Petroleum Supply Monthly

April 2012

With Data for February 2012

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

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Preface

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

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

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

Appendices

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

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

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

- Appendix D (Northeast 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, February 2012
(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]	**180,104**	**– –**	**– –**	**248,173**	**5,575**	**7,011**	**425,120**	**1,721**	**0**	**1,043,001**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**69,261**	**-537**	**14,263**	**5,327**	**– –**	**-7,151**	**15,403**	**9,153**	**70,909**	**110,629**
Pentanes Plus	8,176	-537	– –	827	– –	-1,603	5,344	4,024	701	15,081
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	61,085	– –	14,263	4,500	– –	-5,548	10,059	5,129	70,208	95,548
Ethane/Ethylene	29,919	– –	393	10	– –	2,921	–	–	27,401	27,697
Propane/Propylene	19,968	– –	15,426	3,630	– –	-4,122	–	4,188	38,958	43,418
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,400	– –	-1,901	619	– –	-4,319	4,988	941	2,508	16,513
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,798	– –	345	241	– –	-28	5,071	–	1,341	7,920
Other Liquids	**– –**	**29,875**	**– –**	**32,153**	**-1,533**	**3,970**	**46,924**	**5,144**	**4,457**	**286,393**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	29,878	– –	516	3,912	1,315	29,523	3,468	0	26,456
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	5,177	– –	5,177	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,388	– –	–	388	154	64	1,558	0	976
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	28,490	– –	44	-1,216	1,161	24,248	1,909	0	25,441
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	26,653	– –	–	-471	819	23,578	1,785	0	22,572
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,837	– –	44	-744	342	670	125	0	2,869
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	472	-438	0	34	–	0	39
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	14,428	– –	3,325	6,646	–	4,457	88,242
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	17,209	-5,445	-644	10,729	1,676	0	171,683
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	3,486	1,968	-2,185	7,590	49	0	49,543
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	13,723	-7,413	1,541	3,139	1,627	0	122,140
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-26	26	–	0	12
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**12**	**504,150**	**17,802**	**6,666**	**-10,433**	**– –**	**70,401**	**468,661**	**325,159**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	12	250,715	1,344	5,916	-3,775	– –	11,729	250,033	59,076
Reformulated	– –	–	85,927	–	-896	6	– –	24	85,002	266
Conventional	– –	12	164,788	1,344	6,812	-3,781	– –	11,705	165,032	58,810
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	351	3	– –	36	– –	–	318	1,144
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	40,640	1,184	– –	-974	– –	3,650	39,148	41,152
Kerosene	– –	– –	315	44	– –	-332	– –	34	657	2,015
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	128,055	4,120	749	-9,378	– –	26,880	115,422	139,412
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	109,418	1,287	749	-7,484	– –	19,799	99,139	101,864
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	4,665	770	–	-520	– –	5,271	684	7,004
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	13,972	2,063	– –	-1,374	– –	1,810	15,599	30,544
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	15,864	6,550	– –	1,936	– –	9,066	11,412	35,839
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,009	609	– –	4	– –	NA	NA	5,039
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,368	1,511	– –	-255	– –	NA	NA	4,897
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12,487	4,430	– –	2,187	– –	NA	NA	25,903
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,167	2,367	– –	168	– –	–	11,366	3,353
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,335	631	– –	218	– –	–	6,748	2,395
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,832	1,736	– –	-50	– –	–	4,618	958
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,029	149	– –	-144	– –	1,160	162	1,153
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,365	1,114	– –	-459	– –	1,916	4,022	9,569
Waxes	– –	– –	222	56	– –	-10	– –	138	150	510
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	23,451	198	– –	-135	– –	15,170	8,614	8,056
Marketable	– –	– –	17,286	198	– –	-135	– –	15,170	2,449	8,056
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,165	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,165	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	8,817	651	– –	2,613	– –	547	6,308	23,283
Still Gas	– –	– –	18,877	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	18,877	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,282	22	– –	21	– –	110	2,173	597
Total	**249,365**	**29,350**	**518,413**	**303,455**	**10,708**	**-6,603**	**487,447**	**86,419**	**544,027**	**1,765,182**

– – = 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.

Table 2. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2012
(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]	**371,131**	**– –**	**– –**	**513,912**	**6,582**	**16,172**	**871,989**	**3,464**	**0**	**1,043,001**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**142,903**	**-1,123**	**27,101**	**12,236**	**– –**	**-18,080**	**31,310**	**17,466**	**150,421**	**110,629**
Pentanes Plus	16,992	-1,123	– –	2,526	– –	-2,517	10,265	6,778	3,869	15,081
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	125,911	– –	27,101	9,710	– –	-15,563	21,045	10,688	146,552	95,548
Ethane/Ethylene	61,797	– –	1,017	21	– –	4,805	–	–	58,030	27,697
Propane/Propylene	41,013	– –	31,486	8,119	– –	-11,216	–	9,277	82,557	43,418
Normal Butane/Butylene	11,017	– –	-5,913	1,047	– –	-9,943	11,127	1,411	3,556	16,513
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12,084	– –	511	523	– –	791	9,918	–	2,409	7,920
Other Liquids	**– –**	**62,111**	**– –**	**74,347**	**1,189**	**23,112**	**97,532**	**10,585**	**6,418**	**286,393**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	62,116	– –	721	9,161	5,167	59,460	7,371	0	26,456
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	10,632	– –	10,632	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,862	– –	–	814	-109	143	3,642	0	976
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	59,254	– –	76	-1,727	5,278	48,596	3,728	0	25,441
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	55,716	– –	30	-617	4,311	47,214	3,604	0	22,572
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,538	– –	46	-1,110	967	1,382	125	0	2,869
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	645	-558	-2	89	–	0	39
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	33,443	– –	9,123	17,901	–	6,419	88,242
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-5	– –	40,183	-7,972	8,834	20,158	3,214	0	171,683
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	8,312	4,194	496	11,911	99	0	49,543
Conventional	– –	-5	– –	31,871	-12,166	8,338	8,247	3,115	0	122,140
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-12	13	–	-1	12
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**17**	**1,037,330**	**42,215**	**9,711**	**-7,515**	**– –**	**142,921**	**953,867**	**325,159**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	17	511,938	4,407	8,589	-2,364	– –	23,500	503,815	59,076
Reformulated	– –	–	173,188	–	-1,513	64	– –	715	170,896	266
Conventional	– –	17	338,750	4,407	10,103	-2,428	– –	22,785	332,920	58,810
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	706	6	– –	12	– –	–	700	1,144
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	85,193	1,385	– –	-498	– –	7,211	79,865	41,152
Kerosene	– –	– –	453	101	– –	-434	– –	276	712	2,015
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	267,482	8,955	1,122	-10,293	– –	53,929	233,923	139,412
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	230,885	4,142	1,122	-2,711	– –	39,037	199,822	101,864
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	9,214	969	–	-874	– –	10,134	923	7,004
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	27,383	3,844	– –	-6,708	– –	4,758	33,177	30,544
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	31,204	16,017	– –	1,785	– –	20,998	24,438	35,839
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,265	2,742	– –	532	– –	NA	NA	5,039
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,358	1,930	– –	-271	– –	NA	NA	4,897
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24,581	11,345	– –	1,524	– –	NA	NA	25,903
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	18,797	6,233	– –	175	– –	–	24,855	3,353
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	13,530	1,864	– –	355	– –	–	15,039	2,395
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,267	4,369	– –	-180	– –	–	9,816	958
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2,191	420	– –	92	– –	2,169	350	1,153
Lubricants	– –	– –	9,435	2,202	– –	-341	– –	3,969	8,009	9,569
Waxes	– –	– –	475	219	– –	-39	– –	297	436	510
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	48,878	878	– –	684	– –	29,086	19,986	8,056
Marketable	– –	– –	36,183	878	– –	684	– –	29,086	7,291	8,056
Catalyst	– –	– –	12,695	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,695	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	16,617	1,360	– –	3,681	– –	1,291	13,005	23,283
Still Gas	– –	– –	39,315	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	39,315	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4,646	32	– –	25	– –	195	4,458	597
Total	**514,034**	**61,005**	**1,064,431**	**642,710**	**17,483**	**13,689**	**1,000,831**	**174,436**	**1,110,706**	**1,765,182**

– – = 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.

Table 3. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2012
(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]	**6,210**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,558**	**192**	**242**	**14,659**	**59**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,388**	**-19**	**492**	**184**	**– –**	**-247**	**531**	**316**	**2,445**
Pentanes Plus	282	-19	– –	29	– –	-55	184	139	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,106	– –	492	155	– –	-191	347	177	2,421
Ethane/Ethylene	1,032	– –	14	0	– –	101	–	–	945
Propane/Propylene	689	– –	532	125	– –	-142	–	144	1,343
Normal Butane/Butylene	186	– –	-66	21	– –	-149	172	32	86
Isobutane/Isobutylene	200	– –	12	8	– –	-1	175	–	46
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,030**	**– –**	**1,109**	**-53**	**137**	**1,618**	**177**	**154**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,030	– –	18	135	45	1,018	120	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	179	– –	179	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	48	– –	–	13	5	2	54	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	982	– –	2	-42	40	836	66	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	919	– –	–	-16	28	813	62	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	63	– –	2	-26	12	23	4	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	16	-15	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	498	– –	115	229	–	154
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	593	-188	-22	370	58	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	120	68	-75	262	2	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	473	-256	53	108	56	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-1	1	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**17,384**	**614**	**230**	**-360**	**– –**	**2,428**	**16,161**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	8,645	46	204	-130	– –	404	8,622
Reformulated	– –	–	2,963	–	-31	0	– –	1	2,931
Conventional	– –	0	5,682	46	235	-130	– –	404	5,691
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	12	0	– –	1	– –	–	11
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,401	41	– –	-34	– –	126	1,350
Kerosene	– –	– –	11	2	– –	-11	– –	1	23
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,416	142	26	-323	– –	927	3,980
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	3,773	44	26	-258	– –	683	3,419
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	161	27	–	-18	– –	182	24
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	482	71	– –	-47	– –	62	538
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	547	226	– –	67	– –	313	394
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	35	21	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	82	52	– –	-9	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	431	153	– –	75	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	316	82	– –	6	– –	–	392
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	218	22	– –	8	– –	–	233
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	98	60	– –	-2	– –	–	159
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	35	5	– –	-5	– –	40	6
Lubricants	– –	– –	151	38	– –	-16	– –	66	139
Waxes	– –	– –	8	2	– –	0	– –	5	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	809	7	– –	-5	– –	523	297
Marketable	– –	– –	596	7	– –	-5	– –	523	84
Catalyst	– –	– –	213	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	213
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	304	22	– –	90	– –	19	218
Still Gas	– –	– –	651	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	651
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	79	1	– –	1	– –	4	75
Total	**8,599**	**1,012**	**17,876**	**10,464**	**369**	**-228**	**16,809**	**2,980**	**18,760**

– – = 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.

Table 4. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2012
(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]	**6,186**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,565**	**110**	**270**	**14,533**	**58**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,382**	**-19**	**452**	**204**	**– –**	**-301**	**522**	**291**	**2,507**
Pentanes Plus	283	-19	– –	42	– –	-42	171	113	64
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,099	– –	452	162	– –	-259	351	178	2,443
Ethane/Ethylene	1,030	– –	17	0	– –	80	–	–	967
Propane/Propylene	684	– –	525	135	– –	-187	–	155	1,376
Normal Butane/Butylene	184	– –	-99	17	– –	-166	185	24	59
Isobutane/Isobutylene	201	– –	9	9	– –	13	165	–	40
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,035**	**– –**	**1,239**	**20**	**385**	**1,626**	**176**	**107**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,035	– –	12	153	86	991	123	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	177	– –	177	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	48	– –	–	14	-2	2	61	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	988	– –	1	-29	88	810	62	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	929	– –	1	-10	72	787	60	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	59	– –	1	-18	16	23	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	11	-9	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	557	– –	152	298	–	107
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	670	-133	147	336	54	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	139	70	8	199	2	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	531	-203	139	137	52	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**17,289**	**704**	**162**	**-125**	**– –**	**2,382**	**15,898**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	8,532	73	143	-39	– –	392	8,397
Reformulated	– –	–	2,886	–	-25	1	– –	12	2,848
Conventional	– –	0	5,646	73	168	-40	– –	380	5,549
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	12	0	– –	0	– –	–	12
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,420	23	– –	-8	– –	120	1,331
Kerosene	– –	– –	8	2	– –	-7	– –	5	12
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,458	149	19	-172	– –	899	3,899
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	3,848	69	19	-45	– –	651	3,330
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	154	16	–	-15	– –	169	15
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	456	64	– –	-112	– –	79	553
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	520	267	– –	30	– –	350	407
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	38	46	– –	9	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	73	32	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	410	189	– –	25	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	313	104	– –	3	– –	–	414
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	226	31	– –	6	– –	–	251
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	88	73	– –	-3	– –	–	164
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	37	7	– –	2	– –	36	6
Lubricants	– –	– –	157	37	– –	-6	– –	66	133
Waxes	– –	– –	8	4	– –	-1	– –	5	7
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	815	15	– –	11	– –	485	333
Marketable	– –	– –	603	15	– –	11	– –	485	122
Catalyst	– –	– –	212	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	212
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	277	23	– –	61	– –	22	217
Still Gas	– –	– –	655	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	655
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	77	1	– –	0	– –	3	74
Total	**8,567**	**1,017**	**17,741**	**10,712**	**291**	**228**	**16,681**	**2,907**	**18,512**

– – = 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.

Table 5. PAD District 1 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**657**	**– –**	**– –**	**27,252**	**399**	**-380**	**920**	**26,592**	**416**	**0**	**11,510**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,200**	**-6**	**1,217**	**1,475**	**2,334**	**– –**	**-1,906**	**942**	**323**	**6,861**	**4,527**
Pentanes Plus	194	-6	– –	–	–	– –	13	9	4	162	47
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,006	– –	1,217	1,475	2,334	– –	-1,919	933	319	6,699	4,480
Ethane/Ethylene	18	– –	6	–	–	– –	–	–	–	24	–
Propane/Propylene	671	– –	1,127	1,306	2,334	– –	-1,396	–	46	6,788	3,211
Normal Butane/Butylene	160	– –	0	55	–	– –	-545	576	273	-89	897
Isobutane/Isobutylene	157	– –	84	114	–	– –	22	357	–	-24	372
Other Liquids	**– –**	**621**	**– –**	**18,114**	**43,495**	**4,938**	**-1,313**	**68,034**	**374**	**74**	**67,204**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	623	– –	307	9,825	-619	553	9,230	353	0	9,277
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	100	– –	100	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	5	–	–	5	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	623	– –	–	9,825	-417	553	9,130	348	0	9,277
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	528	– –	–	9,506	-178	590	8,918	348	0	8,547
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	95	– –	–	319	-239	-37	212	0	0	730
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	307	–	-307	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,855	193	– –	-635	2,609	–	74	5,684
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-2	– –	15,952	33,477	5,558	-1,231	56,195	21	0	52,243
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	3,450	7,338	-130	-476	11,134	0	0	19,735
Conventional	– –	-2	– –	12,502	26,139	5,688	-755	45,061	21	0	32,508
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**95,981**	**10,203**	**47,096**	**-5,141**	**-7,152**	**– –**	**4,531**	**150,760**	**83,430**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	79,246	1,215	12,296	-5,379	-1,401	– –	66	88,712	9,131
Reformulated	– –	–	33,509	–	–	1,577	5	– –	17	35,064	249
Conventional	– –	–	45,737	1,215	12,296	-6,956	-1,406	– –	49	53,649	8,882
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	–	117	– –	-16	– –	–	133	174
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,536	809	12,438	– –	43	– –	272	14,468	9,715
Kerosene	– –	– –	8	44	–	– –	-258	– –	0	310	1,349
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	9,748	3,734	21,436	239	-4,914	– –	2,001	38,070	48,255
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	4,370	1,144	17,220	239	-3,561	– –	676	25,858	22,863
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	-9	707	622	–	-537	– –	1,325	532	1,852
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5,387	1,883	3,594	– –	-816	– –	0	11,680	23,540
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	1,511	3,889	16	– –	-1,343	– –	1,156	5,603	8,618
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	582	585	–	– –	7	– –	NA	NA	2,549
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	121	340	–	– –	-551	– –	NA	NA	1,823
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	808	2,964	16	– –	-799	– –	NA	NA	4,246
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	99	8	-8	– –	-12	– –	–	111	173
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	99	1	–	– –	-12	– –	–	112	173
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	7	-8	– –	–	– –	–	-1	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	21	2	–	– –	11	– –	8	4	46
Lubricants	– –	– –	408	171	349	– –	-127	– –	357	698	984
Waxes	– –	– –	-7	36	–	– –	-28	– –	58	-1	163
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,084	32	–	– –	–	– –	482	634	–
Marketable	– –	– –	393	32	–	– –	–	– –	482	-57	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	691	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	691	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,224	263	452	– –	897	– –	116	926	4,791
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,018	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,018	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	85	–	–	– –	-4	– –	15	74	31
Total	**1,857**	**615**	**97,198**	**57,044**	**93,324**	**-582**	**-9,451**	**95,568**	**5,644**	**157,695**	**166,671**

– – = 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.

Table 6. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2012
(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	**1,385**	**– –**	**– –**	**53,620**	**834**	**-142**	**1,608**	**53,591**	**498**	**0**	**11,510**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,503**	**-12**	**2,140**	**3,066**	**4,955**	**– –**	**-3,091**	**1,649**	**377**	**13,717**	**4,527**
Pentanes Plus	405	-12	– –	–	–	– –	16	14	11	352	47
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,098	– –	2,140	3,066	4,955	– –	-3,107	1,635	366	13,365	4,480
Ethane/Ethylene	38	– –	9	–	–	– –	–	–	–	47	–
Propane/Propylene	1,398	– –	2,322	2,659	4,933	– –	-2,418	–	81	13,649	3,211
Normal Butane/Butylene	333	– –	-345	142	22	– –	-807	956	285	-282	897
Isobutane/Isobutylene	329	– –	154	265	–	– –	118	679	–	-49	372
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,227**	**– –**	**42,363**	**89,415**	**9,045**	**5,269**	**137,559**	**629**	**-1,407**	**67,204**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,231	– –	447	20,489	-861	2,379	18,407	520	0	9,277
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	138	– –	138	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	5	–	–	5	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,231	– –	30	20,489	-587	2,379	18,269	515	0	9,277
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	1,022	– –	30	19,931	-233	2,395	17,840	515	0	8,547
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	209	– –	–	558	-354	-16	429	0	0	730
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	417	–	-417	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	5,244	157	– –	182	6,626	–	-1,407	5,684
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-4	– –	36,672	68,769	9,906	2,708	112,526	109	0	52,243
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	7,946	15,867	-111	1,370	22,332	0	0	19,735
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	28,726	52,902	10,017	1,338	90,194	109	0	32,508
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**194,128**	**25,138**	**101,726**	**-9,319**	**-8,532**	**– –**	**8,841**	**311,364**	**83,430**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	159,737	3,626	27,454	-9,673	-440	– –	114	181,470	9,131
Reformulated	– –	–	67,789	–	–	3,769	85	– –	33	71,441	249
Conventional	– –	–	91,948	3,626	27,454	-13,442	-525	– –	82	110,030	8,882
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	–	426	– –	3	– –	–	423	174
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	3,158	921	26,694	– –	-605	– –	278	31,100	9,715
Kerosene	– –	– –	13	101	–	– –	-380	– –	209	285	1,349
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	20,076	8,349	45,720	354	-6,949	– –	3,936	77,512	48,255
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	10,845	3,843	35,045	354	561	– –	978	48,548	22,863
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	95	842	1,506	–	-888	– –	1,804	1,527	1,852
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	9,136	3,664	9,169	– –	-6,622	– –	1,154	27,437	23,540
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	3,351	10,407	38	– –	-935	– –	2,135	12,596	8,618
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,181	2,714	–	– –	447	– –	NA	NA	2,549
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	206	453	–	– –	-356	– –	NA	NA	1,823
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,964	7,240	38	– –	-1,026	– –	NA	NA	4,246
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	203	285	5	– –	-1	– –	–	494	173
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	203	270	31	– –	-1	– –	–	505	173
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	15	-26	– –	–	– –	–	-11	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	31	53	–	– –	4	– –	11	69	46
Lubricants	– –	– –	848	315	822	– –	-167	– –	510	1,642	984
Waxes	– –	– –	-7	146	–	– –	-55	– –	139	55	163
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	2,270	510	–	– –	–	– –	1,255	1,525	–
Marketable	– –	– –	812	510	–	– –	–	– –	1,255	67	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,458	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,458	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,132	425	567	– –	1,000	– –	218	1,906	4,791
Still Gas	– –	– –	2,134	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,134	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	182	–	–	– –	-7	– –	36	153	31
Total	**3,888**	**1,215**	**196,268**	**124,187**	**196,930**	**-415**	**-4,746**	**192,799**	**10,345**	**323,674**	**166,671**

– – = 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.

Table 7. PAD District 1 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2012
(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	**23**	**– –**	**– –**	**940**	**14**	**-13**	**32**	**917**	**14**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**41**	**0**	**42**	**51**	**80**	**– –**	**-66**	**32**	**11**	**237**
Pentanes Plus	7	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	0	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	35	– –	42	51	80	– –	-66	32	11	231
Ethane/Ethylene	1	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	23	– –	39	45	80	– –	-48	–	2	234
Normal Butane/Butylene	6	– –	0	2	–	– –	-19	20	9	-3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5	– –	3	4	–	– –	1	12	–	-1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**21**	**– –**	**625**	**1,500**	**170**	**-45**	**2,346**	**13**	**3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	21	– –	11	339	-21	19	318	12	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3	– –	3	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	21	– –	–	339	-14	19	315	12	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	18	– –	–	328	-6	20	308	12	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3	– –	–	11	-8	-1	7	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	11	–	-11	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	64	7	– –	-22	90	–	3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	550	1,154	192	-42	1,938	1	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	119	253	-4	-16	384	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	431	901	196	-26	1,554	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,310**	**352**	**1,624**	**-177**	**-247**	**– –**	**156**	**5,199**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,733	42	424	-185	-48	– –	2	3,059
Reformulated	– –	–	1,155	–	–	54	0	– –	1	1,209
Conventional	– –	–	1,577	42	424	-240	-48	– –	2	1,850
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	-1	– –	–	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	53	28	429	– –	1	– –	9	499
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	-9	– –	0	11
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	336	129	739	8	-169	– –	69	1,313
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	151	39	594	8	-123	– –	23	892
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	0	24	21	–	-19	– –	46	18
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	186	65	124	– –	-28	– –	0	403
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	52	134	1	– –	-46	– –	40	193
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	20	20	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	12	–	– –	-19	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28	102	1	– –	-28	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	4
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	0	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	14	6	12	– –	-4	– –	12	24
Waxes	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	-1	– –	2	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	37	1	–	– –	–	– –	17	22
Marketable	– –	– –	14	1	–	– –	–	– –	17	-2
Catalyst	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	42	9	16	– –	31	– –	4	32
Still Gas	– –	– –	35	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	35
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	3
Total	**64**	**21**	**3,352**	**1,967**	**3,218**	**-20**	**-326**	**3,295**	**195**	**5,438**

– – = 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.

Table 8. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2012
(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	**23**	**– –**	**– –**	**894**	**14**	**-2**	**27**	**893**	**8**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**42**	**0**	**36**	**51**	**83**	**– –**	**-52**	**27**	**6**	**229**
Pentanes Plus	7	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	0	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	35	– –	36	51	83	– –	-52	27	6	223
Ethane/Ethylene	1	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	23	– –	39	44	82	– –	-40	–	1	227
Normal Butane/Butylene	6	– –	-6	2	0	– –	-13	16	5	-5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5	– –	3	4	–	– –	2	11	–	-1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**20**	**– –**	**706**	**1,490**	**151**	**88**	**2,293**	**10**	**-23**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	21	– –	7	341	-14	40	307	9	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	2	– –	2	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	21	– –	1	341	-10	40	304	9	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	17	– –	1	332	-4	40	297	9	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3	– –	–	9	-6	0	7	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	7	–	-7	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	87	3	– –	3	110	–	-23
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	611	1,146	165	45	1,875	2	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	132	264	-2	23	372	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	479	882	167	22	1,503	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,235**	**419**	**1,695**	**-155**	**-142**	**– –**	**147**	**5,189**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,662	60	458	-161	-7	– –	2	3,025
Reformulated	– –	–	1,130	–	–	63	1	– –	1	1,191
Conventional	– –	–	1,532	60	458	-224	-9	– –	1	1,834
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	–	7	– –	0	– –	–	7
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	53	15	445	– –	-10	– –	5	518
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	-6	– –	3	5
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	335	139	762	6	-116	– –	66	1,292
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	181	64	584	6	9	– –	16	809
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	2	14	25	–	-15	– –	30	25
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	152	61	153	– –	-110	– –	19	457
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	56	173	1	– –	-16	– –	36	210
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	20	45	–	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3	8	–	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	33	121	1	– –	-17	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3	5	0	– –	0	– –	–	8
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3	5	1	– –	0	– –	–	8
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	0	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	14	5	14	– –	-3	– –	8	27
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	-1	– –	2	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	38	9	–	– –	–	– –	21	25
Marketable	– –	– –	14	9	–	– –	–	– –	21	1
Catalyst	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	36	7	9	– –	17	– –	4	32
Still Gas	– –	– –	36	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	36
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	3
Total	**65**	**20**	**3,271**	**2,070**	**3,282**	**-7**	**-79**	**3,213**	**172**	**5,395**

– – = 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.

