	**27,275**	**2,161**	**4,707**	**34,143**	**17,443**	**21,428**
Alabama	743	40	33	816	140	26
Arkansas	648	–	46	694	–	51
Louisiana	4,734	846	928	6,508	7,887	2,081
Mississippi	1,222	561	107	1,890	49	2,121
New Mexico	220	–	111	331	53	9
Texas	19,708	714	3,482	23,904	9,314	17,140
PAD District 4	**1,695**	**154**	**178**	**2,027**	**203**	**115**
Colorado	309	56	–	365	20	17
Idaho	113	–	–	113	–	–
Montana	734	31	–	765	90	21
Utah	312	25	178	515	49	55
Wyoming	227	42	–	269	44	22
PAD District 5	**9,585**	**743**	**1,122**	**11,450**	**5,314**	**2,182**
Alaska	764	–	264	1,028	550	3
Arizona	497	9	–	506	–	1,524
California	5,522	124	245	5,891	2,688	587
Hawaii	207	176	283	666	854	49
Nevada	243	–	4	247	–	1
Oregon	698	109	59	866	361	–
Washington	1,654	325	267	2,246	861	18
U.S. Total	**77,664**	**7,072**	**35,644**	**120,380**	**34,553**	**49,536**

– = 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, September 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**0**	**1,101**	**–**	**463**	**6,540**	**2,829**	**–**	**699**	**26,158**
Petroleum Products	**9,466**	**1**	**0**	**2,404**	**13,529**	**3,285**	**0**	**95,076**	**30,195**
Pentanes Plus	15	0	–	0	439	0	–	0	2,425
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	0	–	865	8,497	26	–	1,897	5,291
Unfinished Oils	95	0	–	63	164	–	–	0	385
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,984	0	0	599	250	522	0	39,217	5,755
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	171	–	0	7,500	2,257
Conventional	4,984	0	0	599	79	522	0	31,717	3,498
CBOB	4,943	0	0	598	0	522	0	31,612	3,026
GTAB	0	–	–	1	–	–	–	0	0
Other	41	0	–	0	79	–	–	105	472
Renewable Fuels	34	0	–	26	359	–	–	351	127
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	26	350	–	–	88	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	34	0	–	0	9	–	–	263	127
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,236	0	0	217	1,070	1,062	0	13,972	5,882
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,236	0	0	217	1,070	1,062	0	13,972	5,882
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	141	–	–	1,841	0
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	141	–	–	1,841	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,236	0	0	217	929	1,062	0	12,131	5,882
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	70	91
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	159	0	0	9	18	759	0	13,745	2,276
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,934	0	0	414	1,754	916	0	24,723	7,283
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,833	0	0	395	453	916	0	18,587	6,963
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	101	0	–	19	1,301	–	–	1,563	320
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	4,573	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	21	540	–	–	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	9	0	–	0	58	–	–	49	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	49	–	–	49	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	9	0	–	0	9	–	–	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	13
Lubricants	0	1	0	0	0	–	0	653	631
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	190	380	–	–	399	36
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**9,466**	**1,102**	**0**	**2,867**	**20,069**	**6,114**	**0**	**95,775**	**56,353**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, September 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**	**–**	**6,274**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**4,488**	**4,552**	**5,842**	**930**	**0**	**0**	**104**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	393	663	–	0	0	0	0
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	–	3,272	5,179	–	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,171	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,027	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,144	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,144	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	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	76	553	0	758	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	76	553	0	758	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	76	553	0	758	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	289	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	952	324	0	172	0	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	952	324	0	172	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	104	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**4,488**	**10,826**	**5,842**	**930**	**0**	**0**	**104**	**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, September 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**	**566**	**187**	**4,905**	**2,829**	**699**	**26,158**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**9,161**	**0**	**1,362**	**10,118**	**3,285**	**78,336**	**28,389**	**0**	**4,488**
Pentanes Plus	15	0	0	439	0	0	2,425	0	–
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	0	865	8,497	26	1,897	5,291	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,827	0	194	171	522	33,027	5,755	0	3,171
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	171	–	7,500	2,257	–	2,027
Conventional	4,827	0	194	0	522	25,527	3,498	0	1,144
CBOB	4,827	0	193	0	522	25,422	3,026	0	1,144
GTAB	0	–	1	–	–	0	0	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	–	105	472	–	–
Renewable Fuels	34	0	0	0	–	233	0	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	34	0	0	0	–	233	0	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,232	0	178	540	1,062	8,619	5,681	0	76
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,232	0	178	540	1,062	8,619	5,681	0	76
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,232	0	178	540	1,062	8,619	5,681	0	76
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	159	0	9	18	759	12,115	2,176	0	289
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,894	0	116	453	916	22,445	7,061	0	952
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,793	0	97	453	916	16,405	6,886	0	952
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	101	0	19	0	–	1,467	175	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	4,573	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**9,161**	**566**	**1,549**	**15,023**	**6,114**	**79,035**	**54,547**	**0**	**4,488**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to			From 5 to	
	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**6,274**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**4,552**	**5,842**	**930**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	393	663	–	0	0
Liquified Petroleum Gases	3,272	5,179	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	10	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	10	0	0	0	0
CBOB	10	0	0	0	0
GTAB	0	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	553	0	758	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	553	0	758	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	553	0	758	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	324	0	172	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	324	0	172	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	**10,826**	**5,842**	**930**	**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, September 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**0**	**535**	**–**	**276**	**1,635**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**305**	**1**	**0**	**1,042**	**3,411**	**0**
Liquified Petroleum Gases	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	95	0	–	63	164	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	157	0	–	405	79	–
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	157	0	–	405	79	–
CBOB	116	0	–	405	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	41	0	–	0	79	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	26	359	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	26	350	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	9	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	4	0	–	39	530	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	4	0	–	39	530	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	141	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	141	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	4	0	–	39	389	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	40	0	–	298	1,301	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	40	0	–	298	0	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	1,301	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	21	540	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	21	540	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	9	0	–	0	58	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	49	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	9	0	–	0	9	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	1	0	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	190	380	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**305**	**536**	**0**	**1,318**	**5,046**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, September 2011
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 3 to						From 5 to		
	1	New England	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	2	5	1	2	3
Crude Oil	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**16,740**	**121**	**539**	**16,080**	**1,806**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**104**
Liquified Petroleum Gases	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	0	–	–	–	385	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,190	–	95	6,095	0	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	6,190	–	95	6,095	0	–	0	0	0
CBOB	6,190	–	95	6,095	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	118	–	–	118	127	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	88	–	–	88	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	30	–	–	30	127	–	0	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,353	–	–	5,353	201	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	5,353	–	–	5,353	201	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,841	–	–	1,841	0	–	0	0	0
Ed55 and Lower	1,841	–	–	1,841	0	–	0	0	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,512	–	–	3,512	201	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	70	–	–	70	91	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,630	–	–	1,630	100	–	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,278	–	–	2,278	222	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,182	–	–	2,182	77	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	96	–	–	96	145	–	0	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	49	–	–	49	0	–	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	49	–	–	49	0	–	0	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	653	–	444	209	631	0	0	0	104
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	399	121	–	278	36	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**16,740**	**121**	**539**	**16,080**	**1,806**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**104**