Table 9. PAD District 2 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2012
(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	**28,527**	**– –**	**– –**	**52,879**	**22,325**	**2,260**	**4,135**	**100,555**	**1,301**	**0**	**99,059**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**13,287**	**-498**	**2,189**	**2,304**	**-526**	**– –**	**-5,733**	**3,183**	**3,995**	**15,311**	**35,819**
Pentanes Plus	1,202	-498	– –	10	2,242	– –	-665	870	3,600	-849	7,863
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12,085	– –	2,189	2,294	-2,768	– –	-5,068	2,313	394	16,161	27,956
Ethane/Ethylene	5,557	– –	–	10	-3,104	– –	529	–	–	1,934	4,292
Propane/Propylene	4,395	– –	3,374	1,754	-582	– –	-3,471	–	36	12,376	16,274
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,492	– –	-1,208	403	109	– –	-2,469	1,171	358	1,736	4,952
Isobutane/Isobutylene	641	– –	23	127	809	– –	343	1,142	–	115	2,438
Other Liquids	**– –**	**25,935**	**– –**	**173**	**-14,409**	**-5,255**	**-973**	**6,505**	**403**	**510**	**51,446**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	25,936	– –	107	-18,771	221	-38	7,129	403	0	8,296
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	651	– –	651	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	25,936	– –	44	-18,771	-401	-38	6,444	402	0	8,257
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	24,680	– –	–	-18,017	-125	-116	6,269	385	0	7,518
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,256	– –	44	-754	-276	78	175	17	0	739
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	63	–	-29	0	34	–	0	39
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1	-78	– –	-1,163	576	–	510	13,053
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	65	4,440	-5,476	249	-1,221	0	0	30,093
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	337	-279	-216	274	–	0	5,735
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	65	4,103	-5,197	465	-1,495	0	0	24,358
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-21	21	–	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**12**	**114,841**	**905**	**1,848**	**5,798**	**418**	**– –**	**1,061**	**121,925**	**85,390**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	12	61,152	1	1,298	5,601	-1,209	– –	1	69,272	25,607
Reformulated	– –	–	10,447	–	–	136	–	– –	1	10,582	–
Conventional	– –	12	50,705	1	1,298	5,465	-1,209	– –	0	58,690	25,607
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	76	3	-103	– –	-9	– –	–	-15	186
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	6,412	–	233	– –	-442	– –	390	6,697	8,324
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	–	-100	– –	-41	– –	1	-58	261
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	30,611	56	811	197	-32	– –	138	31,569	34,041
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	30,223	47	2,729	197	119	– –	21	33,056	32,416
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	522	9	-1,918	–	135	– –	72	-1,594	1,105
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-134	–	–	– –	-286	– –	45	107	520
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,195	243	-645	– –	54	– –	161	578	1,498
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	24	–	– –	-125	– –	NA	NA	106
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	166	131	–	– –	70	– –	NA	NA	242
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,029	88	-645	– –	109	– –	NA	NA	1,150
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,476	114	0	– –	101	– –	–	1,489	742
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,073	70	–	– –	109	– –	–	1,034	639
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	403	44	0	– –	-8	– –	–	455	103
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-34	49	17	– –	20	– –	20	-8	123
Lubricants	– –	– –	270	175	356	– –	-31	– –	222	610	744
Waxes	– –	– –	43	2	–	– –	8	– –	31	6	46
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,000	70	–	– –	691	– –	53	4,326	2,455
Marketable	– –	– –	3,645	70	–	– –	691	– –	53	2,971	2,455
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,355	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,355	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,187	187	-19	– –	1,297	– –	44	3,014	11,258
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,047	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,047	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	404	5	–	– –	11	– –	0	398	105
Total	**41,814**	**25,449**	**117,030**	**56,261**	**9,238**	**2,803**	**-2,153**	**110,243**	**6,760**	**137,746**	**271,714**

– – = 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.

Table 10. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2012
(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	**58,374**	**– –**	**– –**	**107,493**	**46,039**	**5,727**	**5,870**	**208,802**	**2,962**	**0**	**99,059**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**27,171**	**-1,041**	**3,522**	**5,093**	**423**	**– –**	**-12,378**	**6,811**	**6,682**	**34,053**	**35,819**
Pentanes Plus	2,460	-1,041	– –	21	6,404	– –	-424	1,836	5,958	474	7,863
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24,711	– –	3,522	5,072	-5,981	– –	-11,954	4,975	724	33,579	27,956
Ethane/Ethylene	11,427	– –	–	21	-7,391	– –	-14	–	–	4,071	4,292
Propane/Propylene	8,905	– –	6,842	4,272	-545	– –	-6,866	–	69	26,271	16,274
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,999	– –	-3,359	568	599	– –	-5,446	2,656	655	2,942	4,952
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,380	– –	39	211	1,356	– –	372	2,319	–	295	2,438
Other Liquids	**– –**	**54,020**	**– –**	**325**	**-27,789**	**-8,583**	**4,341**	**11,655**	**911**	**1,065**	**51,446**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	54,021	– –	170	-38,026	382	1,191	14,448	907	0	8,296
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,307	– –	1,307	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	54,021	– –	46	-38,026	-889	1,193	13,052	906	0	8,257
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	51,611	– –	–	-37,090	-165	857	12,611	889	0	7,518
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,410	– –	46	-937	-725	336	441	17	0	739
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	124	–	-37	-2	89	–	0	39
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	18	42	– –	899	-1,905	–	1,066	13,053
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	137	10,195	-8,965	2,263	-901	4	0	30,093
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	913	-649	-105	369	–	0	5,735
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	137	9,282	-8,316	2,368	-1,270	4	0	24,358
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-12	13	–	-1	4
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**17**	**237,168**	**1,753**	**5,467**	**9,467**	**5,750**	**– –**	**2,248**	**245,874**	**85,390**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	17	127,595	21	3,916	9,129	1,289	– –	6	139,383	25,607
Reformulated	– –	–	21,001	–	–	315	–	– –	6	21,311	–
Conventional	– –	17	106,594	21	3,916	8,814	1,289	– –	0	118,073	25,607
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	124	6	-141	– –	15	– –	–	-26	186
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	13,373	–	523	– –	-256	– –	742	13,410	8,324
Kerosene	– –	– –	43	–	-100	– –	-55	– –	1	-3	261
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	62,613	93	2,344	338	673	– –	352	64,363	34,041
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	61,504	80	5,594	338	959	– –	21	66,535	32,416
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	1,184	13	-3,250	–	110	– –	210	-2,373	1,105
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-75	–	–	– –	-396	– –	120	201	520
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	2,642	398	-1,546	– –	51	– –	290	1,153	1,498
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	28	–	– –	-110	– –	NA	NA	106
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	361	245	–	– –	36	– –	NA	NA	242
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,281	125	-1,546	– –	125	– –	NA	NA	1,150
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	2,892	244	-93	– –	192	– –	–	2,851	742
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,117	142	-42	– –	181	– –	–	2,036	639
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	775	102	-51	– –	11	– –	–	815	103
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-65	99	34	– –	-5	– –	40	33	123
Lubricants	– –	– –	553	367	749	– –	-35	– –	535	1,169	744
Waxes	– –	– –	103	3	–	– –	21	– –	61	24	46
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	10,222	123	–	– –	1,462	– –	125	8,758	2,455
Marketable	– –	– –	7,452	123	–	– –	1,462	– –	125	5,988	2,455
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,770	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,770	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	8,068	385	-219	– –	2,380	– –	97	5,757	11,258
Still Gas	– –	– –	8,211	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,211	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	794	14	–	– –	18	– –	1	789	105
Total	**85,545**	**52,996**	**240,690**	**114,664**	**24,140**	**6,611**	**3,583**	**227,268**	**12,802**	**280,993**	**271,714**

– – = 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.

Table 11. PAD District 2 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2012
(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	**984**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,823**	**770**	**78**	**143**	**3,467**	**45**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**458**	**-17**	**75**	**79**	**-18**	**– –**	**-198**	**110**	**138**	**528**
Pentanes Plus	41	-17	– –	0	77	– –	-23	30	124	-29
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	417	– –	75	79	-95	– –	-175	80	14	557
Ethane/Ethylene	192	– –	–	0	-107	– –	18	–	–	67
Propane/Propylene	152	– –	116	60	-20	– –	-120	–	1	427
Normal Butane/Butylene	51	– –	-42	14	4	– –	-85	40	12	60
Isobutane/Isobutylene	22	– –	1	4	28	– –	12	39	–	4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**894**	**– –**	**6**	**-497**	**-181**	**-34**	**224**	**14**	**18**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	894	– –	4	-647	8	-1	246	14	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	22	– –	22	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	894	– –	2	-647	-14	-1	222	14	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	851	– –	–	-621	-4	-4	216	13	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	43	– –	2	-26	-10	3	6	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	-3	– –	-40	20	–	18
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	2	153	-189	9	-42	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	12	-10	-7	9	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	2	141	-179	16	-52	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-1	1	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**3,960**	**31**	**64**	**200**	**14**	**– –**	**37**	**4,204**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,109	0	45	193	-42	– –	0	2,389
Reformulated	– –	–	360	–	–	5	–	– –	0	365
Conventional	– –	0	1,748	0	45	188	-42	– –	0	2,024
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	0	-4	– –	0	– –	–	-1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	221	–	8	– –	-15	– –	13	231
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	-3	– –	-1	– –	0	-2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,056	2	28	7	-1	– –	5	1,089
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	1,042	2	94	7	4	– –	1	1,140
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	18	0	-66	–	5	– –	2	-55
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-5	–	–	– –	-10	– –	2	4
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	41	8	-22	– –	2	– –	6	20
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	5	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	35	3	-22	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	51	4	0	– –	3	– –	–	51
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	37	2	–	– –	4	– –	–	36
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	14	2	0	– –	0	– –	–	16
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-1	2	1	– –	1	– –	1	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	9	6	12	– –	-1	– –	8	21
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	172	2	–	– –	24	– –	2	149
Marketable	– –	– –	126	2	–	– –	24	– –	2	102
Catalyst	– –	– –	47	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	144	6	-1	– –	45	– –	2	104
Still Gas	– –	– –	140	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	140
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	14
Total	**1,442**	**878**	**4,036**	**1,940**	**319**	**97**	**-74**	**3,801**	**233**	**4,750**

– – = 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.

Table 12. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2012
(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	**973**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,792**	**767**	**95**	**98**	**3,480**	**49**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**453**	**-17**	**59**	**85**	**7**	**– –**	**-206**	**114**	**111**	**568**
Pentanes Plus	41	-17	– –	0	107	– –	-7	31	99	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	412	– –	59	85	-100	– –	-199	83	12	560
Ethane/Ethylene	190	– –	–	0	-123	– –	0	–	–	68
Propane/Propylene	148	– –	114	71	-9	– –	-114	–	1	438
Normal Butane/Butylene	50	– –	-56	9	10	– –	-91	44	11	49
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23	– –	1	4	23	– –	6	39	–	5
Other Liquids	**– –**	**900**	**– –**	**5**	**-463**	**-143**	**72**	**194**	**15**	**18**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	900	– –	3	-634	6	20	241	15	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	22	– –	22	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	900	– –	1	-634	-15	20	218	15	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	860	– –	–	-618	-3	14	210	15	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	40	– –	1	-16	-12	6	7	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	1	– –	15	-32	–	18
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	2	170	-149	38	-15	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	15	-11	-2	6	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	2	155	-139	39	-21	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**3,953**	**29**	**91**	**158**	**96**	**– –**	**37**	**4,098**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,127	0	65	152	21	– –	0	2,323
Reformulated	– –	–	350	–	–	5	–	– –	0	355
Conventional	– –	0	1,777	0	65	147	21	– –	0	1,968
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	-2	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	223	–	9	– –	-4	– –	12	224
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	-2	– –	-1	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,044	2	39	6	11	– –	6	1,073
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	1,025	1	93	6	16	– –	0	1,109
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	20	0	-54	–	2	– –	4	-40
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-7	– –	2	3
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	44	7	-26	– –	1	– –	5	19
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	4	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	38	2	-26	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	48	4	-2	– –	3	– –	–	48
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	35	2	-1	– –	3	– –	–	34
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	13	2	-1	– –	0	– –	–	14
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-1	2	1	– –	0	– –	1	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	9	6	12	– –	-1	– –	9	19
Waxes	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	170	2	–	– –	24	– –	2	146
Marketable	– –	– –	124	2	–	– –	24	– –	2	100
Catalyst	– –	– –	46	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	134	6	-4	– –	40	– –	2	96
Still Gas	– –	– –	137	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	137
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,426**	**883**	**4,012**	**1,911**	**402**	**110**	**60**	**3,788**	**213**	**4,683**

– – = 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.

Table 13. PAD District 3 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil[6]	**104,954**	**– –**	**– –**	**126,882**	**-19,108**	**1,430**	**-806**	**214,964**	**–**	**0**	**857,083**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**40,813**	**-15**	**9,778**	**919**	**8,260**	**– –**	**1,214**	**8,859**	**4,000**	**45,682**	**66,141**
Pentanes Plus	4,495	-15	– –	817	-1,243	– –	-954	3,613	44	1,351	6,946
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	36,318	– –	9,778	102	9,503	– –	2,168	5,246	3,956	44,331	59,195
Ethane/Ethylene	18,328	– –	387	–	8,837	– –	2,393	–	–	25,159	23,001
Propane/Propylene	11,573	– –	9,460	–	340	– –	806	–	3,707	16,860	22,828
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,113	– –	-284	102	548	– –	-662	2,326	249	566	8,960
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,304	– –	215	–	-222	– –	-369	2,920	–	1,746	4,406
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,366**	**– –**	**12,715**	**-36,593**	**-4,945**	**5,723**	**-38,913**	**4,170**	**2,563**	**112,147**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,366	– –	102	4,610	3,136	704	6,843	2,667	0	5,852
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,049	– –	3,049	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,388	– –	–	–	382	154	64	1,552	0	976
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	978	– –	–	4,610	-193	550	3,730	1,115	0	4,876
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	592	– –	–	4,319	-71	252	3,552	1,036	0	3,725
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	386	– –	–	291	-122	298	178	80	0	1,151
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	102	–	-102	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	11,825	-295	– –	3,689	5,278	–	2,563	46,842
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	788	-40,908	-8,081	1,335	-51,039	1,503	0	59,445
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	36	-9,437	1,368	-483	-7,599	–	0	10,564
Conventional	– –	–	– –	752	-31,471	-9,449	1,818	-43,440	1,454	0	48,881
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-5	5	–	0	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**192,362**	**4,522**	**-50,993**	**8,353**	**-3,376**	**– –**	**55,244**	**102,376**	**107,616**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	56,288	–	-13,988	8,152	-1,069	– –	10,360	41,161	15,798
Reformulated	– –	–	10,996	–	–	-1,352	–	– –	–	9,644	–
Conventional	– –	–	45,292	–	-13,988	9,504	-1,069	– –	10,360	31,517	15,798
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	176	–	-14	– –	-1	– –	–	163	437
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	20,496	–	-13,608	– –	-291	– –	1,853	5,326	13,030
Kerosene	– –	– –	280	–	100	– –	-38	– –	15	403	307
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	68,723	180	-22,964	201	-3,157	– –	22,740	26,556	39,284
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	57,299	–	-20,666	201	-2,890	– –	17,548	22,176	31,511
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	3,363	–	1,296	–	-139	– –	3,482	1,316	2,605
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	8,061	180	-3,594	– –	-128	– –	1,710	3,065	5,168
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	8,866	1,156	629	– –	2,400	– –	6,503	1,748	20,582
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	184	–	–	– –	147	– –	NA	NA	2,081
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,410	1,035	–	– –	167	– –	NA	NA	2,191
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7,272	121	629	– –	2,086	– –	NA	NA	16,310
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7,581	2,245	8	– –	74	– –	–	9,760	2,431
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,152	560	–	– –	116	– –	–	5,596	1,576
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,429	1,685	8	– –	-42	– –	–	4,164	855
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,016	98	-17	– –	-175	– –	1,098	174	958
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,230	763	-706	– –	-344	– –	1,220	2,411	6,812
Waxes	– –	– –	186	4	–	– –	10	– –	45	135	301
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	12,580	60	–	– –	-786	– –	11,074	2,352	3,695
Marketable	– –	– –	9,524	60	–	– –	-786	– –	11,074	-704	3,695
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,056	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,056	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,037	–	-433	– –	-11	– –	244	1,371	3,600
Still Gas	– –	– –	9,622	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,622	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,281	16	–	– –	12	– –	94	1,191	381
Total	**145,767**	**2,351**	**202,140**	**145,038**	**-98,434**	**4,838**	**2,755**	**184,910**	**63,413**	**150,621**	**1,142,987**

– – = 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.

Table 14. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2012
(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]	**215,368**	**– –**	**– –**	**269,433**	**-39,637**	**-3,890**	**4,247**	**437,027**	**–**	**0**	**857,083**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**84,248**	**-32**	**19,220**	**2,757**	**15,806**	**– –**	**-1,048**	**17,223**	**8,663**	**97,161**	**66,141**
Pentanes Plus	9,309	-32	– –	2,505	-4,253	– –	-2,083	6,599	60	2,953	6,946
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	74,939	– –	19,220	252	20,059	– –	1,035	10,624	8,603	94,208	59,195
Ethane/Ethylene	37,852	– –	1,008	–	19,418	– –	4,821	–	–	53,457	23,001
Propane/Propylene	23,849	– –	19,233	1	-5	– –	-1,102	–	8,237	35,943	22,828
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,412	– –	-1,294	221	792	– –	-2,996	5,106	366	1,655	8,960
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,826	– –	273	30	-146	– –	312	5,518	–	3,153	4,406
Other Liquids	**– –**	**4,815**	**– –**	**28,464**	**-76,990**	**-5,530**	**10,244**	**-72,249**	**8,340**	**4,424**	**112,147**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	4,815	– –	104	8,915	6,711	1,198	13,852	5,495	0	5,852
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6,331	– –	6,331	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,862	– –	–	–	459	-109	143	3,287	0	976
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,953	– –	–	8,915	25	1,307	7,378	2,208	0	4,876
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	1,268	– –	–	8,786	-93	764	7,069	2,128	0	3,725
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	685	– –	–	129	117	543	309	80	0	1,151
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	104	–	-104	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	26,362	-379	– –	6,768	14,791	–	4,424	46,842
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,998	-85,526	-12,241	2,278	-100,892	2,845	0	59,445
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	36	-20,610	4,245	-801	-15,627	–	0	10,564
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,962	-64,916	-16,485	3,079	-85,265	2,747	0	48,881
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**398,069**	**11,204**	**-111,308**	**12,603**	**-4,887**	**– –**	**112,581**	**202,875**	**107,616**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	116,590	612	-31,968	12,334	-2,877	– –	21,499	78,945	15,798
Reformulated	– –	–	22,067	–	–	-4,484	–	– –	667	16,916	–
Conventional	– –	–	94,523	612	-31,968	16,818	-2,877	– –	20,832	62,030	15,798
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	465	–	-285	– –	-67	– –	–	247	437
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	42,194	–	-29,187	– –	711	– –	3,555	8,741	13,030
Kerosene	– –	– –	338	–	100	– –	20	– –	15	403	307
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	142,930	180	-49,686	270	-3,329	– –	44,383	52,640	39,284
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	120,594	–	-42,261	270	-3,338	– –	34,853	47,087	31,511
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	5,973	–	1,744	–	28	– –	6,148	1,541	2,605
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	16,363	180	-9,169	– –	-19	– –	3,381	4,012	5,168
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	16,962	2,819	1,508	– –	2,274	– –	16,640	2,375	20,582
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	585	–	–	– –	119	– –	NA	NA	2,081
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,475	1,215	–	– –	108	– –	NA	NA	2,191
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13,902	1,604	1,508	– –	2,047	– –	NA	NA	16,310
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	15,683	5,628	88	– –	-22	– –	–	21,421	2,431
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	11,191	1,376	11	– –	169	– –	–	12,409	1,576
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,492	4,252	77	– –	-191	– –	–	9,012	855
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2,178	268	-34	– –	96	– –	2,036	280	958
Lubricants	– –	– –	6,824	1,482	-1,496	– –	-404	– –	2,558	4,656	6,812
Waxes	– –	– –	379	19	–	– –	-5	– –	86	317	301
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	26,616	180	–	– –	-802	– –	20,908	6,690	3,695
Marketable	– –	– –	20,342	180	–	– –	-802	– –	20,908	416	3,695
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,274	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,274	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	3,885	–	-348	– –	-511	– –	744	3,304	3,600
Still Gas	– –	– –	20,335	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,335	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,690	16	–	– –	29	– –	157	2,520	381
Total	**299,616**	**4,783**	**417,289**	**311,858**	**-212,129**	**3,183**	**8,556**	**382,001**	**129,584**	**304,459**	**1,142,987**

– – = 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.

Table 15. PAD District 3 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2012
(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]	**3,619**	**– –**	**– –**	**4,375**	**-659**	**49**	**-28**	**7,413**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,407**	**-1**	**337**	**32**	**285**	**– –**	**42**	**305**	**138**	**1,575**
Pentanes Plus	155	-1	– –	28	-43	– –	-33	125	2	47
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,252	– –	337	4	328	– –	75	181	136	1,529
Ethane/Ethylene	632	– –	13	–	305	– –	83	–	–	868
Propane/Propylene	399	– –	326	–	12	– –	28	–	128	581
Normal Butane/Butylene	73	– –	-10	4	19	– –	-23	80	9	20
Isobutane/Isobutylene	148	– –	7	–	-8	– –	-13	101	–	60
Other Liquids	**– –**	**82**	**– –**	**438**	**-1,262**	**-171**	**197**	**-1,342**	**144**	**88**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	82	– –	4	159	108	24	236	92	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	105	– –	105	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	48	– –	–	–	13	5	2	54	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	34	– –	–	159	-7	19	129	38	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	20	– –	–	149	-2	9	122	36	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	13	– –	–	10	-4	10	6	3	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	4	–	-4	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	408	-10	– –	127	182	–	88
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	27	-1,411	-279	46	-1,760	52	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	1	-325	47	-17	-262	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	26	-1,085	-326	63	-1,498	50	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,633**	**156**	**-1,758**	**288**	**-116**	**– –**	**1,905**	**3,530**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,941	–	-482	281	-37	– –	357	1,419
Reformulated	– –	–	379	–	–	-47	–	– –	–	333
Conventional	– –	–	1,562	–	-482	328	-37	– –	357	1,087
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	6	–	0	– –	0	– –	–	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	707	–	-469	– –	-10	– –	64	184
Kerosene	– –	– –	10	–	3	– –	-1	– –	1	14
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,370	6	-792	7	-109	– –	784	916
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	1,976	–	-713	7	-100	– –	605	765
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	116	–	45	–	-5	– –	120	45
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	278	6	-124	– –	-4	– –	59	106
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	306	40	22	– –	83	– –	224	60
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	49	36	–	– –	6	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	251	4	22	– –	72	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	261	77	0	– –	3	– –	–	337
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	178	19	–	– –	4	– –	–	193
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	84	58	0	– –	-1	– –	–	144
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	35	3	-1	– –	-6	– –	38	6
Lubricants	– –	– –	111	26	-24	– –	-12	– –	42	83
Waxes	– –	– –	6	0	–	– –	0	– –	2	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	434	2	–	– –	-27	– –	382	81
Marketable	– –	– –	328	2	–	– –	-27	– –	382	-24
Catalyst	– –	– –	105	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	105
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	70	–	-15	– –	0	– –	8	47
Still Gas	– –	– –	332	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	332
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	44	1	–	– –	0	– –	3	41
Total	**5,026**	**81**	**6,970**	**5,001**	**-3,394**	**167**	**95**	**6,376**	**2,187**	**5,194**

– – = 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.

Table 16. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2012
(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]	**3,589**	**– –**	**– –**	**4,491**	**-661**	**-65**	**71**	**7,284**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,404**	**-1**	**320**	**46**	**263**	**– –**	**-17**	**287**	**144**	**1,619**
Pentanes Plus	155	-1	– –	42	-71	– –	-35	110	1	49
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,249	– –	320	4	334	– –	17	177	143	1,570
Ethane/Ethylene	631	– –	17	–	324	– –	80	–	–	891
Propane/Propylene	397	– –	321	0	0	– –	-18	–	137	599
Normal Butane/Butylene	74	– –	-22	4	13	– –	-50	85	6	28
Isobutane/Isobutylene	147	– –	5	1	-2	– –	5	92	–	53
Other Liquids	**– –**	**80**	**– –**	**474**	**-1,283**	**-92**	**171**	**-1,204**	**139**	**74**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	80	– –	2	149	112	20	231	92	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	106	– –	106	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	48	– –	–	–	8	-2	2	55	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	33	– –	–	149	0	22	123	37	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	21	– –	–	146	-2	13	118	35	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	11	– –	–	2	2	9	5	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-2	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	439	-6	– –	113	247	–	74
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	33	-1,425	-204	38	-1,682	47	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	1	-344	71	-13	-260	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	33	-1,082	-275	51	-1,421	46	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,634**	**187**	**-1,855**	**210**	**-81**	**– –**	**1,876**	**3,381**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,943	10	-533	206	-48	– –	358	1,316
Reformulated	– –	–	368	–	–	-75	–	– –	11	282
Conventional	– –	–	1,575	10	-533	280	-48	– –	347	1,034
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	8	–	-5	– –	-1	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	703	–	-486	– –	12	– –	59	146
Kerosene	– –	– –	6	–	2	– –	0	– –	0	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,382	3	-828	4	-55	– –	740	877
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,010	–	-704	4	-56	– –	581	785
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	100	–	29	–	0	– –	102	26
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	273	3	-153	– –	0	– –	56	67
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	283	47	25	– –	38	– –	277	40
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10	–	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	41	20	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	232	27	25	– –	34	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	261	94	1	– –	0	– –	–	357
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	187	23	0	– –	3	– –	–	207
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	75	71	1	– –	-3	– –	–	150
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	36	4	-1	– –	2	– –	34	5
Lubricants	– –	– –	114	25	-25	– –	-7	– –	43	78
Waxes	– –	– –	6	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	444	3	–	– –	-13	– –	348	111
Marketable	– –	– –	339	3	–	– –	-13	– –	348	7
Catalyst	– –	– –	105	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	105
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	65	–	-6	– –	-9	– –	12	55
Still Gas	– –	– –	339	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	339
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	45	0	–	– –	0	– –	3	42
Total	**4,994**	**80**	**6,955**	**5,198**	**-3,535**	**53**	**143**	**6,367**	**2,160**	**5,074**

– – = 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.

Table 17. PAD District 4 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2012
(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	**12,179**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,963**	**-3,616**	**-701**	**-35**	**16,856**	**4**	**0**	**16,841**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**12,045**	**-9**	**241**	**424**	**-10,068**	**– –**	**28**	**550**	**387**	**1,668**	**1,354**
Pentanes Plus	1,398	-9	– –	–	-999	– –	3	139	335	-87	190
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10,647	– –	241	424	-9,069	– –	25	411	53	1,754	1,164
Ethane/Ethylene	6,013	– –	–	–	-5,733	– –	-1	–	–	281	404
Propane/Propylene	2,991	– –	304	409	-2,092	– –	5	–	2	1,605	336
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,225	– –	-43	15	-657	– –	20	220	51	249	264
Isobutane/Isobutylene	418	– –	-20	–	-587	– –	1	191	–	-381	160
Other Liquids	**– –**	**404**	**– –**	**–**	**489**	**-356**	**-310**	**746**	**2**	**99**	**5,742**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	404	– –	–	277	171	-18	868	2	0	305
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	190	– –	190	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	404	– –	–	277	-19	-18	678	2	0	305
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	404	– –	–	267	-13	-18	673	2	0	304
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	–	11	-6	0	5	–	0	1
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	258	-357	–	99	3,146
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	212	-527	-550	235	–	0	2,291
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	212	-527	-550	235	–	0	2,291
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**18,695**	**219**	**-309**	**546**	**268**	**– –**	**58**	**18,825**	**12,031**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	9,421	–	-716	540	-139	– –	1	9,384	4,322
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	1	-1	–
Conventional	– –	–	9,421	–	-716	540	-139	– –	–	9,384	4,322
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	9	–	–	– –	-2	– –	–	11	19
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	655	–	756	– –	97	– –	–	1,314	775
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	5	-3	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	5,774	78	-349	6	-19	– –	–	5,528	4,093
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	5,422	24	-349	6	-56	– –	–	5,159	3,626
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	368	54	–	–	1	– –	–	421	245
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-16	–	–	– –	36	– –	–	-52	222
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	378	14	–	– –	-17	– –	3	406	202
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	197	–	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA	27
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	26	–	–	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA	7
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	155	14	–	– –	-8	– –	NA	NA	168
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	33	-33	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	10	-10	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	742	–	–	– –	-16	– –	–	758	402
Marketable	– –	– –	517	–	–	– –	-16	– –	–	533	402
Catalyst	– –	– –	225	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	225	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	902	126	–	– –	367	– –	6	655	2,207
Still Gas	– –	– –	694	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	694	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	119	1	–	– –	-2	– –	–	122	11
Total	**24,224**	**395**	**18,936**	**9,606**	**-13,504**	**-511**	**-49**	**18,152**	**452**	**20,592**	**35,968**

– – = 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.

Table 18. PAD District 4 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**25,111**	**– –**	**– –**	**19,746**	**-7,236**	**-1,994**	**872**	**34,750**	**4**	**0**	**16,841**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**24,903**	**-18**	**368**	**923**	**-21,184**	**– –**	**-21**	**1,171**	**667**	**3,175**	**1,354**
Pentanes Plus	2,895	-18	– –	–	-2,151	– –	10	261	599	-144	190
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	22,008	– –	368	923	-19,033	– –	-31	910	68	3,319	1,164
Ethane/Ethylene	12,468	– –	–	–	-12,027	– –	-2	–	–	443	404
Propane/Propylene	6,173	– –	629	891	-4,383	– –	-19	–	4	3,325	336
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,501	– –	-212	15	-1,413	– –	-14	523	65	317	264
Isobutane/Isobutylene	866	– –	-49	17	-1,210	– –	4	387	–	-767	160
Other Liquids	**– –**	**840**	**– –**	**–**	**1,025**	**-960**	**147**	**580**	**2**	**176**	**5,742**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	840	– –	–	526	352	-3	1,719	2	0	305
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	378	– –	378	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	840	– –	–	526	-26	-3	1,341	2	0	305
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	840	– –	–	508	-18	-3	1,331	2	0	304
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	–	18	-8	0	10	–	0	1
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	606	-782	–	176	3,146
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	499	-1,312	-456	-357	–	0	2,291
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	499	-1,312	-456	-357	–	0	2,291
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**37,713**	**401**	**-712**	**1,338**	**271**	**– –**	**137**	**38,332**	**12,031**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	18,703	–	-1,683	1,330	-514	– –	3	18,860	4,322
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	3	-3	–
Conventional	– –	–	18,703	–	-1,683	1,330	-514	– –	–	18,864	4,322
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	24	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	23	19
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,393	–	1,603	– –	200	– –	11	2,785	775
Kerosene	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	-1	– –	5	2	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	11,962	178	-632	8	-66	– –	–	11,582	4,093
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	11,247	64	-632	8	-127	– –	–	10,814	3,626
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	704	114	–	–	-34	– –	–	852	245
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	95	– –	–	-84	222
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	780	14	–	– –	-14	– –	7	801	202
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	408	–	–	– –	7	– –	NA	NA	27
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	54	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA	7
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	318	14	–	– –	-21	– –	NA	NA	168
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	79	-79	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	19	-19	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	1	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,511	–	–	– –	-25	– –	–	1,536	402
Marketable	– –	– –	1,044	–	–	– –	-25	– –	–	1,069	402
Catalyst	– –	– –	467	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	467	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,650	206	–	– –	693	– –	12	1,151	2,207
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,446	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,446	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	238	2	–	– –	-3	– –	–	243	11
Total	**50,014**	**822**	**38,081**	**21,070**	**-28,107**	**-1,616**	**1,269**	**36,501**	**811**	**41,683**	**35,968**

– – = 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.

Table 19. PAD District 4 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2012
(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	**420**	**– –**	**– –**	**309**	**-125**	**-24**	**-1**	**581**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**415**	**0**	**8**	**15**	**-347**	**– –**	**1**	**19**	**13**	**58**
Pentanes Plus	48	0	– –	–	-34	– –	0	5	12	-3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	367	– –	8	15	-313	– –	1	14	2	60
Ethane/Ethylene	207	– –	–	–	-198	– –	0	–	–	10
Propane/Propylene	103	– –	10	14	-72	– –	0	–	0	55
Normal Butane/Butylene	42	– –	-1	1	-23	– –	1	8	2	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	– –	-1	–	-20	– –	0	7	–	-13
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**–**	**17**	**-12**	**-11**	**26**	**0**	**3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	–	10	6	-1	30	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7	– –	7	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	–	10	-1	-1	23	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	–	9	0	-1	23	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	–	0	0	0	0	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	9	-12	–	3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	7	-18	-19	8	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	7	-18	-19	8	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**645**	**8**	**-11**	**19**	**9**	**– –**	**2**	**649**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	325	–	-25	19	-5	– –	0	324
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	325	–	-25	19	-5	– –	–	324
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	23	–	26	– –	3	– –	–	45
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	199	3	-12	0	-1	– –	–	191
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	187	1	-12	0	-2	– –	–	178
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	13	2	–	–	0	– –	–	15
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	-2
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	13	0	–	– –	-1	– –	0	14
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	26	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	26
Marketable	– –	– –	18	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	18
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	31	4	–	– –	13	– –	0	23
Still Gas	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**835**	**14**	**653**	**331**	**-466**	**-18**	**-2**	**626**	**16**	**710**

– – = 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.

Table 20. PAD District 4 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2012
(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	**419**	**– –**	**– –**	**329**	**-121**	**-33**	**15**	**579**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**415**	**0**	**6**	**15**	**-353**	**– –**	**0**	**20**	**11**	**53**
Pentanes Plus	48	0	– –	–	-36	– –	0	4	10	-2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	367	– –	6	15	-317	– –	-1	15	1	55
Ethane/Ethylene	208	– –	–	–	-200	– –	0	–	–	7
Propane/Propylene	103	– –	10	15	-73	– –	0	–	0	55
Normal Butane/Butylene	42	– –	-4	0	-24	– –	0	9	1	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	– –	-1	0	-20	– –	0	6	–	-13
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**–**	**17**	**-16**	**2**	**10**	**0**	**3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	–	9	6	0	29	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	–	9	0	0	22	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	–	8	0	0	22	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	–	0	0	0	0	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	10	-13	–	3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	8	-22	-8	-6	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	8	-22	-8	-6	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**629**	**7**	**-12**	**22**	**5**	**– –**	**2**	**639**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	312	–	-28	22	-9	– –	0	314
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	312	–	-28	22	-9	– –	–	314
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	23	–	27	– –	3	– –	0	46
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	199	3	-11	0	-1	– –	–	193
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	187	1	-11	0	-2	– –	–	180
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	12	2	–	–	-1	– –	–	14
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	2	– –	–	-1
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	13	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	25	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	26
Marketable	– –	– –	17	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	18
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	28	3	–	– –	12	– –	0	19
Still Gas	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**834**	**14**	**635**	**351**	**-468**	**-27**	**21**	**608**	**14**	**695**

– – = 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.

Table 21. PAD District 5 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2012
(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	**33,786**	**– –**	**– –**	**32,197**	**–**	**2,967**	**2,797**	**66,153**	**–**	**0**	**58,508**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,916**	**-9**	**838**	**205**	**–**	**– –**	**-754**	**1,869**	**448**	**1,387**	**2,788**
Pentanes Plus	887	-9	– –	–	–	– –	0	713	40	125	35
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,029	– –	838	205	–	– –	-754	1,156	408	1,262	2,753
Ethane/Ethylene	3	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	3	–
Propane/Propylene	338	– –	1,161	161	–	– –	-66	–	397	1,329	769
Normal Butane/Butylene	410	– –	-366	44	–	– –	-663	695	11	45	1,440
Isobutane/Isobutylene	278	– –	43	–	–	– –	-25	461	–	-115	544
Other Liquids	**– –**	**550**	**– –**	**1,151**	**7,017**	**4,084**	**844**	**10,552**	**195**	**1,211**	**49,854**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	550	– –	–	4,058	1,003	115	5,453	43	0	2,726
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,187	– –	1,187	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	550	– –	–	4,058	-185	115	4,266	42	0	2,726
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	449	– –	–	3,925	-83	111	4,166	13	0	2,478
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	101	– –	–	133	-102	4	100	28	0	248
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	747	180	– –	1,176	-1,460	–	1,211	19,517
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	404	2,779	3,081	-447	6,559	152	0	27,611
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	1,762	1,009	-1,010	3,781	–	0	13,509
Conventional	– –	–	– –	404	1,017	2,072	563	2,778	152	0	14,102
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**82,271**	**1,953**	**2,358**	**-2,891**	**-591**	**– –**	**9,507**	**74,775**	**36,692**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	44,608	128	1,110	-2,998	43	– –	1,301	41,504	4,218
Reformulated	– –	–	30,975	–	–	-1,256	1	– –	5	29,713	17
Conventional	– –	–	13,633	128	1,110	-1,741	42	– –	1,296	11,791	4,201
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	90	–	–	– –	64	– –	–	26	328
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	11,541	375	181	– –	-381	– –	1,134	11,344	9,308
Kerosene	– –	– –	24	–	–	– –	6	– –	14	4	98
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	13,199	72	1,066	107	-1,256	– –	2,001	13,699	13,739
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	12,104	72	1,066	107	-1,096	– –	1,554	12,891	11,448
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	421	–	–	–	20	– –	392	9	1,197
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	674	–	–	– –	-180	– –	55	799	1,094
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	3,914	1,248	–	– –	842	– –	1,245	3,075	4,939
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	46	–	–	– –	-21	– –	NA	NA	276
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	645	5	–	– –	64	– –	NA	NA	634
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,223	1,243	–	– –	799	– –	NA	NA	4,029
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	5	– –	–	6	7
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	5	– –	–	6	7
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	26	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	25	26
Lubricants	– –	– –	457	5	1	– –	43	– –	107	313	1,029
Waxes	– –	– –	–	14	–	– –	–	– –	4	10	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,045	36	–	– –	-24	– –	3,561	544	1,504
Marketable	– –	– –	3,207	36	–	– –	-24	– –	3,561	-294	1,504
Catalyst	– –	– –	838	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	838	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	467	75	–	– –	63	– –	137	342	1,427
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,496	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,496	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	393	–	–	– –	4	– –	2	387	69
Total	**35,702**	**541**	**83,109**	**35,506**	**9,375**	**4,160**	**2,296**	**78,574**	**10,150**	**77,373**	**147,842**

– – = 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.

Table 22. PAD District 5 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2012
(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	**70,893**	**– –**	**– –**	**63,620**	**–**	**6,881**	**3,575**	**137,819**	**–**	**0**	**58,508**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**4,078**	**-20**	**1,851**	**397**	**–**	**– –**	**-1,542**	**4,456**	**1,077**	**2,315**	**2,788**
Pentanes Plus	1,923	-20	– –	–	–	– –	-36	1,555	151	233	35
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,155	– –	1,851	397	–	– –	-1,506	2,901	927	2,081	2,753
Ethane/Ethylene	12	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	12	–
Propane/Propylene	688	– –	2,460	296	–	– –	-811	–	886	3,369	769
Normal Butane/Butylene	772	– –	-703	101	–	– –	-680	1,886	40	-1,076	1,440
Isobutane/Isobutylene	683	– –	94	–	–	– –	-15	1,015	–	-223	544
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,209**	**– –**	**3,195**	**14,339**	**7,216**	**3,111**	**19,987**	**702**	**2,160**	**49,854**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,209	– –	–	8,096	2,577	402	11,034	446	0	2,726
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	2,478	– –	2,478	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	348	–	–	348	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,209	– –	–	8,096	-250	402	8,556	98	0	2,726
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	975	– –	–	7,865	-109	298	8,363	70	0	2,478
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	234	– –	–	232	-140	104	193	28	0	248
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,819	180	– –	668	-829	–	2,160	19,517
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,376	6,063	4,640	2,041	9,782	256	0	27,611
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	330	3,830	709	32	4,837	–	0	13,509
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,046	2,233	3,931	2,009	4,945	256	0	14,102
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**170,252**	**3,719**	**4,827**	**-4,378**	**-117**	**– –**	**19,115**	**155,422**	**36,692**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	89,313	148	2,281	-4,530	178	– –	1,878	85,156	4,218
Reformulated	– –	–	62,331	–	–	-1,114	-21	– –	7	61,232	17
Conventional	– –	–	26,982	148	2,281	-3,417	199	– –	1,871	23,924	4,201
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	93	–	–	– –	60	– –	–	33	328
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	25,075	464	367	– –	-548	– –	2,626	23,828	9,308
Kerosene	– –	– –	53	–	–	– –	-18	– –	47	24	98
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	29,901	155	2,254	152	-622	– –	5,258	27,826	13,739
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	26,695	155	2,254	152	-766	– –	3,185	26,838	11,448
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	1,258	–	–	–	-90	– –	1,971	-623	1,197
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1,948	–	–	– –	234	– –	103	1,611	1,094
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	7,469	2,379	–	– –	409	– –	1,925	7,514	4,939
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	91	–	–	– –	69	– –	NA	NA	276
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,262	17	–	– –	-59	– –	NA	NA	634
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,116	2,362	–	– –	399	– –	NA	NA	4,029
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	19	76	–	– –	6	– –	–	89	7
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	19	76	–	– –	6	– –	–	89	7
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	47	–	–	– –	-3	– –	3	47	26
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,210	38	-75	– –	265	– –	348	560	1,029
Waxes	– –	– –	–	50	–	– –	–	– –	9	41	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	8,259	65	–	– –	49	– –	6,798	1,477	1,504
Marketable	– –	– –	6,533	65	–	– –	49	– –	6,798	-249	1,504
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,726	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,726	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	882	344	–	– –	119	– –	220	887	1,427
Still Gas	– –	– –	7,189	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,189	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	742	–	–	– –	-12	– –	3	751	69
Total	**74,971**	**1,189**	**172,103**	**70,931**	**19,166**	**9,720**	**5,027**	**162,262**	**20,894**	**159,897**	**147,842**

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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.
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Table 23. PAD District 5 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 2012
(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	**1,165**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,110**	**–**	**102**	**96**	**2,281**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**66**	**0**	**29**	**7**	**–**	**– –**	**-26**	**64**	**15**	**48**
Pentanes Plus	31	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	25	1	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	35	– –	29	7	–	– –	-26	40	14	44
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	12	– –	40	6	–	– –	-2	–	14	46
Normal Butane/Butylene	14	– –	-13	2	–	– –	-23	24	0	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	– –	1	–	–	– –	-1	16	–	-4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**19**	**– –**	**40**	**242**	**141**	**29**	**364**	**7**	**42**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	19	– –	–	140	35	4	188	1	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	41	– –	41	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	19	– –	–	140	-6	4	147	1	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	15	– –	–	135	-3	4	144	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3	– –	–	5	-4	0	3	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	26	6	– –	41	-50	–	42
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	14	96	106	-15	226	5	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	61	35	-35	130	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	14	35	71	19	96	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,837**	**67**	**81**	**-100**	**-20**	**– –**	**328**	**2,578**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,538	4	38	-103	1	– –	45	1,431
Reformulated	– –	–	1,068	–	–	-43	0	– –	0	1,025
Conventional	– –	–	470	4	38	-60	1	– –	45	407
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	2	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	398	13	6	– –	-13	– –	39	391
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	455	2	37	4	-43	– –	69	472
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	417	2	37	4	-38	– –	54	445
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	15	–	–	–	1	– –	14	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	23	–	–	– –	-6	– –	2	28
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	135	43	–	– –	29	– –	43	106
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	22	0	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	111	43	–	– –	28	– –	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	– –	– –	16	0	0	– –	1	– –	4	11
Waxes	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	139	1	–	– –	-1	– –	123	19
Marketable	– –	– –	111	1	–	– –	-1	– –	123	-10
Catalyst	– –	– –	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	29
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	16	3	–	– –	2	– –	5	12
Still Gas	– –	– –	121	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	121
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,231**	**19**	**2,866**	**1,224**	**323**	**143**	**79**	**2,709**	**350**	**2,668**

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– = 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.

Table 24. PAD District 5 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 2012
(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	**1,182**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,060**	**–**	**115**	**60**	**2,297**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**68**	**0**	**31**	**7**	**–**	**– –**	**-26**	**74**	**18**	**39**
Pentanes Plus	32	0	– –	–	–	– –	-1	26	3	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	36	– –	31	7	–	– –	-25	48	15	35
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	11	– –	41	5	–	– –	-14	–	15	56
Normal Butane/Butylene	13	– –	-12	2	–	– –	-11	31	1	-18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	17	–	-4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**20**	**– –**	**53**	**239**	**120**	**52**	**333**	**12**	**36**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	20	– –	–	135	43	7	184	7	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	41	– –	41	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	6	–	–	6	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	20	– –	–	135	-4	7	143	2	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	16	– –	–	131	-2	5	139	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	–	4	-2	2	3	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	30	3	– –	11	-14	–	36
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	23	101	77	34	163	4	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	6	64	12	1	81	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	17	37	66	33	82	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,838**	**62**	**80**	**-73**	**-2**	**– –**	**319**	**2,590**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,489	2	38	-76	3	– –	31	1,419
Reformulated	– –	–	1,039	–	–	-19	0	– –	0	1,021
Conventional	– –	–	450	2	38	-57	3	– –	31	399
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	418	8	6	– –	-9	– –	44	397
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	498	3	38	3	-10	– –	88	464
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	445	3	38	3	-13	– –	53	447
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	21	–	–	–	-2	– –	33	-10
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	32	–	–	– –	4	– –	2	27
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	124	40	–	– –	7	– –	32	125
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	21	0	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	102	39	–	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	20	1	-1	– –	4	– –	6	9
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	138	1	–	– –	1	– –	113	25
Marketable	– –	– –	109	1	–	– –	1	– –	113	-4
Catalyst	– –	– –	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	29
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	15	6	–	– –	2	– –	4	15
Still Gas	– –	– –	120	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	120
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,250**	**20**	**2,868**	**1,182**	**319**	**162**	**84**	**2,704**	**348**	**2,665**

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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.

Table 25. Crude Oil Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks by PAD District, February 2012
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	657	28,527	104,954	12,179	33,786	180,104	6,210
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	16,885	582
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	163,219	5,628
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	27,252	52,879	126,882	8,963	32,197	248,173	8,558
Commercial	27,252	52,879	126,882	8,963	32,197	248,173	8,558
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	399	22,325	-19,108	-3,616	–	–	–
Adjustments[1]	-380	2,260	1,430	-701	2,967	5,575	192
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	920	4,135	-806	-35	2,797	7,011	242
Commercial	–	–	-806	–	–	7,011	242
SPR	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Refinery Inputs	26,592	100,555	214,964	16,856	66,153	425,120	14,659
Exports	416	1,301	–	4	–	1,721	59
Ending Stocks							
Total	11,510	99,059	857,083	16,841	58,508	1,043,001	– –
Commercial	11,510	99,059	161,132	16,841	58,508	347,050	– –
Refinery	10,302	11,689	43,547	2,379	23,991	91,908	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	1,114	84,681	100,257	12,142	28,598	226,792	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	36,172	– –	– –	– –	36,172	– –
Lease	94	2,689	17,328	2,320	927	23,358	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	4,992	4,992	– –
SPR	–	–	695,951	–	–	695,951	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	66.7	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	39.4	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	93	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	27,252	52,879	126,882	8,963	32,197	248,173	8,558
PAD District of Processing	27,254	52,977	128,503	7,237	32,202	248,173	8,558

– – = 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.