– = 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, September 2011
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1			PAD District 2			PAD District 3		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**1,162**	**1,101**	**61**	**32,432**	**9,832**	**22,600**	**7,641**	**26,857**	**-19,216**
Petroleum Products	**97,480**	**9,467**	**97,113**	**44,213**	**19,218**	**8,119**	**19,476**	**129,759**	**-106,438**
Pentanes Plus	0	15	-15	2,833	439	2,394	1,102	2,425	-1,323
Liquified Petroleum Gases	2,762	0	2,762	8,563	9,388	-825	13,676	7,188	6,488
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	–	3,016	5,751	-2,735	8,979	1,163	7,816
Propane/Propylene	2,762	0	2,762	3,472	2,946	526	3,280	4,507	-1,227
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	–	1,173	454	719	802	856	-54
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	–	902	237	665	615	662	-47
Unfinished Oils	63	95	-32	480	227	253	164	385	-221
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	39,816	4,984	34,832	10,749	1,371	9,378	250	48,143	-47,893
Reformulated - RBOB	7,500	0	7,500	2,257	171	2,086	171	11,784	-11,613
Conventional	32,316	4,984	27,332	8,492	1,200	7,292	79	36,359	-36,280
CBOB	32,210	4,943	27,267	7,979	1,120	6,859	0	35,782	-35,782
GTAB	1	0	1	0	1	-1	0	0	–
Other	105	41	64	513	79	434	79	577	-498
Renewable Fuels	377	34	9,443	161	385	-17,100	359	478	3,726
Fuel Ethanol	114	0	9,214	0	376	-17,252	350	88	4,107
Renewable Diesel Fuel	263	34	229	161	9	152	9	390	-381
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	14,189	1,236	12,953	7,671	2,349	5,322	1,070	19,930	-18,860
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	14,189	1,236	12,953	7,671	2,349	5,322	1,070	19,930	-18,860
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,841	0	1,841	0	141	-141	141	1,841	-1,700
Ed55 and Lower	1,841	0	1,841	0	141	-141	141	1,841	-1,700
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	12,348	1,236	11,112	7,671	2,208	5,463	929	18,089	-17,160
Finished Aviation Gasoline	70	0	70	91	0	91	0	161	-161
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	13,754	159	13,595	2,435	786	1,649	18	16,310	-16,292
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	25,137	2,934	22,203	10,541	3,084	7,457	1,754	32,958	-31,204
15 ppm sulfur and under	18,982	2,833	16,149	10,120	1,764	8,356	453	26,502	-26,049
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1,582	101	1,481	421	1,320	-899	1,301	1,883	-582
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	4,573	0	4,573	0	0	–	0	4,573	-4,573
Residual Fuel Oil	21	0	21	0	561	-561	540	0	540
Petrochemical Feedstocks	49	9	40	9	58	-49	58	49	9
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	49	0	49	0	49	-49	49	49	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	9	-9	9	9	0	9	0	9
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	13	0	13	0	13	-13
Lubricants	653	1	652	631	0	631	105	1,284	-1,179
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	589	0	589	36	570	-534	380	435	-55
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**98,642**	**10,568**	**97,174**	**76,645**	**29,050**	**30,719**	**27,117**	**156,616**	**-125,654**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**2,829**	**6,274**	**-3,445**	**0**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**3,285**	**11,324**	**-7,817**	**5,418**	**104**	**9,024**
Pentanes Plus	0	1,056	-1,056	0	0	–
Liquified Petroleum Gases	26	8,451	-8,425	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	0	5,081	-5,081	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	23	2,084	-2,061	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	668	-665	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	618	-618	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	522	10	512	3,171	0	3,171
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	–	2,027	0	2,027
Conventional	522	10	512	1,144	0	1,144
CBOB	522	10	512	1,144	0	1,144
GTAB	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	222	0	0	3,710
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	222	0	0	3,710
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,062	1,311	-249	834	0	834
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	1,062	1,311	-249	834	0	834
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	1,062	1,311	-249	834	0	834
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	759	0	759	289	0	289
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	916	496	420	1,124	0	1,124
15 ppm sulfur and under	916	496	420	1,124	0	1,124
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	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	–	0	104	-104
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**6,114**	**17,598**	**-11,262**	**5,418**	**104**	**9,024**