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State, February 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	February 2012		January-February 2012	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**657**	**23**	**1,385**	**23**
Florida	170	6	355	6
New York	28	1	61	1
Pennsylvania	299	10	630	11
Virginia	1	0	1	0
West Virginia	159	5	337	6
PAD District 2	**28,527**	**984**	**58,374**	**973**
Illinois	791	27	1,607	27
Indiana	165	6	336	6
Kansas	3,384	117	7,080	118
Kentucky	198	7	412	7
Michigan	545	19	1,092	18
Missouri	10	0	19	0
Nebraska	228	8	490	8
North Dakota	16,199	559	32,785	546
Ohio	389	13	804	13
Oklahoma	6,454	223	13,407	223
South Dakota	142	5	294	5
Tennessee	23	1	49	1
PAD District 3	**104,954**	**3,619**	**215,368**	**3,589**
Alabama	731	25	1,504	25
Arkansas	526	18	1,060	18
Louisiana	5,465	188	11,429	190
Mississippi	1,803	62	3,707	62
New Mexico	6,172	213	12,836	214
Texas	51,757	1,785	105,631	1,761
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	38,500	1,328	79,200	1,320
PAD District 4	**12,179**	**420**	**25,111**	**419**
Colorado	3,395	117	7,095	118
Montana	1,986	68	4,043	67
Utah	2,272	78	4,584	76
Wyoming	4,526	156	9,388	156
PAD District 5	**33,786**	**1,165**	**70,893**	**1,182**
Alaska	16,885	582	35,860	598
South Alaska	330	11	654	11
North Slope	16,555	571	35,206	587
Arizona	3	0	7	0
California	15,381	530	31,853	531
Nevada	32	1	64	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	1,486	51	3,109	52
U.S. Total	**180,104**	**6,210**	**371,131**	**6,186**

¯ = No Data Reported.
Note: The year-to-date totals include revised monthly State estimates published in the Petroluem Supply Navigator. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. All PAD District totals and the U.S. total are estimates. In addition, reported production of most States are estimates. State offshore production for Louisiana, Texas, Alaska, and California are included in the State totals and are not reported separately in a "State Offshore Production" category.
Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2012
(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	**–**	**1,200**	**1,200**	**2,799**	**955**	**9,533**	**13,287**
Pentanes Plus	–	194	194	133	154	915	1,202
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	1,006	1,006	2,666	801	8,618	12,085
Ethane	–	18	18	1,527	10	4,020	5,557
Propane	–	671	671	836	504	3,055	4,395
Normal Butane	–	160	160	152	243	1,097	1,492
Isobutane	–	157	157	151	44	446	641

Commodity	Production								
	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Natural Gas Liquids	**25,520**	**3,789**	**6,151**	**487**	**4,866**	**40,813**	**12,045**	**1,916**	**69,261**
Pentanes Plus	2,934	377	631	90	463	4,495	1,398	887	8,176
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	22,586	3,412	5,520	397	4,403	36,318	10,647	1,029	61,085
Ethane	11,312	1,778	2,737	146	2,355	18,328	6,013	3	29,919
Propane	7,257	1,048	1,771	134	1,363	11,573	2,991	338	19,968
Normal Butane	2,558	-1,530	583	78	424	2,113	1,225	410	5,400
Isobutane	1,459	2,116	429	39	261	4,304	418	278	5,798

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	**–**	**67**	**67**	**214**	**53**	**593**	**860**
Pentanes Plus	–	19	19	34	23	110	167
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	48	48	180	30	483	693
Ethane	–	–	–	22	–	231	253
Propane	–	33	33	88	17	156	261
Normal Butane	–	7	7	31	12	68	111
Isobutane	–	8	8	39	1	28	68

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	**249**	**1,514**	**546**	**13**	**14**	**2,336**	**148**	**204**	**3,615**
Pentanes Plus	34	85	159	4	4	286	52	21	545
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	215	1,429	387	9	10	2,050	96	183	3,070
Ethane	77	353	–	–	–	430	2	–	685
Propane	120	621	26	5	3	775	58	51	1,178
Normal Butane	13	78	201	4	2	298	29	109	554
Isobutane	5	377	160	–	5	547	7	23	653

– = 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, February 2012
(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	**23,834**	**2,758**	**26,592**	**65,190**	**12,948**	**22,417**	**100,555**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**936**	**6**	**942**	**2,432**	**142**	**609**	**3,183**
Pentanes Plus	9	–	9	690	–	180	870
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	927	6	933	1,742	142	429	2,313
Normal Butane	570	6	576	977	99	95	1,171
Isobutane	357	–	357	765	43	334	1,142
Other Liquids	**63,221**	**4,813**	**68,034**	**1,131**	**2,554**	**2,820**	**6,505**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	8,438	792	9,230	4,723	1,092	1,314	7,129
Hydrogen	87	13	100	424	82	145	651
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,351	779	9,130	4,265	1,010	1,169	6,444
Fuel Ethanol	8,180	738	8,918	4,133	975	1,161	6,269
Renewable Diesel Fuel	171	41	212	132	35	8	175
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	34	–	–	34
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,678	-69	2,609	421	37	118	576
Naphthas and Lighter	668	-20	648	556	4	-45	515
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-167	-1	-168	-351	-3	-62	-416
Heavy Gas Oils	1,085	-46	1,039	311	34	356	701
Residuum	1,092	-2	1,090	-95	2	-131	-224
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	52,105	4,090	56,195	-4,013	1,404	1,388	-1,221
Reformulated - RBOB	11,134	–	11,134	-1,485	878	881	274
Conventional	40,971	4,090	45,061	-2,528	526	507	-1,495
CBOB	32,560	4,098	36,658	-3,205	497	318	-2,390
GTAB	3,682	–	3,682	–	–	–	–
Other	4,729	-8	4,721	677	29	189	895
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	21	–	21
Total Input	**87,991**	**7,577**	**95,568**	**68,753**	**15,644**	**25,846**	**110,243**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2012
(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	**17,586**	**104,697**	**83,905**	**6,175**	**2,601**	**214,964**	**16,856**	**66,153**	**425,120**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**474**	**4,312**	**3,900**	**30**	**143**	**8,859**	**550**	**1,869**	**15,403**
Pentanes Plus	191	1,606	1,794	12	10	3,613	139	713	5,344
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	283	2,706	2,106	18	133	5,246	411	1,156	10,059
Normal Butane	148	1,572	604	2	–	2,326	220	695	4,988
Isobutane	135	1,134	1,502	16	133	2,920	191	461	5,071
Other Liquids	**7,632**	**-25,814**	**-26,121**	**5,214**	**176**	**-38,913**	**746**	**10,552**	**46,924**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,566	2,510	1,570	1,017	180	6,843	868	5,453	29,523
Hydrogen	30	1,780	1,028	174	37	3,049	190	1,187	5,177
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	64	–	–	–	64	–	–	64
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	64	–	–	–	64	–	–	64
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,536	666	542	843	143	3,730	678	4,266	24,248
Fuel Ethanol	1,493	662	423	831	143	3,552	673	4,166	23,578
Renewable Diesel Fuel	43	4	119	12	–	178	5	100	670
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34
Unfinished Oils (net)	-515	402	5,337	77	-23	5,278	-357	-1,460	6,646
Naphthas and Lighter	-203	-1,617	224	10	-27	-1,613	-68	-730	-1,248
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-247	-1,536	1,159	38	4	-582	-401	-385	-1,952
Heavy Gas Oils	146	1,736	2,503	123	0	4,508	107	-116	6,239
Residuum	-211	1,819	1,451	-94	–	2,965	5	-229	3,607
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	6,576	-28,726	-33,028	4,120	19	-51,039	235	6,559	10,729
Reformulated - RBOB	4,460	-9,717	-1,963	–	-379	-7,599	–	3,781	7,590
Conventional	2,116	-19,009	-31,065	4,120	398	-43,440	235	2,778	3,139
CBOB	2,491	-18,995	-28,221	4,106	368	-40,251	-771	2,765	-3,989
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,682
Other	-375	-14	-2,844	14	30	-3,189	1,006	13	3,446
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	5	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	26
Total Input	**25,692**	**83,195**	**61,684**	**11,419**	**2,920**	**184,910**	**18,152**	**78,574**	**487,447**

– = 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, February 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,187	30	1,217	1,860	-55	384	2,189
Ethane/Ethylene	6	–	6	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	6	–	6	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,104	23	1,127	2,403	294	677	3,374
Propane	573	23	596	1,578	270	454	2,302
Propylene	531	–	531	825	24	223	1,072
Normal Butane/Butylene	-16	16	0	-611	-350	-247	-1,208
Normal Butane	-93	16	-77	-643	-350	-247	-1,240
Butylene	77	–	77	32	–	–	32
Isobutane/Isobutylene	93	-9	84	68	1	-46	23
Isobutane	93	-9	84	31	1	-46	-14
Isobutylene	–	–	–	37	–	–	37
Finished Motor Gasoline	73,352	5,894	79,246	37,450	9,501	14,201	61,152
Reformulated	33,509	–	33,509	8,040	1,428	979	10,447
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	33,509	–	33,509	8,040	1,428	979	10,447
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	39,843	5,894	45,737	29,410	8,073	13,222	50,705
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	47,484	7,438	54,922	33,230	8,244	10,509	51,983
Ed55 and Lower	47,480	7,438	54,918	33,221	8,223	10,484	51,928
Greater than Ed55	4	–	4	9	21	25	55
Conventional Other	-7,641	-1,544	-9,185	-3,820	-171	2,713	-1,278
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	76	–	76
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,536	–	1,536	4,675	659	1,078	6,412
Kerosene	45	-37	8	22	-23	3	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,987	761	9,748	18,123	3,960	8,528	30,611
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,697	673	4,370	17,882	3,665	8,676	30,223
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-207	198	-9	267	308	-53	522
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	5,497	-110	5,387	-26	-13	-95	-134
Residual Fuel Oil	1,501	10	1,511	845	216	134	1,195
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	574	8	582	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	119	2	121	93	73	–	166
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	808	–	808	752	143	134	1,029
Petrochemical Feedstocks	99	–	99	1,416	-9	69	1,476
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	99	–	99	1,047	-9	35	1,073
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	369	–	34	403
Special Naphthas	–	21	21	-51	–	17	-34
Lubricants	247	161	408	–	–	270	270
Waxes	–	-7	-7	–	–	43	43
Petroleum Coke	1,065	19	1,084	3,460	725	815	5,000
Marketable	393	–	393	2,398	581	666	3,645
Catalyst	672	19	691	1,062	144	149	1,355
Asphalt and Road Oil	600	624	1,224	2,681	1,200	306	4,187
Still Gas	966	52	1,018	2,443	649	955	4,047
Miscellaneous Products	50	35	85	227	115	62	404
Total	**89,635**	**7,563**	**97,198**	**73,151**	**17,014**	**26,865**	**117,030**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,644	14	-1,630	-4,398	-1,370	-1,019	-6,787

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2012
(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	766	5,540	3,456	12	4	9,778	241	838	14,263
Ethane/Ethylene	–	387	–	–	–	387	–	–	393
Ethane	–	339	–	–	–	339	–	–	339
Ethylene	–	48	–	–	–	48	–	–	54
Propane/Propylene	706	4,319	4,344	46	45	9,460	304	1,161	15,426
Propane	307	1,896	1,597	10	45	3,855	289	980	8,022
Propylene	399	2,423	2,747	36	–	5,605	15	181	7,404
Normal Butane/Butylene	61	805	-1,075	-34	-41	-284	-43	-366	-1,901
Normal Butane	51	947	-930	-34	-40	-6	-57	-400	-1,780
Butylene	10	-142	-145	–	-1	-278	14	34	-121
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-1	29	187	–	–	215	-20	43	345
Isobutane	-1	36	187	–	–	222	-20	43	315
Isobutylene	–	-7	–	–	–	-7	–	–	30
Finished Motor Gasoline	17,533	20,535	9,943	6,610	1,667	56,288	9,421	44,608	250,715
Reformulated	5,577	5,419	–	–	–	10,996	–	30,975	85,927
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	5,577	5,419	–	–	–	10,996	–	30,975	85,927
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	11,956	15,116	9,943	6,610	1,667	45,292	9,421	13,633	164,788
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	9,359	1,208	4,159	8,259	1,424	24,409	6,707	10,593	148,614
Ed55 and Lower	9,357	1,208	4,159	8,257	1,424	24,405	6,704	10,590	148,545
Greater than Ed55	2	–	–	2	–	4	3	3	69
Conventional Other	2,597	13,908	5,784	-1,649	243	20,883	2,714	3,040	16,174
Finished Aviation Gasoline	97	–	79	–	–	176	9	90	351
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,064	9,401	9,828	203	–	20,496	655	11,541	40,640
Kerosene	9	–	265	6	–	280	1	24	315
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,199	32,318	27,885	2,379	942	68,723	5,774	13,199	128,055
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,811	29,055	20,231	2,315	887	57,299	5,422	12,104	109,418
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	388	294	2,622	59	–	3,363	368	421	4,665
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	2,969	5,032	5	55	8,061	-16	674	13,972
Residual Fuel Oil	206	4,480	4,104	-62	138	8,866	378	3,914	15,864
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	34	-61	211	–	–	184	197	46	1,009
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	63	704	666	-37	14	1,410	26	645	2,368
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	109	3,837	3,227	-25	124	7,272	155	3,223	12,487
Petrochemical Feedstocks	113	4,868	2,587	13	–	7,581	–	11	9,167
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	113	3,709	1,317	13	–	5,152	–	11	6,335
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0	1,159	1,270	–	–	2,429	–	–	2,832
Special Naphthas	173	630	–	213	–	1,016	–	26	1,029
Lubricants	-14	1,622	830	792	–	3,230	–	457	4,365
Waxes	–	128	42	16	–	186	–	–	222
Petroleum Coke	429	6,812	5,198	117	24	12,580	742	4,045	23,451
Marketable	238	5,176	3,993	117	–	9,524	517	3,207	17,286
Catalyst	191	1,636	1,205	–	24	3,056	225	838	6,165
Asphalt and Road Oil	336	303	391	908	99	2,037	902	467	8,817
Still Gas	667	5,022	3,565	199	169	9,622	694	3,496	18,877
Miscellaneous Products	71	754	434	15	7	1,281	119	393	2,282
Total	**26,649**	**92,413**	**68,607**	**11,421**	**3,050**	**202,140**	**18,936**	**83,109**	**518,413**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-957	-9,218	-6,923	-2	-130	-17,230	-784	-4,535	-30,966

– = 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, February 2012
(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	**23,834**	**2,758**	**26,592**	**65,190**	**12,948**	**22,417**	**100,555**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**757**	**–**	**757**	**2,423**	**108**	**514**	**3,045**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	690	–	180	870
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	757	–	757	1,733	108	334	2,175
Normal Butane	400	–	400	968	65	–	1,033
Isobutane	357	–	357	765	43	334	1,142
Other Liquids	**-6,795**	**-25**	**-6,820**	**-29,143**	**-3,782**	**387**	**-32,538**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	260	111	371	615	141	270	1,026
Hydrogen	87	13	100	424	82	145	651
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	173	98	271	157	59	125	341
Fuel Ethanol	173	85	258	134	54	119	307
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	13	13	23	5	6	34
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	34	–	–	34
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,539	-68	2,471	478	37	118	633
Naphthas and Lighter	668	-20	648	558	4	-45	517
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-297	–	-297	-295	-3	-62	-360
Heavy Gas Oils	1,037	-46	991	310	34	356	700
Residuum	1,131	-2	1,129	-95	2	-131	-224
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-9,594	-68	-9,662	-30,236	-3,981	-1	-34,218
Reformulated - RBOB	-8,274	–	-8,274	-8,671	-495	–	-9,166
Conventional	-1,320	-68	-1,388	-21,565	-3,486	-1	-25,052
CBOB	-964	-60	-1,024	-21,217	-3,381	-81	-24,679
GTAB	69	–	69	–	–	–	–
Other	-425	-8	-433	-348	-105	80	-373
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	21	–	21
Total Input to Refineries	**17,796**	**2,733**	**20,529**	**38,470**	**9,274**	**23,318**	**71,062**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	823	95	919	2,249	448	782	3,479
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,093	95	1,188	2,356	447	860	3,663
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	75.3	100.4	77.3	95.5	100.2	91.0	95.0
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	148	16	164	477	69	160	706
Catalytic Cracking	378	16	394	700	130	202	1,032
Catalytic Hydrocracking	16	–	16	166	44	56	265
Delayed and Fluid Coking	60	–	60	265	60	73	399
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.88	1.68	0.96	1.35	2.39	1.01	1.41
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	32.01	32.33	32.04	33.40	27.51	36.70	33.38
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,093**	**95**	**1,188**	**2,356**	**447**	**860**	**3,663**
Operating	945	95	1,040	2,328	447	848	3,623
Idle	148	–	148	28	–	12	40
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, February 2012
(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	**17,586**	**104,697**	**83,905**	**6,175**	**2,601**	**214,964**	**16,856**	**66,153**	**425,120**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**468**	**3,810**	**3,900**	**28**	**143**	**8,349**	**547**	**1,869**	**14,567**
Pentanes Plus	191	1,276	1,794	12	10	3,283	139	713	5,005
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	277	2,534	2,106	16	133	5,066	408	1,156	9,562
Normal Butane	142	1,400	604	–	–	2,146	217	695	4,491
Isobutane	135	1,134	1,502	16	133	2,920	191	461	5,071
Other Liquids	**-4,360**	**-31,594**	**-28,751**	**-413**	**-300**	**-65,418**	**-916**	**-26,324**	**-132,016**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	189	1,889	1,169	200	85	3,532	432	1,320	6,681
Hydrogen	30	1,780	1,028	174	37	3,049	190	1,187	5,177
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	64	–	–	–	64	–	–	64
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	64	–	–	–	64	–	–	64
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	159	45	141	26	48	419	242	133	1,406
Fuel Ethanol	116	45	141	26	48	376	242	128	1,311
Renewable Diesel Fuel	43	–	–	–	–	43	–	5	95
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34
Unfinished Oils (net)	-515	402	5,337	77	-23	5,278	-357	-1,460	6,565
Naphthas and Lighter	-203	-1,617	224	10	-27	-1,613	-68	-730	-1,246
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-247	-1,536	1,159	38	4	-582	-401	-385	-2,025
Heavy Gas Oils	146	1,736	2,503	123	0	4,508	107	-116	6,190
Residuum	-211	1,819	1,451	-94	–	2,965	5	-229	3,646
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-4,039	-33,885	-35,257	-690	-362	-74,233	-991	-26,184	-145,288
Reformulated - RBOB	-551	-13,667	-1,963	–	-379	-16,560	–	-23,087	-57,087
Conventional	-3,488	-20,218	-33,294	-690	17	-57,673	-991	-3,097	-88,201
CBOB	-3,113	-17,725	-30,450	-670	-13	-51,971	-1,387	-3,000	-82,061
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	69
Other	-375	-2,493	-2,844	-20	30	-5,702	396	-97	-6,209
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	5	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	26
Total Input to Refineries	**13,694**	**76,913**	**59,054**	**5,790**	**2,444**	**157,895**	**16,487**	**41,698**	**307,671**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	606	3,645	3,000	187	90	7,528	582	2,471	14,978
Operable Capacity (daily average)	668	4,094	3,578	243	143	8,725	623	3,113	17,312
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	90.8	89.0	83.9	77.1	62.8	86.3	93.4	79.4	86.5
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	132	577	488	28	14	1,238	96	346	2,550
Catalytic Cracking	152	1,122	1,006	14	29	2,323	165	625	4,539
Catalytic Hydrocracking	46	403	255	16	–	720	24	435	1,460
Delayed and Fluid Coking	32	629	452	27	–	1,140	68	413	2,079
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.77	1.76	1.46	1.22	1.26	1.54	1.41	1.37	1.44
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	36.72	29.76	32.11	31.17	35.43	31.37	33.19	27.50	31.35
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**668**	**4,094**	**3,578**	**243**	**143**	**8,725**	**623**	**3,113**	**17,312**
Operating	658	3,998	3,523	243	126	8,548	623	2,852	16,686
Idle	10	96	55	–	17	177	–	261	626
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**16,193**	**16,193**

– = 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, February 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,187	30	1,217	1,860	-55	384	2,189
Ethane/Ethylene	6	–	6	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	6	–	6	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,104	23	1,127	2,403	294	677	3,374
Propane	573	23	596	1,578	270	454	2,302
Propylene	531	–	531	825	24	223	1,072
Normal Butane/Butylene	-16	16	0	-611	-350	-247	-1,208
Normal Butane	-93	16	-77	-643	-350	-247	-1,240
Butylene	77	–	77	32	–	–	32
Isobutane/Isobutylene	93	-9	84	68	1	-46	23
Isobutane	93	-9	84	31	1	-46	-14
Isobutylene	–	–	–	37	–	–	37
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,449	1,041	4,490	7,242	3,161	11,675	22,078
Reformulated	1,726	–	1,726	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,726	–	1,726	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,723	1,041	2,764	7,242	3,161	11,675	22,078
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	872	872	1,332	545	1,258	3,135
Ed55 and Lower	–	872	872	1,332	545	1,258	3,135
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,723	169	1,892	5,910	2,616	10,417	18,943
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	76	–	76
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,546	–	1,546	4,783	659	1,078	6,520
Commercial	1,546	–	1,546	4,707	609	831	6,147
Military	–	–	–	76	50	247	373
Kerosene	60	–	60	54	–	3	57
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,818	733	9,551	17,915	3,908	8,526	30,349
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,895	645	4,540	17,768	3,613	8,675	30,056
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	24	72	96	173	308	-54	427
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	4,899	16	4,915	-26	-13	-95	-134
Residual Fuel Oil	1,353	10	1,363	801	216	134	1,151
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	567	8	575	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	212	2	214	93	73	–	166
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	574	–	574	708	143	134	985
Petrochemical Feedstocks	99	–	99	1,416	-9	69	1,476
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	99	–	99	1,047	-9	35	1,073
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	369	–	34	403
Special Naphthas	–	21	21	-51	–	17	-34
Lubricants	247	161	408	–	–	270	270
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	247	161	408	–	–	270	270
Waxes	–	-7	-7	–	–	43	43
Petroleum Coke	1,065	19	1,084	3,460	725	815	5,000
Marketable	393	–	393	2,398	581	666	3,645
Catalyst	672	19	691	1,062	144	149	1,355
Asphalt and Road Oil	600	624	1,224	2,724	1,200	306	4,230
Still Gas	966	52	1,018	2,443	649	955	4,047
Miscellaneous Products	50	35	85	227	115	62	404
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	50	35	85	227	115	62	404
Total	**19,440**	**2,719**	**22,159**	**42,874**	**10,645**	**24,337**	**77,856**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,644	14	-1,630	-4,404	-1,371	-1,019	-6,794

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2012
(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	766	5,540	3,456	12	4	9,778	241	838	14,263
Ethane/Ethylene	–	387	–	–	–	387	–	–	393
Ethane	–	339	–	–	–	339	–	–	339
Ethylene	–	48	–	–	–	48	–	–	54
Propane/Propylene	706	4,319	4,344	46	45	9,460	304	1,161	15,426
Propane	307	1,896	1,597	10	45	3,855	289	980	8,022
Propylene	399	2,423	2,747	36	–	5,605	15	181	7,404
Normal Butane/Butylene	61	805	-1,075	-34	-41	-284	-43	-366	-1,901
Normal Butane	51	947	-930	-34	-40	-6	-57	-400	-1,780
Butylene	10	-142	-145	–	-1	-278	14	34	-121
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-1	29	187	–	–	215	-20	43	345
Isobutane	-1	36	187	–	–	222	-20	43	315
Isobutylene	–	-7	–	–	–	-7	–	–	30
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,535	14,256	7,433	993	1,191	29,408	7,760	7,829	71,565
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,016	2,742
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,016	2,742
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	5,535	14,256	7,433	993	1,191	29,408	7,760	6,813	68,823
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,167	450	1,361	262	474	3,714	2,402	250	10,373
Ed55 and Lower	1,165	450	1,361	262	474	3,712	2,402	250	10,371
Greater than Ed55	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Conventional Other	4,368	13,806	6,072	731	717	25,694	5,358	6,563	58,450
Finished Aviation Gasoline	97	–	79	–	–	176	9	90	351
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,064	9,411	9,828	204	–	20,507	655	11,564	40,792
Commercial	754	8,422	9,406	50	–	18,632	568	10,715	37,608
Military	310	989	422	154	–	1,875	87	849	3,184
Kerosene	9	–	265	6	–	280	1	1	399
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,199	32,304	27,893	2,368	942	68,706	5,769	13,105	127,480
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,811	29,847	20,231	2,304	887	58,080	5,417	12,013	110,106
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	388	294	2,622	59	–	3,363	368	456	4,710
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	2,163	5,040	5	55	7,263	-16	636	12,664
Residual Fuel Oil	206	4,480	3,977	-62	138	8,739	378	3,914	15,545
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	34	-11	211	–	–	234	197	46	1,052
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	63	464	619	-37	14	1,123	26	645	2,174
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	109	4,027	3,147	-25	124	7,382	155	3,223	12,319
Petrochemical Feedstocks	113	4,868	2,587	13	–	7,581	–	11	9,167
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	113	3,709	1,317	13	–	5,152	–	11	6,335
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0	1,159	1,270	–	–	2,429	–	–	2,832
Special Naphthas	173	630	–	213	–	1,016	–	26	1,029
Lubricants	-14	1,622	830	792	–	3,230	–	457	4,365
Naphthenic	-14	66	–	642	–	694	–	75	769
Paraffinic	–	1,556	830	150	–	2,536	–	382	3,596
Waxes	–	128	42	16	–	186	–	–	222
Petroleum Coke	429	6,812	5,198	117	24	12,580	742	4,045	23,451
Marketable	238	5,176	3,993	117	–	9,524	517	3,207	17,286
Catalyst	191	1,636	1,205	–	24	3,056	225	838	6,165
Asphalt and Road Oil	336	303	391	908	99	2,037	902	467	8,860
Still Gas	667	5,022	3,565	199	169	9,622	694	3,496	18,877
Miscellaneous Products	71	754	434	15	7	1,281	119	393	2,282
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	71	754	434	15	7	1,281	119	393	2,282
Total	**14,651**	**86,130**	**65,978**	**5,794**	**2,574**	**175,127**	**17,270**	**46,236**	**338,648**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-957	-9,217	-6,924	-4	-130	-17,232	-783	-4,538	-30,977

– = 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, February 2012
(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	**179**	**6**	**185**	**9**	**34**	**95**	**138**
Pentanes Plus	9	–	9	–	–	–	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	170	6	176	9	34	95	138
Normal Butane	170	6	176	9	34	95	138
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**70,016**	**4,838**	**74,854**	**30,274**	**6,336**	**2,433**	**39,043**
Oxygenates/Renewables	8,178	681	8,859	4,108	951	1,044	6,103
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,178	681	8,859	4,108	951	1,044	6,103
Fuel Ethanol	8,007	653	8,660	3,999	921	1,042	5,962
Renewable Diesel Fuel	171	28	199	109	30	2	141
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	139	-1	138	-57	–	–	-57
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	-2	–	–	-2
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	130	-1	129	-56	–	–	-56
Heavy Gas Oils	48	–	48	1	–	–	1
Residuum	-39	–	-39	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	61,699	4,158	65,857	26,223	5,385	1,389	32,997
Reformulated - RBOB	19,408	–	19,408	7,186	1,373	881	9,440
Conventional	42,291	4,158	46,449	19,037	4,012	508	23,557
CBOB	33,524	4,158	37,682	18,012	3,878	399	22,289
GTAB	3,613	–	3,613	–	–	–	–
Other	5,154	–	5,154	1,025	134	109	1,268
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**70,195**	**4,844**	**75,039**	**30,283**	**6,370**	**2,528**	**39,181**

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	**6**	**502**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**510**	**3**	**–**	**836**
Pentanes Plus	–	330	–	–	–	330	–	–	339
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6	172	–	2	–	180	3	–	497
Normal Butane	6	172	–	2	–	180	3	–	497
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**11,992**	**5,780**	**2,630**	**5,627**	**476**	**26,505**	**1,662**	**36,876**	**178,940**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,377	621	401	817	95	3,311	436	4,133	22,842
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,377	621	401	817	95	3,311	436	4,133	22,842
Fuel Ethanol	1,377	617	282	805	95	3,176	431	4,038	22,267
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	4	119	12	–	135	5	95	575
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	81
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	73
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-39
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	10,615	5,159	2,229	4,810	381	23,194	1,226	32,743	156,017
Reformulated - RBOB	5,011	3,950	–	–	–	8,961	–	26,868	64,677
Conventional	5,604	1,209	2,229	4,810	381	14,233	1,226	5,875	91,340
CBOB	5,604	-1,270	2,229	4,776	381	11,720	616	5,765	78,072
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,613
Other	–	2,479	–	34	–	2,513	610	110	9,655
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**11,998**	**6,282**	**2,630**	**5,629**	**476**	**27,015**	**1,665**	**36,876**	**179,776**

– = 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, February 2012
(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	69,903	4,853	74,756	30,208	6,340	2,526	39,074
Reformulated	31,783	–	31,783	8,040	1,428	979	10,447
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	31,783	–	31,783	8,040	1,428	979	10,447
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	38,120	4,853	42,973	22,168	4,912	1,547	28,627
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	47,484	6,566	54,050	31,898	7,699	9,251	48,848
Ed55 and Lower	47,480	6,566	54,046	31,889	7,678	9,226	48,793
Greater than Ed55	4	–	4	9	21	25	55
Conventional Other	-9,364	-1,713	-11,077	-9,730	-2,787	-7,704	-20,221
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-10	–	-10	-108	–	–	-108
Kerosene	-15	-37	-52	-32	-23	–	-55
Distillate Fuel Oil	169	28	197	208	52	2	262
15 ppm sulfur and under	-198	28	-170	114	52	1	167
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-231	126	-105	94	0	1	95
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	598	-126	472	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	148	–	148	44	–	–	44
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	7	–	7	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-93	–	-93	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	234	–	234	44	–	–	44
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	-43	–	–	-43
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**70,195**	**4,844**	**75,039**	**30,277**	**6,369**	**2,528**	**39,174**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	0	0	6	1	0	7

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,998	6,279	2,510	5,617	476	26,880	1,661	36,779	179,150
Reformulated	5,577	5,419	–	–	–	10,996	–	29,959	83,185
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	5,577	5,419	–	–	–	10,996	–	29,959	83,185
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	6,421	860	2,510	5,617	476	15,884	1,661	6,820	95,965
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	8,192	758	2,798	7,997	950	20,695	4,305	10,343	138,241
Ed55 and Lower	8,192	758	2,798	7,995	950	20,693	4,302	10,340	138,174
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	2	–	2	3	3	67
Conventional Other	-1,771	102	-288	-2,380	-474	-4,811	-2,644	-3,523	-42,276
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	-10	–	-1	–	-11	–	-23	-152
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	-84
Distillate Fuel Oil	–	14	-8	11	–	17	5	94	575
15 ppm sulfur and under	–	-792	–	11	–	-781	5	91	-688
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-35	-45
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	806	-8	–	–	798	–	38	1,308
Residual Fuel Oil	–	0	127	–	–	127	–	–	319
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-50	–	–	–	-50	–	–	-43
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	240	47	–	–	287	–	–	194
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-190	80	–	–	-110	–	–	168
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-43
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**11,998**	**6,283**	**2,629**	**5,627**	**476**	**27,013**	**1,666**	**36,873**	**179,765**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	-1	1	2	0	2	-1	3	11

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

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2012
(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	**9,845**	**457**	**10,302**	**8,132**	**1,391**	**2,166**	**11,689**
Petroleum Products	**22,669**	**2,146**	**24,815**	**29,290**	**8,874**	**11,411**	**49,575**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	87	–	314	401
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,438	43	1,481	2,097	333	683	3,113
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	356	2	358	1,027	22	377	1,426
Normal Butane/Butylene	738	21	759	697	231	175	1,103
Isobutane/Isobutylene	344	20	364	373	80	131	584
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	115	62	177	86	19	19	124
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol	115	62	177	47	19	19	85
Fuel Ethanol	115	60	175	41	13	19	73
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	2	2	6	6	–	12
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	39	–	–	39
Unfinished Oils	4,774	384	5,158	8,244	791	3,546	12,581
Naphthas and Lighter	1,064	232	1,296	2,296	76	1,022	3,394
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	562	–	562	1,913	151	446	2,510
Heavy Gas Oils	1,945	145	2,090	2,614	559	1,371	4,544
Residuum	1,203	7	1,210	1,421	5	707	2,133
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	7,365	396	7,761	8,094	1,679	1,252	11,025
Reformulated - RBOB	3,250	–	3,250	963	–	–	963
Conventional	4,115	396	4,511	7,131	1,679	1,252	10,062
CBOB	204	367	571	2,634	739	84	3,457
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,911	29	3,940	4,497	940	1,168	6,605
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
Finished Motor Gasoline	478	45	523	905	631	2,712	4,248
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	478	45	523	905	631	2,712	4,248
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	478	45	523	905	631	2,712	4,248
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	63	–	63
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	586	–	586	1,429	243	337	2,009
Kerosene	157	3	160	176	–	20	196
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,307	333	5,640	3,567	1,208	1,726	6,501
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,915	174	2,089	3,323	943	1,440	5,706
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	88	148	236	27	178	90	295
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,304	11	3,315	217	87	196	500
Residual Fuel Oil	841	11	852	795	270	69	1,134
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	161	9	170	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	310	2	312	70	54	–	124
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	370	–	370	725	216	69	1,010
Petrochemical Feedstocks	173	–	173	625	101	16	742
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	173	–	173	522	101	16	639
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	103	–	–	103
Special Naphthas	–	23	23	67	–	15	82
Lubricants	411	214	625	–	–	244	244
Waxes	–	163	163	–	–	46	46
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	862	1,469	124	2,455
Marketable	–	–	–	862	1,469	124	2,455
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,015	447	1,462	2,190	2,030	282	4,502
Miscellaneous Products	9	22	31	66	33	6	105
Total Stocks, All Oils	**32,514**	**2,603**	**35,117**	**37,422**	**10,265**	**13,577**	**61,264**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 2012
(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	**1,321**	**22,684**	**17,438**	**1,632**	**472**	**43,547**	**2,379**	**23,991**	**91,908**
Petroleum Products	**9,400**	**57,827**	**45,771**	**4,010**	**1,511**	**118,519**	**11,647**	**51,166**	**255,722**
Pentanes Plus	108	90	368	3	5	574	24	3	1,002
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,324	1,311	2,794	10	30	5,469	322	1,344	11,729
Ethane/Ethylene	274	–	–	–	–	274	–	–	274
Propane/Propylene	552	76	272	3	3	906	61	140	2,891
Normal Butane/Butylene	392	1,054	1,771	4	7	3,228	154	702	5,946
Isobutane/Isobutylene	106	181	751	3	20	1,061	107	502	2,618
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	35	40	24	20	10	129	106	43	579
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	27	–	–	–	27	–	–	27
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	27	–	–	–	27	–	–	27
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol	35	13	24	20	10	102	106	43	513
Fuel Ethanol	28	13	24	20	10	95	106	36	485
Renewable Diesel Fuel	7	–	–	–	–	7	–	7	28
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39
Unfinished Oils	3,374	22,310	16,349	782	684	43,499	3,146	19,450	83,834
Naphthas and Lighter	1,623	5,170	2,471	150	399	9,813	690	5,100	20,293
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	775	5,021	2,600	129	106	8,631	604	3,026	15,333
Heavy Gas Oils	325	9,560	8,396	447	179	18,907	1,427	9,394	36,362
Residuum	651	2,559	2,882	56	–	6,148	425	1,930	11,846
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	1,740	12,096	10,901	258	296	25,291	1,798	14,523	60,398
Reformulated - RBOB	157	1,484	231	–	–	1,872	–	5,429	11,514
Conventional	1,583	10,612	10,670	258	296	23,419	1,798	9,094	48,884
CBOB	372	3,641	4,645	157	109	8,924	257	935	14,144
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,211	6,971	6,025	101	187	14,495	1,541	8,159	34,740
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	8	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	12
Finished Motor Gasoline	827	2,305	1,538	119	44	4,833	2,230	1,460	13,294
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	827	2,305	1,538	119	44	4,833	2,230	1,443	13,277
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	–	60
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	–	60
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	827	2,305	1,538	119	44	4,833	2,170	1,443	13,217
Finished Aviation Gasoline	44	89	173	–	–	306	19	181	569
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	407	2,425	2,496	88	–	5,416	346	3,850	12,207
Kerosene	35	–	78	8	–	121	–	10	487
Distillate Fuel Oil	790	6,897	5,211	510	218	13,626	2,016	4,837	32,620
15 ppm sulfur and under	657	5,938	3,607	364	171	10,737	1,610	3,648	23,790
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	104	315	772	42	–	1,233	184	408	2,356
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	29	644	832	104	47	1,656	222	781	6,474
Residual Fuel Oil	62	2,763	1,665	67	66	4,623	202	2,624	9,435
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	4	108	–	–	112	27	113	422
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	14	214	121	24	4	377	7	518	1,338
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	48	2,545	1,436	43	62	4,134	168	1,993	7,675
Petrochemical Feedstocks	88	1,604	715	3	21	2,431	–	7	3,353
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	31	911	610	3	21	1,576	–	7	2,395
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	57	693	105	–	–	855	–	–	958
Special Naphthas	38	589	–	78	–	705	–	26	836
Lubricants	18	2,344	1,726	806	–	4,894	–	736	6,499
Waxes	–	136	95	70	–	301	–	–	510
Petroleum Coke	20	2,471	1,204	–	–	3,695	402	1,504	8,056
Marketable	20	2,471	1,204	–	–	3,695	402	1,504	8,056
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	452	154	293	1,187	136	2,222	1,025	499	9,710
Miscellaneous Products	30	203	141	1	1	376	11	69	592
Total Stocks, All Oils	**10,721**	**80,511**	**63,209**	**5,642**	**1,983**	**162,066**	**14,026**	**75,157**	**347,630**

– = 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, February 2012

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.5	1.1	4.2	2.8	-0.4	1.7	2.2
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	45.6	37.6	44.9	52.5	53.1	48.4	51.7
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.9	–	5.3	7.3	5.1	4.8	6.4
Kerosene	0.2	–	0.2	0.1	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	33.4	26.8	32.8	27.3	30.1	37.8	30.0
Residual Fuel Oil	5.1	0.4	4.7	1.2	1.7	0.6	1.1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.4	–	0.3	1.6	0.0	0.2	1.1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.6	–	0.2	0.4
Special Naphthas	–	0.8	0.1	-0.1	–	0.1	0.0
Lubricants	0.9	6.0	1.4	–	–	1.2	0.3
Waxes	–	-0.3	0.0	–	–	0.2	0.0
Petroleum Coke	4.0	0.7	3.7	5.3	5.6	3.6	4.9
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.3	23.2	4.2	4.2	9.2	1.4	4.2
Still Gas	3.7	1.9	3.5	3.7	5.0	4.2	4.0
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	1.3	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-6.2	0.5	-5.6	-6.7	-10.6	-4.5	-6.7

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.5	5.3	3.9	0.2	0.2	4.4	1.5	1.3	3.3
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	52.5	40.4	42.2	23.3	51.4	41.7	47.1	47.7	45.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.5	–	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.2	9.0	11.0	3.3	–	9.3	4.0	17.9	9.5
Kerosene	0.1	–	0.3	0.1	–	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	30.2	30.7	31.3	37.9	36.5	31.2	35.0	20.3	29.5
Residual Fuel Oil	1.2	4.3	4.5	-1.0	5.4	4.0	2.3	6.1	3.6
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.7	3.5	1.5	0.2	–	2.3	–	0.0	1.5
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	1.1	1.4	–	–	1.1	–	–	0.7
Special Naphthas	1.0	0.6	–	3.4	–	0.5	–	0.0	0.2
Lubricants	-0.1	1.5	0.9	12.7	–	1.5	–	0.7	1.0
Waxes	–	0.1	0.1	0.3	–	0.1	–	–	0.1
Petroleum Coke	2.5	6.5	5.8	1.9	0.9	5.7	4.5	6.3	5.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.0	0.3	0.4	14.5	3.8	0.9	5.5	0.7	2.1
Still Gas	3.9	4.8	4.0	3.2	6.6	4.4	4.2	5.4	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-5.6	-8.8	-7.8	0.0	-5.0	-7.8	-4.8	-7.0	-7.2

– = 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, February 2012
(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	**585**	**340**	**2,964**	**3,889**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	–	786	786
Georgia	–	–	390	390
Maine	3	–	95	98
Maryland	–	–	107	107
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	582	335	729	1,646
New York	–	5	630	635
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	225	225
Vermont	–	–	2	2
Virginia	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**24**	**131**	**88**	**243**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	9	38	47
Minnesota	24	44	50	118
North Dakota	–	78	–	78
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**1,035**	**121**	**1,156**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	682	–	682
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	353	121	474
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**14**	**14**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	14	14
PAD District 5	**–**	**5**	**1,243**	**1,248**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	1,168	1,168
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	33	33
Washington	–	5	42	47
U.S. Total	**609**	**1,511**	**4,430**	**6,550**

– = 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, February 2012
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**27,254**	**52,977**	**128,503**	**7,237**	**32,202**	**248,173**	**8,558**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,475**	**2,304**	**919**	**424**	**205**	**5,327**	**184**
Pentanes Plus	–	10	817	–	–	827	29
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,475	2,294	102	424	205	4,500	155
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	10	–	–	–	10	0
Propane	1,054	1,210	–	409	161	2,834	98
Propylene	252	544	–	–	–	796	27
Normal Butane	55	286	–	15	44	400	14
Butylene	–	117	102	–	–	219	8
Isobutane	114	127	–	–	–	241	8
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**18,115**	**172**	**12,715**	**–**	**1,151**	**32,153**	**1,109**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	307	107	102	–	–	516	18
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	–	44	–	–	–	44	2
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	–	44	–	–	–	44	2
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	307	63	102	–	–	472	16
Unfinished Oils[1]	1,856	–	11,825	–	747	14,428	498
Naphthas and Lighter	673	–	1,607	–	–	2,280	79
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	1	–	–	–	–	1	0
Heavy Gas Oils	605	–	4,857	–	747	6,209	214
Residuum	577	–	5,361	–	–	5,938	205
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	15,952	65	788	–	404	17,209	593
Reformulated - RBOB	3,450	–	36	–	–	3,486	120
Conventional	12,502	65	752	–	404	13,723	473
CBOB	307	–	–	–	231	538	19
GTAB	3,445	–	–	–	13	3,458	119
Other	8,750	65	752	–	160	9,727	335
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**10,203**	**905**	**4,522**	**219**	**1,953**	**17,802**	**614**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,215	1	–	–	128	1,344	46
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,215	1	–	–	128	1,344	46
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	2	1	–	–	–	3	0
Ed55 and Lower	2	1	–	–	–	3	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,213	–	–	–	128	1,341	46
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	3	–	–	–	3	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	809	–	–	–	375	1,184	41
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	7	–	–	–	375	382	13
Other	802	–	–	–	–	802	28
Kerosene	44	–	–	–	–	44	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,734	56	180	78	72	4,120	142
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,144	47	–	24	72	1,287	44
Bonded	1	–	–	–	–	1	0
Other	1,143	47	–	24	72	1,286	44
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	707	9	–	54	–	770	27
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	707	9	–	54	–	770	27
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	1,883	–	–	–	–	1,883	65
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,883	–	–	–	–	1,883	65
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	180	–	–	180	6
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	180	–	–	180	6
Residual Fuel Oil	3,889	243	1,156	14	1,248	6,550	226
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	585	24	–	–	–	609	21
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	340	131	1,035	–	5	1,511	52
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2,964	88	121	14	1,243	4,430	153
Petrochemical Feedstocks	8	114	2,245	–	–	2,367	82
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	1	70	560	–	–	631	22
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	7	44	1,685	–	–	1,736	60
Special Naphthas	2	49	98	–	–	149	5
Lubricants	171	175	763	–	5	1,114	38
Waxes	36	2	4	–	14	56	2
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	32	70	60	–	36	198	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	263	187	–	126	75	651	22
Miscellaneous Products	–	5	16	1	–	22	1
Total	**57,047**	**56,358**	**146,659**	**7,880**	**35,511**	**303,455**	**10,464**

– = 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-February 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**53,644**	**107,333**	**273,124**	**16,205**	**63,606**	**513,912**	**8,565**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,066**	**5,093**	**2,757**	**923**	**397**	**12,236**	**204**
Pentanes Plus	–	21	2,505	–	–	2,526	42
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,066	5,072	252	923	397	9,710	162
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	21	–	–	–	21	0
Propane	2,047	3,131	1	891	296	6,366	106
Propylene	612	1,141	–	–	–	1,753	29
Normal Butane	142	353	63	15	101	674	11
Butylene	–	215	158	–	–	373	6
Isobutane	265	211	30	17	–	523	9
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**42,364**	**307**	**28,481**	**–**	**3,195**	**74,347**	**1,239**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	447	170	104	–	–	721	12
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	30	46	–	–	–	76	1
Fuel Ethanol	30	–	–	–	–	30	1
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	–	46	–	–	–	46	1
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	417	124	104	–	–	645	11
Unfinished Oils[1]	5,245	–	26,379	–	1,819	33,443	557
Naphthas and Lighter	673	–	2,541	–	–	3,214	54
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	1	–	–	–	–	1	0
Heavy Gas Oils	2,701	–	8,632	–	1,819	13,152	219
Residuum	1,870	–	15,206	–	–	17,076	285
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	36,672	137	1,998	–	1,376	40,183	670
Reformulated - RBOB	7,946	–	36	–	330	8,312	139
Conventional	28,726	137	1,962	–	1,046	31,871	531
CBOB	1,369	–	–	–	381	1,750	29
GTAB	8,668	–	16	–	13	8,697	145
Other	18,689	137	1,946	–	652	21,424	357
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**25,138**	**1,753**	**11,204**	**401**	**3,719**	**42,215**	**704**
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,626	21	612	–	148	4,407	73
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,626	21	612	–	148	4,407	73
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	2	14	–	–	–	16	0
Ed55 and Lower	2	14	–	–	–	16	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,624	7	612	–	148	4,391	73
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	6	–	–	–	6	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	921	–	–	–	464	1,385	23
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	13	–	–	–	464	477	8
Other	908	–	–	–	–	908	15
Kerosene	101	–	–	–	–	101	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,349	93	180	178	155	8,955	149
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,843	80	–	64	155	4,142	69
Bonded	1	–	–	–	–	1	0
Other	3,842	80	–	64	155	4,141	69
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	842	13	–	114	–	969	16
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	842	13	–	114	–	969	16
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	3,664	–	–	–	–	3,664	61
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,664	–	–	–	–	3,664	61
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	180	–	–	180	3
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	180	–	–	180	3
Residual Fuel Oil	10,407	398	2,819	14	2,379	16,017	267
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2,714	28	–	–	–	2,742	46
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	453	245	1,215	–	17	1,930	32
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	7,240	125	1,604	14	2,362	11,345	189
Petrochemical Feedstocks	285	244	5,628	–	76	6,233	104
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	270	142	1,376	–	76	1,864	31
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	15	102	4,252	–	–	4,369	73
Special Naphthas	53	99	268	–	–	420	7
Lubricants	315	367	1,482	–	38	2,202	37
Waxes	146	3	19	1	50	219	4
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	510	123	180	–	65	878	15
Asphalt and Road Oil	425	385	–	206	344	1,360	23
Miscellaneous Products	–	14	16	2	–	32	1
Total	**124,212**	**114,486**	**315,566**	**17,529**	**70,917**	**642,710**	**10,712**

– = 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, February 2012
(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	**109,841**	**248**	**63**	**2,492**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**624**	**624**
Algeria	3,645	–	63	2,292	–	–	–	–	100	100
Angola	6,470	–	–	200	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	6,900	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	7,849	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	7,299	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	840	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	10,218	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	40,813	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	25,807	248	–	–	–	–	–	–	524	524
Non-OPEC	**138,332**	**579**	**4,437**	**11,936**	**–**	**1,344**	**1,344**	**3,486**	**13,099**	**16,585**
Argentina	984	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	84	84
Aruba	–	–	–	851	–	–	–	–	251	251
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	22	–	128	–	–	–	–	8	8
Brazil	8,137	–	43	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	1,805	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	72,988	10	4,180	1	–	1,344	1,344	1,710	638	2,348
Chad	952	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	12,898	–	–	97	–	–	–	–	146	146
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,118	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	137	137
Egypt	934	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	1,455	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	627	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	96	–	–	–	–	1,333	1,333
France	–	–	–	322	–	–	–	–	861	861
Gabon	472	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	416	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,122	1,122
Indonesia	102	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	235	235
Korea, South	–	–	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	632	632
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	29,260	–	35	699	–	–	–	–	202	202
Netherlands	–	25	24	21	–	–	–	–	2,381	2,381
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	159
Norway	1,729	–	101	689	–	–	–	–	1,592	1,592
Oman	406	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	344	344
Russia	925	–	–	6,630	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	689	689
Sweden	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	–	314	314
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,118	–	–	700	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	511	135	–	39	–	–	–	1,184	1,395	2,579
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	556	245	801
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,122	324	0	881	–	0	0	0	331	331
Total	**248,173**	**827**	**4,500**	**14,428**	**–**	**1,344**	**1,344**	**3,486**	**13,723**	**17,209**
Persian Gulf[3]	**55,961**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, February 2012
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9**	**–**	**–**	**9**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	9
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**44**	**–**	**–**	**1,287**	**761**	**1,883**	**180**	**4,111**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	203	–	–	203
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	237	–	–	237
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	44	–	–	1,287	84	1,883	–	3,254
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	180	180
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	194	–	–	194
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	–	33
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	5
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	5	0	0	5
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**44**	**–**	**–**	**1,287**	**770**	**1,883**	**180**	**4,120**
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, February 2012
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**610**	**57**	**582**	**–**	**221**	**803**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	582	–	–	582
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	190
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	311	57	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	299	–	–	–	31	31
Non-OPEC	**44**	**3**	**–**	**574**	**92**	**27**	**1,511**	**4,209**	**5,747**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	25	38
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	44	3	–	199	51	27	463	1,852	2,342
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	548	551
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	50	41	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	310	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	736	736
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	682	72	754
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	534	534
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	–	350
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	15	0	0	0	442	442
Total	**44**	**3**	**–**	**1,184**	**149**	**609**	**1,511**	**4,430**	**6,550**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**311**	**57**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, February 2012
(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	**12**	**739**	**–**	**47**	**2**	**22**	**–**	**5,753**	**115,594**	**3,788**	**198**	**3,986**
Algeria	–	735	–	–	–	–	–	3,772	7,417	126	130	256
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	6,670	223	7	230
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	7,090	238	7	244
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,849	271	–	271
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,299	252	–	252
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	840	29	–	29
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	10,243	352	1	353
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	368	41,181	1,407	13	1,420
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	12	4	–	47	2	22	–	1,198	27,005	890	41	931
Non-OPEC	**619**	**997**	**56**	**151**	**649**	**1,092**	**22**	**49,529**	**187,861**	**4,770**	**1,708**	**6,478**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	85	1,069	34	3	37
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,587	1,587	–	55	55
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	38	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	155	–	155	155	–	5	5
Belgium	45	–	–	–	–	2	–	442	442	–	15	15
Brazil	35	–	–	17	–	20	–	151	8,288	281	5	286
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,805	62	–	62
Canada	123	351	28	105	649	248	22	15,409	88,397	2,517	531	3,048
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	952	33	–	33
China	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	794	13,692	445	27	472
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,118	39	–	39
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200	–	7	7
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	934	32	–	32
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,455	50	–	50
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	627	627	–	22	22
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,429	1,429	–	49	49
France	–	23	–	–	–	4	–	1,210	1,210	–	42	42
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	472	16	–	16
Germany	–	–	–	2	–	17	–	19	19	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	416	14	–	14
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,122	1,122	–	39	39
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	31	133	4	1	5
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	435	435	–	15	15
Korea, South	21	–	–	–	–	461	–	627	627	–	22	22
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	632	632	–	22	22
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	314	314	–	11	11
Mexico	241	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,093	31,353	1,009	72	1,081
Netherlands	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,661	2,661	–	92	92
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	159	–	5	5
Norway	–	623	–	–	–	–	–	3,005	4,734	60	104	163
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	406	14	–	14
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	344	344	–	12	12
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,419	8,344	32	256	288
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	689	689	–	24	24
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	369	369	–	13	13
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,234	2,352	39	43	81
United Kingdom	17	–	–	–	–	43	–	3,168	3,679	18	109	127
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	801	801	–	28	28
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	121	0	23	27	0	106	0	2,278	4,400	71	77	150
Total	**631**	**1,736**	**56**	**198**	**651**	**1,114**	**22**	**55,282**	**303,455**	**8,558**	**1,906**	**10,464**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**155**	**–**	**523**	**56,484**	**1,930**	**18**	**1,948**