– = 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.

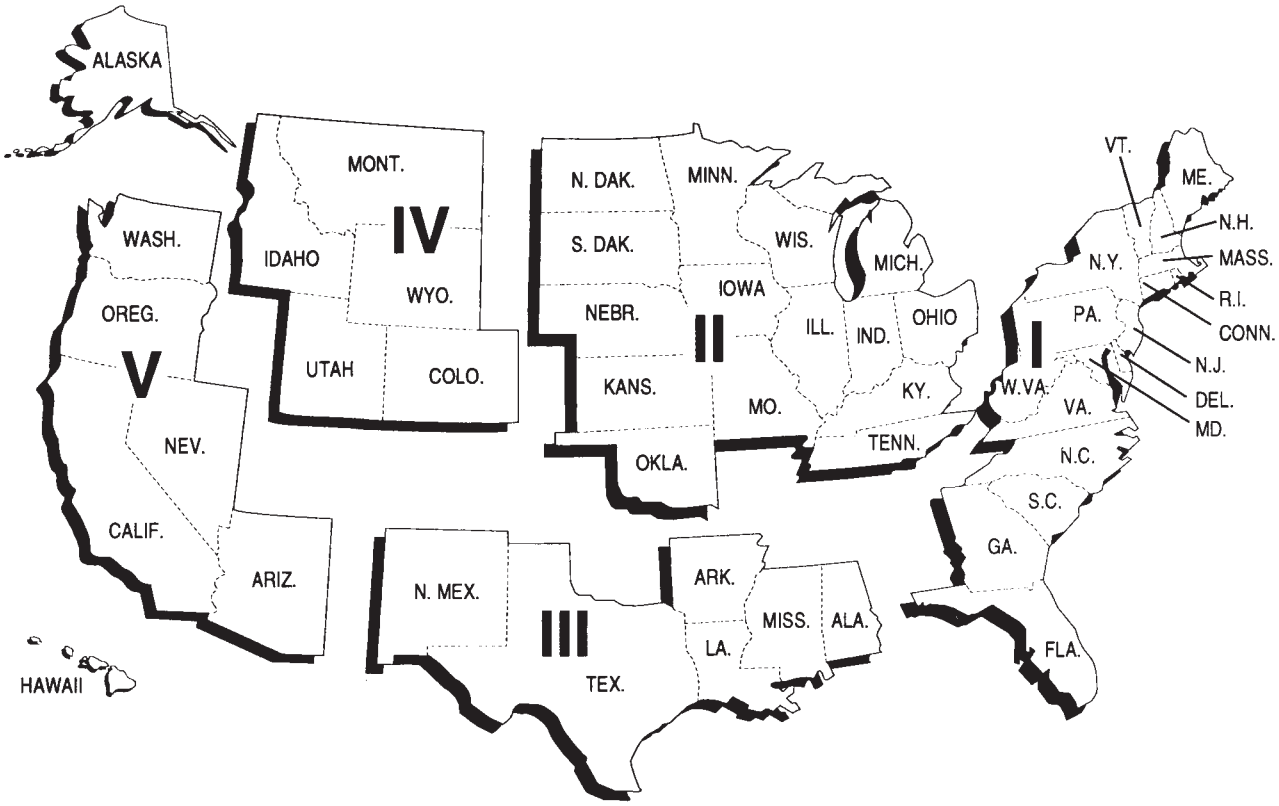
PAD District IV

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

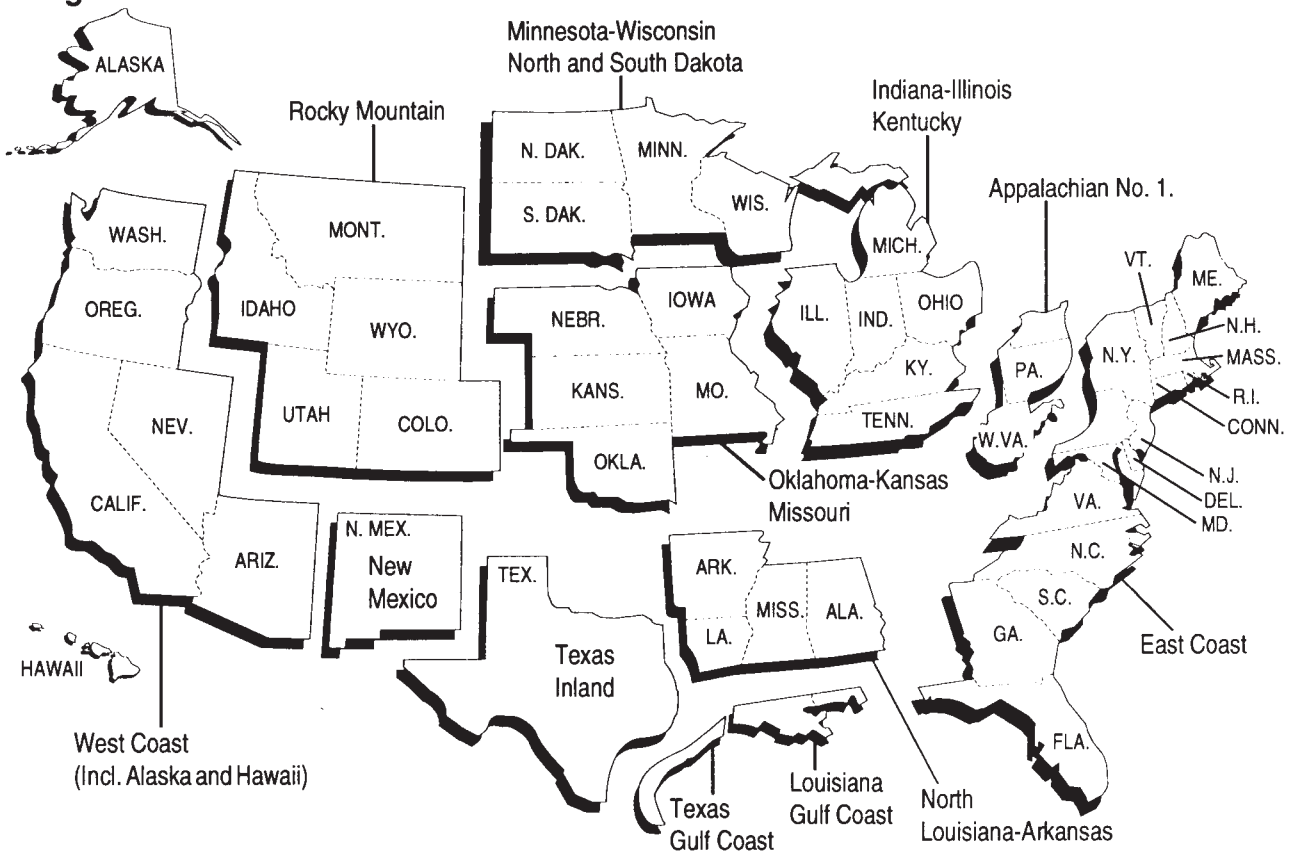
PAD District V

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 Home Heating Oil Reserve

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

Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve (NEHHOR) inventories now classified as ultra-low sulfur distillate (15 parts per million) 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 Home Heating Oil Reserve

(Thousand Barrels)

Terminal Operator	Location	Week Ending November 18, 2011
Hess Corp.	Groton, CT	150 *
Global Companies LLC	Revere, MA	0 *

* By December 2011, DOE will complete the conversion of the NEHHOR from high sulfur heating oil to ultra-low sulfur distillate (15 parts per million). Two companies were awarded with contracts for storage of 500 thousand barrels each. These shipments to refill the reserve will be complete by December 2011.

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.