– = 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-February 2012
(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	**229,461**	**744**	**157**	**5,393**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,955**	**2,955**
Algeria	7,150	–	63	4,492	–	–	–	–	100	100
Angola	17,291	–	94	578	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	9,987	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	19,954	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	18,207	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	840	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	146
Nigeria	24,146	–	–	323	–	–	–	–	1,115	1,115
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	84,916	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	496	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	46,970	248	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,594	1,594
Non-OPEC	**284,451**	**1,782**	**9,553**	**28,050**	**–**	**4,407**	**4,407**	**8,312**	**28,916**	**37,228**
Argentina	2,197	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	222	222
Aruba	–	–	–	1,938	–	–	–	–	251	251
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	22	–	1,178	–	–	–	79	8	87
Brazil	17,727	–	61	241	–	–	–	36	39	75
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	3,711	–	–	286	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	149,205	21	9,101	253	–	2,820	2,820	3,737	2,232	5,969
Chad	1,904	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	25,380	–	–	97	–	–	–	–	146	146
Congo (Brazzaville)	3,080	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	137	137
Egypt	934	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	3,051	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	627	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	96	–	–	–	–	2,803	2,803
France	–	–	–	322	–	–	–	272	2,488	2,760
Gabon	1,072	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	885	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,869	1,869
Indonesia	291	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	100	–	45	45	–	768	768
Korea, South	–	–	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	816	816
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	60,092	542	73	972	–	–	–	–	472	472
Netherlands	–	25	24	663	–	–	–	663	3,823	4,486
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	159
Norway	1,729	–	240	1,071	–	–	–	–	2,507	2,507
Oman	1,281	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	567	567	–	1,036	1,036
Russia	4,842	–	–	17,635	–	–	–	69	808	877
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,529	1,529
Sweden	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	13	529	542
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	2,237	–	–	1,051	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,014	135	–	39	–	975	975	2,292	3,975	6,267
Vietnam	308	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,151	1,630	2,781
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,511	974	0	1,426	–	0	0	0	669	669
Total	**513,912**	**2,526**	**9,710**	**33,443**	**–**	**4,407**	**4,407**	**8,312**	**31,871**	**40,183**
Persian Gulf[3]	**123,077**	**496**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2012
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**767**	**20**	**–**	**–**	**787**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	767	20	–	–	787
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**30**	**46**	**–**	**–**	**3,375**	**949**	**3,664**	**180**	**8,168**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	203	–	–	203
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	237	–	–	237
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	46	–	–	3,158	272	3,354	–	6,784
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	180	180
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	194	–	–	194
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	–	33
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	5
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	217	–	310	–	527
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	30	0	–	–	0	5	0	0	5
Total	**–**	**–**	**30**	**46**	**–**	**–**	**4,142**	**969**	**3,664**	**180**	**8,955**
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-February 2012
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**699**	**57**	**2,346**	**180**	**269**	**2,795**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,748	–	–	1,748
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	180	–	180
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	190
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	311	57	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	598	–	–	598
Venezuela	–	–	–	388	–	–	–	79	79
Non-OPEC	**101**	**6**	**–**	**686**	**363**	**396**	**1,750**	**11,076**	**13,222**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	89	102
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	101	6	–	217	237	38	598	3,284	3,920
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1,407	1,410
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	299	–	–	299
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	50	41	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	310	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,044	3,044
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	64	59	104	–	163
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	682	681	1,363
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,622	1,622
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	–	350
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	104	0	0	0	663	663
Total	**101**	**6**	**–**	**1,385**	**420**	**2,742**	**1,930**	**11,345**	**16,017**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**311**	**57**	**598**	**–**	**–**	**598**

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-February 2012
(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	**308**	**2,207**	**–**	**47**	**2**	**207**	**–**	**16,438**	**245,899**	**3,824**	**274**	**4,098**
Algeria	–	2,194	–	–	–	–	–	8,597	15,747	119	143	262
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	852	18,143	288	14	302
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	10,177	166	3	170
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19,954	333	–	333
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,207	303	–	303
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	986	14	2	16
Nigeria	268	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,731	25,877	402	29	431
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	166	–	166	166	–	3	3
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	368	85,284	1,415	6	1,421
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,094	1,094	–	18	18
Venezuela	40	13	–	47	2	41	–	3,294	50,264	783	55	838
Non-OPEC	**1,556**	**2,162**	**219**	**831**	**1,358**	**1,995**	**32**	**112,360**	**396,811**	**4,741**	**1,873**	**6,614**
Argentina	–	35	1	88	–	2	–	348	2,545	37	6	42
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,674	2,674	–	45	45
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	102	102	–	2	2
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	222	–	222	222	–	4	4
Belgium	99	–	–	–	–	5	–	1,649	1,649	–	27	27
Brazil	93	–	–	17	–	20	–	507	18,234	295	8	304
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	3,997	62	5	67
Canada	249	417	66	186	1,358	524	32	32,431	181,636	2,487	541	3,027
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,904	32	–	32
China	–	–	63	–	–	–	–	64	64	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	1,660	27,040	423	28	451
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	299	3,379	51	5	56
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200	–	3	3
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	934	16	–	16
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,051	51	–	51
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	627	627	–	10	10
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,899	2,899	–	48	48
France	–	40	–	–	–	9	–	3,131	3,131	–	52	52
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,072	18	–	18
Germany	–	–	–	3	–	23	–	26	26	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	885	15	–	15
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,869	1,869	–	31	31
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	31	322	5	1	5
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	1,019	1,019	–	17	17
Korea, South	142	–	–	–	–	783	–	1,070	1,070	–	18	18
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	816	816	–	14	14
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	328	328	–	5	5
Mexico	513	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,796	65,888	1,002	97	1,098
Netherlands	26	9	–	–	–	92	–	5,801	5,801	–	97	97
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	159	–	3	3
Norway	–	623	–	–	–	–	–	4,441	6,170	29	74	103
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,281	21	–	21
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,603	1,603	–	27	27
Russia	281	1,038	–	–	–	–	–	21,229	26,071	81	354	435
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,529	1,529	–	25	25
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	883	883	–	15	15
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,673	4,910	37	45	82
United Kingdom	32	–	16	–	–	43	–	7,862	8,876	17	131	148
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	5	–	5
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	478	–	–	–	3,791	3,791	–	63	63
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	121	0	55	59	0	224	0	4,335	7,846	57	71	131
Total	**1,864**	**4,369**	**219**	**878**	**1,360**	**2,202**	**32**	**128,798**	**642,710**	**8,565**	**2,147**	**10,712**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**388**	**–**	**1,850**	**124,927**	**2,051**	**31**	**2,082**

– = 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, February 2012
(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	**13,560**	**–**	**63**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**624**	**624**
Algeria	1,908	–	63	–	–	–	–	–	100	100
Angola	2,287	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	714	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,765	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	840	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	3,141	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2,001	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	904	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	524	524
Non-OPEC	**13,694**	**–**	**1,412**	**1,856**	**–**	**1,215**	**1,215**	**3,450**	**11,878**	**15,328**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	84	84
Aruba	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	60	60
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	634	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	1,405	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,379	–	1,311	1	–	1,215	1,215	1,710	249	1,959
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,252	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	146
Congo (Brazzaville)	520	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	114	114
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	277	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	96	–	–	–	–	1,333	1,333
France	–	–	–	322	–	–	–	–	861	861
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,042	1,042
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	235	235
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	632	632
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,372	2,372
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	159
Norway	1,729	–	101	–	–	–	–	–	1,592	1,592
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	344	344
Russia	725	–	–	763	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	689	689
Sweden	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	–	314	314
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	39	–	–	–	1,184	1,346	2,530
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	556	–	556
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,050	–	0	277	–	0	0	0	306	306
Total	**27,254**	**–**	**1,475**	**1,856**	**–**	**1,215**	**1,215**	**3,450**	**12,502**	**15,952**
Persian Gulf[3]	**3,766**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 2012
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9**	**–**	**–**	**9**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	9
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,144**	**698**	**1,883**	**–**	**3,725**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	203	–	–	203
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	237	–	–	237
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,144	21	1,883	–	3,048
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	194	–	–	194
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	–	33
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	5
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	5	0	–	5
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,144**	**707**	**1,883**	**–**	**3,734**
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, February 2012
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**610**	**–**	**582**	**–**	**31**	**613**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	582	–	–	582
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	311	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	299	–	–	–	31	31
Non-OPEC	**44**	**–**	**–**	**199**	**2**	**3**	**340**	**2,933**	**3,276**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	25	38
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	44	–	–	199	2	3	327	1,675	2,005
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	548	548
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	72	72
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	534	534
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	79	79
Total	**44**	**–**	**–**	**809**	**2**	**585**	**340**	**2,964**	**3,889**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**311**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 2012
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**31**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**1,977**	**15,537**	**468**	**68**	**536**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	745	2,653	66	26	91
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,287	79	–	79
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	714	25	–	25
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,765	61	–	61
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	840	29	–	29
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	3,166	108	1	109
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	311	2,312	69	11	80
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	31	2	–	–	896	1,800	31	31	62
Non-OPEC	**1**	**7**	**36**	**1**	**261**	**171**	**–**	**27,816**	**41,510**	**472**	**959**	**1,431**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	84	84	–	3	3
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	571	571	–	20	20
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	38	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	37	–	37	37	–	1	1
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	238	238	–	8	8
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	20	654	22	1	23
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,405	48	–	48
Canada	1	7	26	1	261	69	–	10,149	16,528	220	350	570
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	694	1,946	43	24	67
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	520	18	–	18
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	114	114	–	4	4
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	277	277	–	10	10
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,429	1,429	–	49	49
France	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1,185	1,185	–	41	41
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	12	12	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,042	1,042	–	36	36
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	236	236	–	8	8
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	28	28	–	1	1
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	632	632	–	22	22
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,566	2,566	–	88	88
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	159	–	5	5
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,693	3,422	60	58	118
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	344	344	–	12	12
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	868	1,593	25	30	55
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	689	689	–	24	24
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	369	369	–	13	13
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	534	534	–	18	18
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2,575	2,575	–	89	89
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	556	556	–	19	19
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	9	0	0	0	–	676	1,726	36	24	60
Total	**1**	**7**	**36**	**32**	**263**	**171**	**–**	**29,793**	**57,047**	**940**	**1,027**	**1,967**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**37**	**–**	**348**	**4,114**	**130**	**12**	**142**

– = 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, February 2012
(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	**1,020**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**51,957**	**10**	**2,294**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**–**	**65**	**65**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	51,957	10	2,294	–	–	1	1	–	65	65
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	**52,977**	**10**	**2,294**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**–**	**65**	**65**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,020**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 2012
(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	–	–	–	**44**	–	–	**47**	**9**	–	–	**56**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	44	–	–	47	9	–	–	56
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
Total	–	–	–	**44**	–	–	**47**	**9**	–	–	**56**
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, February 2012
(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	**–**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**49**	**24**	**131**	**88**	**243**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	3	–	–	49	24	131	88	243
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**49**	**24**	**131**	**88**	**243**
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, February 2012
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,020**	**35**	**–**	**35**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,020	35	–	35
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**70**	**44**	**2**	**70**	**187**	**175**	**5**	**3,381**	**55,338**	**1,792**	**117**	**1,908**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	70	44	2	68	187	175	5	3,379	55,336	1,792	117	1,908
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**70**	**44**	**2**	**70**	**187**	**175**	**5**	**3,381**	**56,358**	**1,827**	**117**	**1,943**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,020**	**35**	**–**	**35**

– = 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, February 2012
(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	**76,345**	**248**	**–**	**1,745**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	1,737	–	–	1,545	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	3,278	–	–	200	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	340	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	4,193	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	6,949	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	6,629	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	28,664	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	24,555	248	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**52,158**	**569**	**102**	**10,080**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**36**	**752**	**788**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	825	–	–	–	–	191	191
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	22	–	128	–	–	–	–	8	8
Brazil	6,506	–	43	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	400	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,641	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	952	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	7,698	–	–	97	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	23
Egypt	934	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	1,455	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	350	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	416	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	29,260	–	35	699	–	–	–	–	202	202
Netherlands	–	25	24	21	–	–	–	–	9	9
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	689	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	200	–	–	5,867	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,118	–	–	700	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	511	135	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	49
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	245	245
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	67	324	0	604	–	–	–	0	25	25
Total	**128,503**	**817**	**102**	**11,825**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**36**	**752**	**788**
Persian Gulf[3]	**39,806**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 2012
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**180**	**180**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	180	180
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**180**	**180**
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, February 2012
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**57**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	57	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**41**	**–**	**1,035**	**121**	**1,156**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	41	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	121	121
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	682	–	682
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	–	350
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**98**	**–**	**1,035**	**121**	**1,156**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**57**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 2012
(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	**12**	**739**	**–**	**16**	**–**	**22**	**–**	**2,839**	**79,184**	**2,633**	**98**	**2,730**
Algeria	–	735	–	–	–	–	–	2,280	4,017	60	79	139
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	3,478	113	7	120
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	340	12	–	12
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,193	145	–	145
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,949	240	–	240
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,629	229	–	229
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	57	28,721	988	2	990
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	12	4	–	16	–	22	–	302	24,857	847	10	857
Non-OPEC	**548**	**946**	**4**	**44**	**–**	**741**	**16**	**15,317**	**67,475**	**1,799**	**528**	**2,327**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,016	1,016	–	35	35
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	118	–	118	118	–	4	4
Belgium	45	–	–	–	–	1	–	204	204	–	7	7
Brazil	35	–	–	17	–	–	–	131	6,637	224	5	229
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	400	14	–	14
Canada	52	300	–	–	–	–	16	368	3,009	91	13	104
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	952	33	–	33
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	7,798	265	3	269
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	86	–	3	3
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	934	32	–	32
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,455	50	–	50
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	350	–	12	12
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	23	–	–	–	2	–	25	25	–	1	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5	5	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	416	14	–	14
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	31	31	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	199	199	–	7	7
Korea, South	21	–	–	–	–	432	–	494	494	–	17	17
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Mexico	241	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,478	30,738	1,009	51	1,060
Netherlands	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	95	–	3	3
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	623	–	–	–	–	–	1,312	1,312	–	45	45
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,551	6,751	7	226	233
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	700	1,818	39	24	63
United Kingdom	17	–	–	–	–	42	–	593	1,104	18	20	38
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	245	245	–	8	8
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	121	0	0	27	–	106	0	1,210	1,277	3	43	45
Total	**560**	**1,685**	**4**	**60**	**–**	**763**	**16**	**18,156**	**146,659**	**4,431**	**626**	**5,057**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**118**	**–**	**175**	**39,981**	**1,373**	**6**	**1,379**

– = 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, February 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
	PAD District 4									
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**7,237**	–	**424**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,237	–	424	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	7,237	–	424	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	18,916	–	–	747	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	747	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	905	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	5,846	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,891	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	350	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	448	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	9,128	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	348	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	13,286	–	205	–	–	128	128	–	404	404
Argentina	984	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	997	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	4,774	–	151	–	–	128	128	–	324	324
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	3,948	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	102	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	406	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	241	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,834	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	80	80
Total	32,202	–	205	747	–	128	128	–	404	404
Persian Gulf[3]	11,369	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 2012
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**24**	**54**	–	–	**78**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	54	–	–	78
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	54	–	–	78
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	72	–	–	–	72
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	72	–	–	–	72
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	72	–	–	–	72
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, February 2012
(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	Residual Fuel Oil: 0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Residual Fuel Oil: Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Residual Fuel Oil: Total
	PAD District 4								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**14**	**14**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	190
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	190
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	375	–	–	5	1,053	1,058
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	75	80
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	310	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	615	615
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	363	363
Total	–	–	–	375	–	–	5	1,243	1,248
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, February 2012
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**126**	**–**	**1**	**643**	**7,880**	**250**	**22**	**272**
Canada	–	–	–	–	126	–	1	643	7,880	250	22	272
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	126	–	1	643	7,880	250	22	272
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	937	19,853	652	32	685
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	747	747	–	26	26
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	905	31	–	31
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	6,036	202	7	208
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,891	65	–	65
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	12	–	12
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	448	15	–	15
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,128	315	–	315
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	348	12	–	12
Non-OPEC	–	–	14	36	75	5	–	2,372	15,658	458	82	540
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	984	34	–	34
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	997	34	–	34
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	36	75	4	–	870	5,644	165	30	195
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,948	136	–	136
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	102	4	–	4
Japan	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	105	105	–	4	4
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310	–	11	11
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	615	615	–	21	21
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	406	14	–	14
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	241	8	–	8
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	15	–	1	1
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	0	0	–	443	2,277	63	15	78
Total	–	–	14	36	75	5	–	3,309	35,511	1,110	114	1,225
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,369	392	–	392

– = 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-February 2012
(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	**27,034**	**–**	**63**	**375**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,699**	**2,699**
Algeria	3,301	–	63	375	–	–	–	–	100	100
Angola	4,931	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	714	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	3,072	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	840	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	146
Nigeria	8,672	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,115	1,115
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	3,994	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	1,510	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,338	1,338
Non-OPEC	**26,610**	**–**	**3,003**	**4,870**	**–**	**3,626**	**3,626**	**7,946**	**26,027**	**33,973**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	222	222
Aruba	–	–	–	763	–	–	–	–	60	60
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	79	–	79
Brazil	1,743	–	–	118	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	3,311	–	–	286	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	13,014	–	2,763	236	–	2,651	2,651	3,737	1,467	5,204
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,877	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	146
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,482	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	114	114
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	679	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	277	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	96	–	–	–	–	2,803	2,803
France	–	–	–	322	–	–	–	272	2,464	2,736
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,789	1,789
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	470	470
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	816	816
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	663	3,814	4,477
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	159
Norway	1,729	–	240	–	–	–	–	–	2,507	2,507
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,036	1,036
Russia	725	–	–	2,056	–	–	–	69	808	877
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,529	1,529
Sweden	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	13	529	542
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	39	–	975	975	1,962	3,588	5,550
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,151	1,062	2,213
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,050	–	0	622	–	0	0	0	644	644
Total	**53,644**	**–**	**3,066**	**5,245**	**–**	**3,626**	**3,626**	**7,946**	**28,726**	**36,672**
Persian Gulf[3]	**7,066**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2012
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**767**	**20**	**–**	**–**	**787**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	767	20	–	–	787
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**30**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,076**	**822**	**3,664**	**–**	**7,562**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	203	–	–	203
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	237	–	–	237
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,859	145	3,354	–	6,358
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	194	–	–	194
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	–	33
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	5
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	217	–	310	–	527
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	30	–	–	–	0	5	0	–	5
Total	**–**	**–**	**30**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,843**	**842**	**3,664**	**–**	**8,349**
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-February 2012
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**699**	**–**	**2,346**	**–**	**79**	**2,425**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,748	–	–	1,748
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	311	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	598	–	–	598
Venezuela	–	–	–	388	–	–	–	79	79
Non-OPEC	**101**	**–**	**–**	**222**	**53**	**368**	**453**	**7,161**	**7,982**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	89	102
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	101	–	–	217	3	10	336	2,786	3,132
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,407	1,407
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	299	–	–	299
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	270	270
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	50	59	104	–	163
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	401	401
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,622	1,622
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	300	300
Total	**101**	**–**	**–**	**921**	**53**	**2,714**	**453**	**7,240**	**10,407**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**311**	**–**	**598**	**–**	**–**	**598**

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-February 2012
(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	**268**	**–**	**–**	**31**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**7,429**	**34,463**	**451**	**124**	**574**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,286	5,587	55	38	93
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,931	82	–	82
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	714	12	–	12
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,072	51	–	51
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	986	14	2	16
Nigeria	268	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,408	10,080	145	23	168
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	311	4,305	67	5	72
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	598	598	–	10	10
Venezuela	–	–	–	31	2	–	–	2,680	4,190	25	45	70
Non-OPEC	**2**	**15**	**146**	**479**	**423**	**315**	**–**	**63,139**	**89,749**	**444**	**1,052**	**1,496**
Argentina	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	223	223	–	4	4
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,308	1,308	–	22	22
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	102	102	–	2	2
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	37	–	37	37	–	1	1
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	318	318	–	5	5
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	138	1,881	29	2	31
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	3,597	55	5	60
Canada	2	15	62	1	423	150	–	21,318	34,332	217	355	572
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	30	30	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,553	3,430	31	26	57
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	299	2,781	41	5	46
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	114	114	–	2	2
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	679	11	–	11
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	277	277	–	5	5
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,899	2,899	–	48	48
France	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	3,064	3,064	–	51	51
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	14	14	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,789	1,789	–	30	30
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	472	472	–	8	8
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	28	28	–	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	816	816	–	14	14
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	270	270	–	5	5
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	4,955	4,955	–	83	83
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	159	–	3	3
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,747	4,476	29	46	75
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,036	1,036	–	17	17
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,367	4,092	12	56	68
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,529	1,529	–	25	25
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	883	883	–	15	15
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,622	1,622	–	27	27
United Kingdom	–	–	16	–	–	1	–	6,586	6,586	–	110	110
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	478	–	–	–	3,223	3,223	–	54	54
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	37	0	0	39	–	1,677	2,727	19	25	44
Total	**270**	**15**	**146**	**510**	**425**	**315**	**–**	**70,568**	**124,212**	**894**	**1,176**	**2,070**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**37**	**–**	**946**	**8,012**	**118**	**16**	**134**

– = 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-February 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**2,784**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	1,043	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,741	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**104,549**	**21**	**5,072**	**–**	**–**	**21**	**21**	**–**	**137**	**137**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	525	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	104,024	21	5,072	–	–	21	21	–	137	137
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	**107,333**	**21**	**5,072**	**–**	**–**	**21**	**21**	**–**	**137**	**137**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,741**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-February 2012
(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	–	–	–	**46**	–	–	**80**	**13**	–	–	**93**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	46	–	–	80	13	–	–	93
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
Total	–	–	–	**46**	–	–	**80**	**13**	–	–	**93**
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-February 2012
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**6**	**–**	**–**	**99**	**28**	**245**	**125**	**398**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	6	–	–	99	28	245	125	398
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**6**	**–**	**–**	**99**	**28**	**245**	**125**	**398**
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-February 2012
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,784**	**46**	**–**	**46**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,043	17	–	17
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,741	29	–	29
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**142**	**102**	**3**	**123**	**385**	**367**	**14**	**7,153**	**111,702**	**1,742**	**119**	**1,862**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	525	9	–	9
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	142	102	3	120	385	367	14	7,150	111,174	1,734	119	1,853
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	-1	0	0
Total	**142**	**102**	**3**	**123**	**385**	**367**	**14**	**7,153**	**114,486**	**1,789**	**119**	**1,908**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,741**	**29**	**–**	**29**

– = 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-February 2012
(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	**164,720**	**744**	**94**	**3,909**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**256**	**256**
Algeria	2,806	–	–	3,008	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	9,613	–	94	578	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	340	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	13,661	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	17,492	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	15,026	–	–	323	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	60,670	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	496	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	45,112	248	–	–	–	–	–	–	256	256
Non-OPEC	**108,404**	**1,761**	**158**	**22,470**	**–**	**612**	**612**	**36**	**1,706**	**1,742**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	825	–	–	–	–	191	191
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	22	–	1,178	–	–	–	–	8	8
Brazil	12,984	–	61	123	–	–	–	36	39	75
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	400	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5,957	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	1,904	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	16,783	–	–	97	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	23
Egypt	934	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	2,372	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	350	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	24
Gabon	600	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	885	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	100	–	45	45	–	298	298
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	60,092	542	73	972	–	–	–	–	472	472
Netherlands	–	25	24	663	–	–	–	–	9	9
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	1,071	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	567	567	–	–	–
Russia	1,567	–	–	15,219	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	2,237	–	–	1,051	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,014	135	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	49
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	568	568
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	675	974	0	804	–	0	0	0	25	25
Total	**273,124**	**2,505**	**252**	**26,379**	**–**	**612**	**612**	**36**	**1,962**	**1,998**
Persian Gulf[3]	**91,823**	**496**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2012
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**180**	**180**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	180	180
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**180**	**180**
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-February 2012
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**57**	**–**	**180**	**–**	**180**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	180	–	180
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	57	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**211**	**–**	**1,035**	**1,604**	**2,639**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	135	–	–	235	235
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	41	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,089	1,089
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	682	280	962
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	–	350
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**268**	**–**	**1,215**	**1,604**	**2,819**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**57**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2012
(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	**40**	**2,207**	**–**	**16**	**–**	**207**	**–**	**7,710**	**172,430**	**2,745**	**129**	**2,874**
Algeria	–	2,194	–	–	–	–	–	5,202	8,008	47	87	133
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	852	10,465	160	14	174
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	340	6	–	6
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,661	228	–	228
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17,492	292	–	292
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	15,349	250	5	256
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	166	–	166	166	–	3	3
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	57	60,727	1,011	1	1,012
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	496	496	–	8	8
Venezuela	40	13	–	16	–	41	–	614	45,726	752	10	762
Non-OPEC	**1,336**	**2,045**	**19**	**164**	**–**	**1,275**	**16**	**34,732**	**143,136**	**1,807**	**579**	**2,386**
Argentina	–	35	–	88	–	2	–	125	125	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,016	1,016	–	17	17
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	185	–	185	185	–	3	3
Belgium	99	–	–	–	–	3	–	1,331	1,331	–	22	22
Brazil	93	–	–	17	–	–	–	369	13,353	216	6	223
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	400	7	–	7
Canada	105	300	–	–	–	–	16	808	6,765	99	13	113
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,904	32	–	32
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	107	16,890	280	2	282
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	86	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	934	16	–	16
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,372	40	–	40
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	350	–	6	6
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	40	–	–	–	3	–	67	67	–	1	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	600	10	–	10
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	9	9	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	885	15	–	15
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	31	31	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	547	547	–	9	9
Korea, South	66	–	–	–	–	724	–	831	831	–	14	14
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	17	17	–	0	0
Mexico	513	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,841	63,933	1,002	64	1,066
Netherlands	26	9	–	–	–	76	–	846	846	–	14	14
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	623	–	–	–	–	–	1,694	1,694	–	28	28
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	567	567	–	9	9
Russia	281	1,038	–	–	–	–	–	17,502	19,069	26	292	318
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,051	3,288	37	18	55
United Kingdom	32	–	–	–	–	42	–	608	1,622	17	10	27
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	568	568	–	9	9
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	121	0	2	59	–	185	0	2,175	2,850	10	38	46
Total	**1,376**	**4,252**	**19**	**180**	**–**	**1,482**	**16**	**42,442**	**315,566**	**4,552**	**707**	**5,259**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**351**	**–**	**904**	**92,727**	**1,530**	**15**	**1,545**

– = 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-February 2012
(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	**16,205**	–	**923**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	16,205	–	923	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**16,205**	–	**923**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**34,923**	–	–	**1,109**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	1,109	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	2,747	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	8,933	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	3,221	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	715	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	448	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	18,511	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	348	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**28,683**	–	**397**	**710**	–	**148**	**148**	**330**	**1,046**	**1,376**
Argentina	2,197	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	350	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2,475	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	10,005	–	343	–	–	148	148	–	628	628
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	6,720	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	291	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	1,281	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	241	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	330	338	668
Vietnam	308	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	5,165	–	0	360	–	0	0	0	80	80
Total	**63,606**	–	**397**	**1,819**	–	**148**	**148**	**330**	**1,046**	**1,376**
Persian Gulf[3]	**22,447**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-February 2012
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**64**	**114**	–	–	**178**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	114	–	–	178
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	**64**	**114**	–	–	**178**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	**155**	–	–	–	**155**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	155	–	–	–	155
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	**155**	–	–	–	**155**
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-February 2012
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**14**	**14**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**14**	**14**
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**190**	**190**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	190
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**464**	–	–	**17**	**2,172**	**2,189**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	124	141
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	310	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,685	1,685
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	104	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	363	363
Total	–	–	–	**464**	–	–	**17**	**2,362**	**2,379**
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-February 2012
(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	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**206**	**–**	**2**	**1,324**	**17,529**	**270**	**22**	**292**
Canada	–	–	1	–	206	–	2	1,324	17,529	270	22	292
Other	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**206**	**–**	**2**	**1,324**	**17,529**	**270**	**22**	**292**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,299**	**36,222**	**582**	**22**	**604**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,109	1,109	–	18	18
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,747	46	–	46
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	9,123	149	3	152
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,221	54	–	54
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	715	12	–	12
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	448	7	–	7
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,511	309	–	309
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	348	6	–	6
Non-OPEC	**76**	**–**	**50**	**65**	**344**	**38**	**–**	**6,012**	**34,695**	**478**	**100**	**578**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,197	37	–	37
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	350	–	6	6
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,475	41	–	41
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	65	344	7	–	1,831	11,836	167	31	197
China	–	–	33	–	–	–	–	33	33	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,720	112	–	112
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	291	5	–	5
Japan	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	16	16	–	0	0
Korea, South	76	–	–	–	–	31	–	211	211	–	4	4
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	311	311	–	5	5
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,685	1,685	–	28	28
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,281	21	–	21
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	241	4	–	4
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	104	104	–	2	2
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	668	668	–	11	11
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	5	–	5
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	803	5,968	86	12	99
Total	**76**	**–**	**50**	**65**	**344**	**38**	**–**	**7,311**	**70,917**	**1,060**	**122**	**1,182**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**22,447**	**374**	**–**	**374**

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

Table 49. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, February 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**416**	**1,301**	**–**	**4**	**–**	**1,721**	**59**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**323**	**3,995**	**4,000**	**387**	**448**	**9,153**	**316**
Pentanes Plus	4	3,600	44	335	40	4,024	139
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	319	394	3,956	53	408	5,129	177
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	46	36	3,707	2	397	4,188	144
Normal Butane/Butylene	273	358	249	51	11	941	32
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**374**	**403**	**4,170**	**2**	**195**	**5,144**	**177**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	353	403	2,667	2	43	3,468	120
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	5	0	1,552	–	2	1,558	54
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	4	–	1,275	–	0	1,279	44
Other Oxygenates	1	0	276	–	1	279	10
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	348	402	1,115	2	42	1,909	66
Fuel Ethanol[2]	348	385	1,036	2	13	1,785	62
Biomass-Based Diesel	0	17	80	–	28	125	4
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	21	0	1,503	–	152	1,676	58
Reformulated	0	–	49	–	–	49	2
Conventional	21	0	1,454	–	152	1,627	56
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**4,531**	**1,061**	**55,244**	**58**	**9,507**	**70,401**	**2,428**
Finished Motor Gasoline	66	1	10,360	1	1,301	11,729	404
Reformulated	17	1	–	1	5	24	1
Conventional	49	0	10,360	–	1,296	11,705	404
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	272	390	1,853	–	1,134	3,650	126
Kerosene	0	1	15	5	14	34	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,001	138	22,740	–	2,001	26,880	927
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	676	21	17,548	–	1,554	19,799	683
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	1,325	72	3,482	–	392	5,271	182
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	45	1,710	–	55	1,810	62
Residual Fuel Oil	1,156	161	6,503	3	1,245	9,066	313
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	8	20	1,098	33	1	1,160	40
Lubricants	357	222	1,220	10	107	1,916	66
Waxes	58	31	45	0	4	138	5
Petroleum Coke	482	53	11,074	–	3,561	15,170	523
Asphalt and Road Oil	116	44	244	6	137	547	19
Miscellaneous Products	15	0	94	–	2	110	4
Total	**5,644**	**6,760**	**63,413**	**452**	**10,150**	**86,419**	**2,980**

– = 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: The U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-February 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**498**	**2,962**	**–**	**4**	**–**	**3,464**	**58**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**377**	**6,682**	**8,663**	**667**	**1,077**	**17,466**	**291**
Pentanes Plus	11	5,958	60	599	151	6,778	113
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	366	724	8,603	68	927	10,688	178
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	81	69	8,237	4	886	9,277	155
Normal Butane/Butylene	285	655	366	65	40	1,411	24
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**629**	**911**	**8,340**	**2**	**702**	**10,585**	**176**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	520	907	5,495	2	446	7,371	123
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	5	1	3,287	0	348	3,642	61
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	4	0	2,444	–	345	2,793	47
Other Oxygenates	1	1	843	0	4	849	14
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	515	906	2,208	2	98	3,728	62
Fuel Ethanol[2]	515	889	2,128	2	70	3,604	60
Biomass-Based Diesel	0	17	80	–	28	125	2
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	109	4	2,845	–	256	3,214	54
Reformulated	0	–	99	–	–	99	2
Conventional	109	4	2,747	–	256	3,115	52
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**8,841**	**2,248**	**112,581**	**137**	**19,115**	**142,921**	**2,382**
Finished Motor Gasoline	114	6	21,499	3	1,878	23,500	392
Reformulated	33	6	667	3	7	715	12
Conventional	82	0	20,832	–	1,871	22,785	380
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	278	742	3,555	11	2,626	7,211	120
Kerosene	209	1	15	5	47	276	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,936	352	44,383	–	5,258	53,929	899
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	978	21	34,853	–	3,185	39,037	651
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	1,804	210	6,148	–	1,971	10,134	169
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,154	120	3,381	–	103	4,758	79
Residual Fuel Oil	2,135	290	16,640	7	1,925	20,998	350
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	11	40	2,036	79	3	2,169	36
Lubricants	510	535	2,558	19	348	3,969	66
Waxes	139	61	86	1	9	297	5
Petroleum Coke	1,255	125	20,908	–	6,798	29,086	485
Asphalt and Road Oil	218	97	744	12	220	1,291	22
Miscellaneous Products	36	1	157	–	3	195	3
Total	**10,345**	**12,802**	**129,584**	**811**	**20,894**	**174,436**	**2,907**

– = 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: The U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, February 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[1]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	190	190	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	1	–	1	0	1	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	2	–	2	99	101	–	103	103
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	34	34	–	0	0
Brazil	–	5	550	–	–	265	265	–	421	421
Canada	1,721	3,972	776	–	5	25	30	–	151	151
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	0	9	9	–	–	–
Chile	–	0	550	–	–	313	313	–	–	–
China	–	3	550	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	0	–	–	–	90	90	–	63	63
Costa Rica	–	–	0	–	–	239	239	–	236	236
Denmark	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	25	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	240	240	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	140	140	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
France	–	8	525	–	1	0	1	–	0	0
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	35	–	–	393	393	–	0	0
Honduras	–	–	446	–	2	298	300	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	108	108	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	0	–	–	0	2	3	–	0	0
Japan	–	–	1	–	0	1	1	–	1	1
Korea, South	–	–	400	–	–	2	2	–	1	1
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	27	1,077	–	1	7,027	7,028	–	628	628
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	128	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	868	868	–	0	0
Peru	–	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	–	2	–	2	–	2	2
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	2	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	–	–	–	271	271	–	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	19	19	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	0	0	–	2	–	2	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	0	195	195	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	0	–	–	1	1	–	1	1
United Kingdom	–	1	1	–	2	6	9	–	1	1
Venezuela	–	2	–	–	–	310	310	–	–	–
Other	–	5	60	–	6	553	557	49	4	53
Total	**1,721**	**4,024**	**5,129**	**–**	**24**	**11,705**	**11,729**	**49**	**1,627**	**1,676**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, February 2012
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[3]				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol[2]	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
Argentina	–	0	–	–	–	–	230	–	–	–	230
Australia	–	–	0	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	0	0	–	–	94	40	–	–	134
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	7	–	0	–	–	–	318	–	–	–	318
Belize	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	–	45
Brazil	–	–	223	–	–	–	40	250	274	–	564
Canada	–	0	404	44	–	–	51	100	100	–	251
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	9
Chile	135	–	1	–	–	–	3,859	0	–	–	3,859
China	0	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,357	1	–	–	1,358
Costa Rica	–	0	0	–	–	–	615	0	–	–	615
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	248	345	–	–	593
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	240	221	250	–	710
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	210	0	22	–	232
Finland	–	–	247	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,489	300	208	–	1,997
Germany	0	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,401	745	–	–	3,146
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	0	–	–	233	40	26	–	299
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	337	105	–	522
Hong Kong	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
India	–	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	7	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	300
Jamaica	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	253	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	0	65	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	501	24	5	0	–	–	1,661	539	26	–	2,226
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	67	–	–	–	2,980	38	89	–	3,107
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	–	155	1,176	438	–	1,768
Peru	–	–	223	0	–	–	794	–	264	–	1,058
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	4	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	1	17	–	–	–	–	30	–	–	30
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	299	121	–	–	420
Switzerland	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	75	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	0	–	–	–	–	746	–	–	–	746
United Arab Emirates	–	–	160	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	278	–	–	–	412	–	–	–	412
Venezuela	617	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Other	17	–	57	1	–	–	987	942	0	–	1,930
Total	**1,279**	**279**	**1,785**	**125**	**–**	**–**	**19,799**	**5,271**	**1,810**	**–**	**26,880**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, February 2012
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	74	–	393	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	20	–	–	2,328	55	1,269	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	13	38	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	–	4	327	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	185	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	126	0	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	63	1	0	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	144	36	0	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	0	210	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	43	35	0	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	1,205	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	36	1	61	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	41	2	485	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	210	4	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	0	216	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	307	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	5	–	–	68	35	810	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	223	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	9	–	–	–	323	935	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	465	–	980	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	1	1,160	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	9	0	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	0	280	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Other	–	–	–	147	2	510	–	–
Total	**34**	**–**	**–**	**3,650**	**1,160**	**9,066**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, February 2012
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Argentina	1	–	0	6	–	427	427	–	15	15
Australia	0	422	1	33	0	463	463	–	16	16
Bahamas	–	–	0	4	0	812	812	–	28	28
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	0	433	–	73	0	830	830	–	29	29
Belize	–	–	–	0	8	87	87	–	3	3
Brazil	0	940	34	191	2	3,196	3,196	–	110	110
Canada	82	729	92	501	3	10,706	12,427	59	369	429
Cayman Islands	–	–	1	2	–	72	72	–	2	2
Chile	4	–	86	95	0	5,376	5,376	–	185	185
China	2	2,780	44	18	0	3,582	3,582	–	124	124
Colombia	0	–	2	72	0	1,712	1,712	–	59	59
Costa Rica	–	–	32	21	75	1,281	1,281	–	44	44
Denmark	0	150	–	0	0	150	150	–	5	5
Dominican Republic	0	327	–	9	0	1,136	1,136	–	39	39
Ecuador	0	–	0	30	–	1,190	1,190	–	41	41
Egypt	1	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	0	0
El Salvador	–	–	–	5	–	456	456	–	16	16
Finland	–	–	0	1	–	257	257	–	9	9
France	3	–	0	30	0	2,564	2,564	–	88	88
Germany	1	272	6	11	0	292	292	–	10	10
Ghana	–	–	0	0	–	26	26	–	1	1
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	4,351	4,351	–	150	150
Greece	–	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
Guatemala	0	168	0	17	0	1,010	1,010	–	35	35
Honduras	–	–	32	7	–	1,836	1,836	–	63	63
Hong Kong	1	–	7	1	0	11	11	–	0	0
India	5	1,126	0	4	0	1,137	1,137	–	39	39
Indonesia	0	–	10	2	–	12	12	–	0	0
Ireland	–	194	–	0	1	196	196	–	7	7
Israel	–	326	–	4	–	660	660	–	23	23
Italy	0	256	2	0	0	558	558	–	19	19
Jamaica	–	–	–	4	0	224	224	–	8	8
Japan	0	1,810	2	13	2	2,390	2,390	–	82	82
Korea, South	0	260	13	9	0	750	750	–	26	26
Lebanon	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Mexico	33	1,016	115	321	9	13,929	13,929	–	480	480
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	211	–	0	–	562	562	–	19	19
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	1	209	0	4	3	4,665	4,665	–	161	161
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	127	–	3	–	129	129	–	4	4
Nicaragua	–	–	–	5	–	5	5	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	0	107	–	107	107	–	4	4
Norway	0	41	3	0	–	44	44	–	2	2
Pakistan	–	–	–	1	–	10	10	–	0	0
Panama	0	0	33	18	0	4,132	4,132	–	142	142
Peru	0	191	2	57	0	1,534	1,534	–	53	53
Philippines	–	0	–	2	–	8	8	–	0	0
Portugal	0	228	–	0	–	228	228	–	8	8
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	15	–	25	25	–	1	1
Romania	–	420	–	0	–	420	420	–	14	14
Saudi Arabia	0	1	–	3	–	10	10	–	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	1	30	–	1,511	1,511	–	52	52
South Africa	0	–	0	16	–	26	26	–	1	1
Spain	1	565	–	1	–	1,006	1,006	–	35	35
Switzerland	–	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
Taiwan	0	–	5	4	0	85	85	–	3	3
Thailand	0	–	3	3	0	8	8	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	15	0	212	212	–	7	7
Turkey	–	883	–	10	–	1,638	1,638	–	56	56
United Arab Emirates	0	–	0	34	0	201	201	–	7	7
United Kingdom	0	703	1	30	0	1,716	1,716	–	59	59
Venezuela	0	55	1	12	–	998	998	–	34	34
Other	3	327	19	59	7	3,732	3,732	–	134	133
Total	**138**	**15,170**	**547**	**1,916**	**110**	**84,698**	**86,419**	**59**	**2,921**	**2,980**

– = 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: The U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-February 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[1]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
Argentina	–	1	0	–	–	248	248	–	–	–
Australia	–	1	1	–	1	0	1	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	9	–	4	120	124	–	104	104
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–
Belgium	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	96	96	–	0	0
Brazil	–	5	960	–	–	874	874	–	421	421
Canada	3,464	6,699	1,197	–	14	50	64	–	334	334
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	0	34	34	–	–	–
Chile	–	0	550	–	–	313	313	–	0	0
China	–	9	550	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Colombia	–	0	–	–	–	215	215	–	63	63
Costa Rica	–	–	367	–	147	660	807	–	236	236
Denmark	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	25	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Ecuador	–	0	625	–	–	504	504	–	0	0
Egypt	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	233	233	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	9	9
France	–	8	525	–	1	0	1	–	0	0
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	35	–	–	916	916	–	2	2
Honduras	–	–	739	–	5	609	613	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	6	259	265	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	0	–	–	0	224	225	–	0	0
Japan	–	0	551	–	1	2	3	–	1	1
Korea, South	–	–	400	–	–	4	4	–	1	1
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Mexico	–	40	3,102	–	474	13,624	14,097	–	1,917	1,917
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	128	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	189	189	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	1,510	1,510	–	0	0
Peru	–	1	1	–	0	50	50	–	0	0
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	1	–	–	45	0	45	–	3	3
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	2	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	–	–	0	271	271	–	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	525	–	–	19	19	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	0	0	–	2	–	2	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	0	195	196	–	0	0
Turkey	–	0	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	0	–	–	1	1	–	1	1
United Kingdom	–	1	3	–	3	6	9	–	2	2
Venezuela	–	2	330	–	–	902	902	–	–	–
Other	–	6	63	–	11	646	658	99	15	114
Total	**3,464**	**6,778**	**10,688**	**–**	**715**	**22,785**	**23,500**	**99**	**3,115**	**3,214**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-February 2012
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[3]				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol[2]	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
Argentina	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,148	–	376	–	1,524
Australia	–	–	2	4	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	0	–	–	94	61	301	–	455
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	13	1	0	–	–	–	766	–	–	–	766
Belize	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	87	–	–	87
Brazil	–	0	851	–	–	–	40	250	274	–	564
Canada	–	0	961	44	–	–	51	335	223	–	609
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	22	–	39
Chile	638	0	2	–	–	–	5,691	1,191	–	–	6,882
China	1	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	1	–	1
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	3,157	1	–	–	3,158
Costa Rica	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,233	1	–	–	1,233
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	322	345	–	–	667
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	240	1,018	250	–	1,507
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	0	–	–	–	–	281	0	22	–	303
Finland	–	0	247	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	2,797	300	208	–	3,304
Germany	0	0	1	–	–	–	396	–	0	–	396
Ghana	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,401	745	1,153	–	4,299
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	0	–	–	288	408	227	–	922
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	547	185	–	852
Hong Kong	–	0	0	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
India	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	10	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	450	0	–	–	450
Jamaica	–	–	61	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	820	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	0	0	118	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,299	24	114	0	–	–	4,178	1,054	40	–	5,272
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	184	–	–	–	8,597	495	89	–	9,180
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Nigeria	–	–	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	293	1,608	1,038	–	2,939
Peru	–	–	276	0	–	–	1,715	–	264	–	1,978
Philippines	–	–	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	6	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	300
Saudi Arabia	2	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	1	17	–	–	–	–	30	86	–	116
South Africa	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,062	121	–	–	2,183
Switzerland	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	0	75	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	–	–	–	89	–	–	–	89
Turkey	–	0	–	–	–	–	746	–	–	–	746
United Arab Emirates	–	0	160	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	317	–	–	–	412	0	–	–	412
Venezuela	808	0	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Other	32	2	166	1	–	–	1,170	1,517	0	–	2,693
Total	**2,793**	**849**	**3,604**	**125**	**–**	**–**	**39,037**	**10,134**	**4,758**	**–**	**53,929**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-February 2012
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
							Naphtha	Other Oils
Argentina	0	–	–	168	0	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	115	104	394	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	27	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	40	0	381	–	–
Canada	261	–	–	4,184	122	2,356	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	27	83	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	323	10	327	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	880	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	30	126	0	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	129	1	161	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	201	55	89	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	0	420	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	78	35	0	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	180	0	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	1,611	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	94	1	76	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	94	2	760	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	210	4	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	0	586	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	308	133	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	5	–	–	185	64	1,318	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	1,358	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	9	–	–	–	323	3,067	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	757	–	2,799	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	143	38	1	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	1	3,383	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	9	0	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	1	253	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	354	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	5	0	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	0	441	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
Other	1	–	–	208	3	688	–	–
Total	**276**	**–**	**–**	**7,211**	**2,169**	**20,998**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-February 2012
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Argentina	1	–	0	19	0	1,961	1,961	–	33	33
Australia	0	675	1	43	1	730	730	–	12	12
Bahamas	–	–	2	5	2	1,314	1,314	–	22	22
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	2	2	–	0	0
Belgium	5	433	0	331	0	1,552	1,552	–	26	26
Belize	–	2	–	2	8	222	222	–	4	4
Brazil	1	2,070	93	400	4	6,664	6,664	–	111	111
Canada	186	1,669	239	877	6	19,810	23,274	58	330	388
Cayman Islands	–	–	1	3	–	187	187	–	3	3
Chile	5	259	341	111	0	9,763	9,763	–	163	163
China	4	5,151	63	37	1	6,698	6,698	–	112	112
Colombia	1	–	2	126	0	3,722	3,722	–	62	62
Costa Rica	0	–	63	37	134	3,167	3,167	–	53	53
Denmark	0	314	–	0	0	315	315	–	5	5
Dominican Republic	0	327	–	21	0	1,388	1,388	–	23	23
Ecuador	0	0	31	68	0	3,155	3,155	–	53	53
Egypt	1	0	–	1	–	2	2	–	0	0
El Salvador	–	–	–	62	–	711	711	–	12	12
Finland	–	–	0	5	–	261	261	–	4	4
France	4	0	0	45	0	4,068	4,068	–	68	68
Germany	2	272	15	57	1	745	745	–	12	12
Ghana	–	–	0	0	–	26	26	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	5,910	5,910	–	98	98
Greece	–	326	–	1	–	327	327	–	5	5
Guatemala	0	499	0	42	0	2,590	2,590	–	43	43
Honduras	0	–	32	17	–	3,110	3,110	–	52	52
Hong Kong	1	–	7	2	1	13	13	–	0	0
India	16	2,025	0	15	0	2,059	2,059	–	34	34
Indonesia	0	–	10	4	–	15	15	–	0	0
Ireland	–	373	–	0	2	375	375	–	6	6
Israel	0	327	–	174	–	991	991	–	17	17
Italy	1	1,028	3	1	0	1,484	1,484	–	25	25
Jamaica	–	1	–	7	0	879	879	–	15	15
Japan	1	2,723	3	21	5	4,570	4,570	–	76	76
Korea, South	0	722	14	20	1	1,282	1,282	–	21	21
Lebanon	–	121	–	3	–	124	124	–	2	2
Mexico	59	1,910	283	684	12	30,387	30,387	–	506	506
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	610	–	1	–	2,097	2,097	–	35	35
Mozambique	–	64	–	0	–	64	64	–	1	1
Netherlands	2	278	0	14	9	13,074	13,074	–	218	218
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	176	–	6	–	183	183	–	3	3
Nicaragua	–	–	–	9	–	10	10	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	0	108	–	357	357	–	6	6
Norway	0	114	3	2	–	119	119	–	2	2
Pakistan	–	0	0	3	0	12	12	–	0	0
Panama	0	0	33	26	0	8,064	8,064	–	134	134
Peru	0	191	4	111	0	2,795	2,795	–	47	47
Philippines	0	0	–	3	0	31	31	–	1	1
Portugal	0	338	–	0	–	338	338	–	6	6
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	26	–	83	83	–	1	1
Romania	–	420	–	1	–	721	721	–	12	12
Saudi Arabia	0	1	–	7	–	16	16	–	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	2	95	0	3,886	3,886	–	65	65
South Africa	0	137	1	34	–	183	183	–	3	3
Spain	1	776	–	3	–	3,547	3,547	–	59	59
Switzerland	–	275	–	0	–	276	276	–	5	5
Taiwan	0	–	7	14	0	98	98	–	2	2
Thailand	0	570	5	5	0	583	583	–	10	10
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	48	0	588	588	–	10	10
Turkey	0	1,993	0	11	–	3,106	3,106	–	52	52
United Arab Emirates	0	–	0	40	0	208	208	–	3	3
United Kingdom	1	894	4	32	0	2,115	2,115	–	35	35
Venezuela	1	110	2	22	0	2,180	2,180	–	36	36
Other	4	912	26	107	8	5,659	5,659	–	96	95
Total	**297**	**29,086**	**1,291**	**3,969**	**195**	**170,972**	**174,436**	**58**	**2,850**	**2,907**

– = 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: The U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, February 2012
(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	**3,788**	**8**	**2**	**86**	**0**	**-19**	**-19**	**–**	**21**	**21**
Algeria	126	–	2	79	–	–	–	–	3	3
Angola	223	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	238	0	0	–	–	-8	-8	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	271	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Kuwait	252	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	352	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,407	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	890	8	–	–	–	-11	-11	–	18	18
Non-OPEC	**4,711**	**-119**	**-24**	**412**	**-1**	**-338**	**-339**	**119**	**396**	**514**
Argentina	34	–	–	–	–	-7	-7	–	3	3
Aruba	–	–	-2	29	–	–	–	–	9	9
Australia	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	0	-3	-3	–	-4	-4
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	1	–	4	–	–	–	–	0	0
Brazil	281	0	-17	–	–	-9	-9	1	-15	-13
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,457	-137	117	0	0	45	45	59	17	76
Chad	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	-19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	445	0	–	3	–	-3	-3	–	3	3
Denmark	–	2	0	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
Dominican Republic	–	0	-1	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	22	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	–	3	–	–	–	–	46	46
France	–	0	-18	11	0	0	0	–	30	30
Gabon	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Guatemala	14	–	-1	–	–	-14	-14	–	0	0
Honduras	–	–	-15	–	0	-10	-10	–	–	–
India	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	39
Indonesia	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	3	–	–	–	–	8	8
Japan	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	-12	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	1,009	-1	-36	24	0	-242	-242	–	-15	-15
Netherlands	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	82	82
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
Norway	60	–	3	24	–	–	–	–	55	55
Oman	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	-30	-30	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	12
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Russia	32	–	–	229	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-1	–	24	24
Sweden	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	11	11
Trinidad and Tobago	39	–	–	24	0	-7	-7	–	–	–
United Kingdom	18	5	0	1	0	0	0	41	48	89
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	19	8	28
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	143	10	-24	32	-1	-57	-58	-1	3	-1
Total	**8,498**	**-110**	**-22**	**498**	**-1**	**-357**	**-358**	**119**	**417**	**536**
Persian Gulf[4]	**1,930**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, February 2012
(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	**-21**	**0**	**-6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-8**	**-14**	**-9**	**–**	**-31**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-7	–	–	-7
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	-8	-8	-9	–	-24
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	-6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	-21	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Non-OPEC	**-23**	**-10**	**-56**	**-3**	**–**	**–**	**-630**	**-141**	**11**	**6**	**-754**
Argentina	–	0	–	–	–	–	-8	–	–	–	-8
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	7
Australia	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	0	0	–	–	-3	-1	–	–	-5
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	0	–	–	–	-11	8	–	–	-3
Brazil	–	–	-8	–	–	–	-1	-9	-9	–	-19
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-14	0	–	–	43	-1	61	–	104
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	–	–	–	–	-47	0	–	–	-47
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	-9	-12	–	–	-20
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	-9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	-51	-10	-7	–	-69
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	0	–	–	-8	-1	-1	–	-10
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3	-12	-4	–	-18
India	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Japan	–	-9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	0	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	-17	-1	0	0	–	–	-57	-19	-1	6	-71
Netherlands	–	0	-2	–	–	–	-103	5	-3	–	-100
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	–	-5	-41	-15	–	-61
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Russia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	-4	–	–	-14
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	-10	–	–	–	-14	0	–	–	-14
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-6	0	-9	-3	–	–	-333	-52	-10	0	-397
Total	**-44**	**-10**	**-62**	**-3**	**–**	**–**	**-638**	**-155**	**3**	**6**	**-785**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**–**	**-6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, February 2012
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**21**	**2**	**20**	**0**	**25**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	25
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	0	-1	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	11	2	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	10	0	1	0	0
Non-OPEC	**0**	**0**	**–**	**-106**	**-37**	**-107**	**21**	**34**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-3	–	-12	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	0	–	-73	0	37	4	12
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	-6	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	-4	19	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-5	-1	0	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-1	0	-2	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-1	0	-17	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	-11	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	2	1	–	1	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	11	0	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-2	-1	-3	8	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	–	-11	-32	1	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-16	–	-34	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	26	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	0	18	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	0	2	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-1	0	–	-18	-4	-109	3	0
Total	**0**	**0**	**–**	**-85**	**-35**	**-87**	**22**	**60**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**11**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, February 2012
(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**	**-6**	**0**	**99**	**3,887**
Algeria	0	–	0	0	–	123	248
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	7	230
Ecuador	0	–	0	-1	–	-34	203
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	0	0	–	0	271
Kuwait	–	–	–	-1	–	-1	251
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	29
Nigeria	–	–	0	-4	–	-3	350
Qatar	–	-4	–	0	–	-4	-4
Saudi Arabia	0	0	–	0	–	12	1,420
United Arab Emirates	0	–	0	-1	0	-7	-7
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	–	7	897
Non-OPEC	**-3**	**-512**	**4**	**-21**	**-3**	**-1,114**	**3,597**
Argentina	0	–	0	0	–	-12	22
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	53	53
Australia	0	-15	0	-1	0	-16	-16
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-27	-27
Bahrain	–	–	–	5	–	5	5
Belgium	0	-15	–	-2	0	-13	-13
Brazil	0	-32	-1	-6	0	-105	176
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	62
Canada	-2	-22	19	-9	1	162	2,620
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	33
China	0	-96	-2	-1	0	-123	-123
Colombia	0	–	0	-2	0	-32	413
Denmark	0	-5	–	0	0	2	2
Dominican Republic	0	-11	–	0	0	-39	-39
Equatorial Guinea	–	0	–	0	–	0	50
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	22	22
Finland	–	–	0	0	–	40	40
France	0	–	0	-1	0	-47	-47
Gabon	–	–	0	0	–	0	16
Germany	0	-9	0	0	0	-9	-9
Guatemala	0	-6	0	-1	0	-35	-20
Honduras	–	–	-1	0	–	-63	-63
India	0	-39	0	0	0	-1	-1
Indonesia	0	–	0	1	–	1	4
Italy	0	-9	0	0	0	-4	-4
Japan	1	-61	0	0	0	-81	-81
Korea, South	0	-9	0	16	0	-4	-4
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	22	22
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Malaysia	0	–	0	0	0	11	11
Mexico	-1	-35	-4	-11	0	-408	601
Netherlands	0	-7	0	0	0	-69	-69
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
Norway	0	-1	0	0	–	102	162
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	-2	12
Panama	0	0	-1	-1	0	-142	-142
Portugal	0	-8	–	0	–	4	4
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	-1	–	-1	-1
Russia	–	–	0	0	–	256	287
Spain	0	-19	–	0	–	-11	-11
Sweden	–	0	–	0	–	13	13
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	-1	0	35	74
United Kingdom	0	-24	0	0	0	50	68
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	28	28
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	-1	-89	-6	-6	-4	-681	-538
Total	**-3**	**-516**	**4**	**-28**	**-3**	**-1,014**	**7,484**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**6**	**1,935**

– = 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: 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-February 2012
(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	**3,824**	**12**	**-13**	**90**	**0**	**-27**	**-27**	**–**	**49**	**49**
Algeria	119	–	1	75	–	–	–	–	2	2
Angola	288	–	2	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	166	0	-10	–	–	-8	-8	–	0	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	333	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Kuwait	303	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Nigeria	402	–	–	5	–	-3	-3	–	19	19
Qatar	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,415	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	8	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	783	4	-6	–	–	-15	-15	–	27	27
Non-OPEC	**4,683**	**-83**	**-3**	**468**	**-12**	**-280**	**-292**	**137**	**430**	**567**
Argentina	37	0	0	–	–	-4	-4	–	4	4
Aruba	–	–	-1	32	0	-1	-1	–	4	4
Australia	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	0	-2	-2	–	-2	-2
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	–	20	–	–	–	1	0	1
Brazil	295	0	-15	4	–	-15	-15	1	-6	-6
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	62	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,429	-111	132	4	0	46	46	62	32	94
Chad	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	-9	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Colombia	423	0	–	2	–	-4	-4	–	1	1
Denmark	–	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Dominican Republic	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	51	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	–	2	–	0	0	–	47	47
France	–	0	-9	5	0	0	0	5	41	46
Gabon	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Guatemala	15	–	-1	–	–	-15	-15	–	0	0
Honduras	–	–	-12	–	0	-10	-10	–	–	–
India	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	31
Indonesia	5	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	2	–	1	1	–	13	13
Japan	–	0	-9	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	-6	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	1,002	8	-50	16	-8	-227	-235	–	-24	-24
Netherlands	–	0	0	11	–	–	–	11	64	75
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
Norway	29	0	4	18	–	–	–	0	42	42
Oman	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	-25	-25	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	17	17
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	–	-1	0	-1	–	0	0
Russia	81	–	–	294	–	–	–	1	13	15
Spain	–	–	-9	–	–	0	0	–	25	25
Sweden	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	0	9	9
Trinidad and Tobago	37	–	–	18	0	-3	-3	–	0	0
United Kingdom	17	2	0	1	0	16	16	38	66	104
Vietnam	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	19	27	46
Yemen	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	124	17	-18	23	-3	-46	-49	-1	7	6
Total	**8,507**	**-71**	**-16**	**557**	**-12**	**-306**	**-318**	**137**	**479**	**616**
Persian Gulf[4]	**2,051**	**8**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**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-February 2012
(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	**-14**	**0**	**-4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9**	**-20**	**-4**	**–**	**-15**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3	–	–	-3
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	-4	-17	-4	–	-25
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	-3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	-13	0	–	–	–	–	13	0	–	–	13
Non-OPEC	**-33**	**-14**	**-56**	**-1**	**–**	**–**	**-590**	**-133**	**-14**	**3**	**-734**
Argentina	–	0	–	–	–	–	-19	–	-6	–	-25
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Australia	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	0	–	–	-2	-1	-5	–	-8
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-13	4	–	–	-9
Brazil	–	0	-14	–	–	–	-1	-4	-5	–	-9
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-16	0	–	–	52	-1	52	–	103
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	-53	0	–	–	-53
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-5	-6	–	–	-11
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	-47	-5	-3	–	-55
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	0	0	–	–	–	-7	–	0	–	-7
Guatemala	–	–	–	0	–	–	-5	-7	-4	–	-15
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2	-9	-3	–	-14
India	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	-8	0	–	–	-8
Japan	–	-14	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	0	0	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	-22	0	-2	0	–	–	-70	-18	-1	3	-85
Netherlands	–	0	-3	–	–	–	-143	-5	-1	–	-150
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	-5	-27	-17	–	-49
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Russia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	-34	-2	–	–	-36
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
United Kingdom	–	0	-5	–	–	–	-7	0	–	–	-7
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	4	-4	5	–	4
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-11	0	-7	-1	–	–	-224	-52	-26	0	-303
Total	**-47**	**-14**	**-60**	**-1**	**–**	**–**	**-582**	**-153**	**-18**	**3**	**-750**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**0**	**-3**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2012
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
							Naphtha	Other Oils
OPEC	**0**	**–**	**–**	**12**	**1**	**40**	**5**	**37**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	29	–	37
Angola	–	–	–	–	0	3	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	0	-4	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	5	1	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	0	10	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	6	0	1	1	0
Non-OPEC	**-3**	**0**	**–**	**-109**	**-30**	**-123**	**26**	**36**
Argentina	0	–	–	-3	0	–	–	1
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-2	-2	-5	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	0	2	–
Brazil	–	–	–	-1	0	-6	2	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-3	0	–	-66	2	26	4	7
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	-15	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	-1	-2	23	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-3	-1	-1	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	-3	0	–	–	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-2	0	-1	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-2	0	-13	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	-5	-2	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1	1	0	2	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	5	0	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-3	-1	29	9	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	–	-4	-48	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-13	–	-47	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	23	5	17
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	0	23	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	0	-2	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	-3	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-16	-3	-123	1	0
Total	**-3**	**0**	**–**	**-97**	**-29**	**-83**	**31**	**73**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**1**	**10**	**–**	**–**

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-February 2012
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
OPEC	**0**	**-3**	**-1**	**-1**	**0**	**169**	**3,994**
Algeria	0	–	0	0	–	140	259
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	14	302
Ecuador	0	0	-1	-1	0	-49	117
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	0	0	–	0	333
Kuwait	–	–	0	0	–	0	303
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	2	16
Nigeria	–	–	0	-2	–	23	425
Qatar	–	-2	–	3	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	–	0	–	6	1,421
United Arab Emirates	0	–	0	-1	0	15	15
Venezuela	0	-1	0	0	0	19	801
Non-OPEC	**-1**	**-467**	**2**	**-28**	**-3**	**-872**	**3,811**
Argentina	0	1	0	0	0	-27	10
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	42	42
Australia	0	-11	0	-1	0	-12	-12
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-20	-20
Bahrain	–	–	–	4	–	4	4
Belgium	0	-7	0	-5	0	2	2
Brazil	0	-34	-2	-6	0	-103	193
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	5	67
Canada	-2	-25	19	-6	0	210	2,639
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	32
China	1	-86	-1	-1	0	-111	-111
Colombia	0	–	0	-2	0	-34	389
Denmark	0	-5	–	0	0	-2	-2
Dominican Republic	0	-5	–	0	0	-23	-23
Equatorial Guinea	–	0	–	0	–	0	51
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	10	10
Finland	–	–	0	0	–	44	44
France	0	0	0	-1	0	-16	-16
Gabon	–	–	0	0	–	0	18
Germany	0	-4	0	-1	0	-12	-12
Guatemala	0	-8	0	-1	0	-43	-28
Honduras	0	–	-1	0	–	-52	-52
India	0	-34	0	0	0	-3	-3
Indonesia	0	–	0	0	–	0	5
Italy	0	-17	0	0	0	-8	-8
Japan	0	-45	0	0	0	-75	-75
Korea, South	0	-12	0	13	0	-4	-4
Latvia	–	–	–	0	0	14	14
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Malaysia	0	–	0	0	0	5	5
Mexico	-1	-32	-5	-11	0	-410	592
Netherlands	0	-5	0	1	0	-121	-121
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
Norway	0	-2	0	0	–	72	101
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	-3	19
Panama	0	0	-1	0	0	-134	-134
Portugal	0	-6	–	0	–	21	21
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	–	-1	-1
Russia	–	–	0	0	–	354	434
Spain	0	-13	–	0	–	-34	-34
Sweden	0	0	–	0	–	15	15
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	-1	0	35	72
United Kingdom	0	-15	0	0	0	96	113
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	–	0	5
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	8	–	0	–	56	56
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	1	-110	-7	-10	-3	-612	-489
Total	**-1**	**-470**	**1**	**-29**	**-3**	**-703**	**7,805**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-2**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**25**	**2,076**

– = 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: The U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, February 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**11,510**	**99,059**	**857,083**	**16,841**	**58,508**	**1,043,001**
Refinery	10,302	11,689	43,547	2,379	23,991	91,908
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	1,114	84,681	100,257	12,142	28,598	226,792
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	36,172	–	–	–	36,172
Leases	94	2,689	17,328	2,320	927	23,358
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	695,951	–	–	695,951
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	4,992	4,992
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**155,161**	**172,655**	**285,904**	**19,127**	**89,334**	**722,181**
Refinery	24,815	49,575	118,519	11,647	51,166	255,722
Bulk Terminal	102,108	87,491	116,178	4,728	32,739	343,244
Pipeline	28,171	34,729	48,871	2,604	5,225	119,600
Natural Gas Processing Plant	67	860	2,336	148	204	3,615
Pentanes Plus	**47**	**7,863**	**6,946**	**190**	**35**	**15,081**
Refinery	–	401	574	24	3	1,002
Bulk Terminal	28	2,410	4,937	6	11	7,392
Pipeline	–	4,885	1,149	108	–	6,142
Natural Gas Processing Plant	19	167	286	52	21	545
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**4,480**	**27,956**	**59,195**	**1,164**	**2,753**	**95,548**
Refinery	1,481	3,113	5,469	322	1,344	11,729
Bulk Terminal	2,515	17,139	42,593	10	1,226	63,483
Pipeline	436	7,011	9,083	736	–	17,266
Natural Gas Processing Plant	48	693	2,050	96	183	3,070
Ethane/Ethylene	**–**	**4,292**	**23,001**	**404**	**–**	**27,697**
Refinery	–	–	274	–	–	274
Bulk Terminal	–	2,135	18,272	–	–	20,407
Ethylene	–	–	2,502	–	–	2,502
Pipeline	–	1,904	4,025	402	–	6,331
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	253	430	2	–	685
Propane/Propylene	**3,211**	**16,274**	**22,828**	**336**	**769**	**43,418**
Refinery	358	1,426	906	61	140	2,891
Bulk Terminal	2,384	10,745	17,553	3	578	31,263
Nonfuel Use	–	–	4,773	–	–	4,773
Pipeline	436	3,842	3,594	214	–	8,086
Natural Gas Processing Plant	33	261	775	58	51	1,178
Normal Butane/Butylene	**897**	**4,952**	**8,960**	**264**	**1,440**	**16,513**
Refinery	759	1,103	3,228	154	702	5,946
Bulk Terminal	131	3,203	4,549	7	629	8,519
Refinery Grade Butane	–	1,101	770	–	–	1,871
Pipeline	–	535	885	74	–	1,494
Natural Gas Processing Plant	7	111	298	29	109	554
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**372**	**2,438**	**4,406**	**160**	**544**	**7,920**
Refinery	364	584	1,061	107	502	2,618
Bulk Terminal	–	1,056	2,219	–	19	3,294
Pipeline	–	730	579	46	–	1,355
Natural Gas Processing Plant	8	68	547	7	23	653
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**39**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**39**
Refinery	–	39	–	–	–	39
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**976**	**–**	**–**	**976**
Refinery	–	–	27	–	–	27
Bulk Terminal	–	–	949	–	–	949
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**632**	**–**	**–**	**632**
Refinery	–	–	27	–	–	27
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	605	–	–	605
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**–**	**344**	**–**	**–**	**344**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	344	–	–	344
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**9,277**	**8,257**	**4,876**	**305**	**2,726**	**25,441**
Refinery	177	85	102	106	43	513
Bulk Terminal	8,979	8,172	4,665	199	2,683	24,698
Pipeline	121	–	109	–	–	230
Fuel Ethanol	**8,547**	**7,518**	**3,725**	**304**	**2,478**	**22,572**
Refinery	175	73	95	106	36	485
Bulk Terminal	8,372	7,445	3,629	198	2,442	22,086
Pipeline	–	–	1	–	–	1
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**730**	**739**	**1,151**	**1**	**248**	**2,869**
Refinery	2	12	7	–	7	28
Bulk Terminal	607	727	1,036	1	241	2,612
Pipeline	121	–	108	–	–	229
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, February 2012
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**5,684**	**13,053**	**46,842**	**3,146**	**19,517**	**88,242**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,336**	**3,430**	**10,655**	**690**	**5,167**	**21,278**
Refinery	1,296	3,394	9,813	690	5,100	20,293
Bulk Terminal	40	36	842	–	67	985
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**602**	**2,610**	**8,714**	**604**	**3,026**	**15,556**
Refinery	562	2,510	8,631	604	3,026	15,333
Bulk Terminal	40	100	83	–	–	223
Heavy Gas Oils	**2,198**	**4,880**	**21,325**	**1,427**	**9,394**	**39,224**
Refinery	2,090	4,544	18,907	1,427	9,394	36,362
Bulk Terminal	108	336	2,418	–	–	2,862
Residuum	**1,548**	**2,133**	**6,148**	**425**	**1,930**	**12,184**
Refinery	1,210	2,133	6,148	425	1,930	11,846
Bulk Terminal	338	–	–	–	–	338
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**52,243**	**30,093**	**59,445**	**2,291**	**27,611**	**171,683**
Refinery	7,761	11,025	25,291	1,798	14,523	60,398
Bulk Terminal	35,212	12,762	18,299	354	10,687	77,314
Pipeline	9,270	6,306	15,855	139	2,401	33,971
Reformulated - RBOB	**19,735**	**5,735**	**10,564**	**–**	**13,509**	**49,543**
Refinery	3,250	963	1,872	–	5,429	11,514
Bulk Terminal	13,419	3,391	3,894	–	6,400	27,104
Pipeline	3,066	1,381	4,798	–	1,680	10,925
Conventional	**32,508**	**24,358**	**48,881**	**2,291**	**14,102**	**122,140**
Refinery	4,511	10,062	23,419	1,798	9,094	48,884
Bulk Terminal	21,793	9,371	14,405	354	4,287	50,210
Pipeline	6,204	4,925	11,057	139	721	23,046
CBOB	**21,374**	**15,167**	**22,908**	**626**	**4,458**	**64,533**
Refinery	571	3,457	8,924	257	935	14,144
Bulk Terminal	14,599	8,103	4,217	230	2,805	29,954
Pipeline	6,204	3,607	9,767	139	718	20,435
GTAB	**1,667**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,667**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	1,667	–	–	–	–	1,667
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**9,467**	**9,191**	**25,973**	**1,665**	**9,644**	**55,940**
Refinery	3,940	6,605	14,495	1,541	8,159	34,740
Bulk Terminal	5,527	1,268	10,188	124	1,482	18,589
Pipeline	–	1,318	1,290	–	3	2,611
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**4**	**8**	**–**	**–**	**12**
Refinery	–	4	8	–	–	12
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**9,131**	**25,607**	**15,798**	**4,322**	**4,218**	**59,076**
Refinery	523	4,248	4,833	2,230	1,460	13,294
Bulk Terminal	3,550	14,143	5,661	1,261	2,317	26,932
Pipeline	5,058	7,216	5,304	831	441	18,850
Reformulated	**249**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**17**	**266**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	17	17
Bulk Terminal	249	–	–	–	–	249
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**249**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**17**	**266**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	17	17
Bulk Terminal	249	–	–	–	–	249
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**8,882**	**25,607**	**15,798**	**4,322**	**4,201**	**58,810**
Refinery	523	4,248	4,833	2,230	1,443	13,277
Bulk Terminal	3,301	14,143	5,661	1,261	2,317	26,683
Pipeline	5,058	7,216	5,304	831	441	18,850
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**45**	**209**	**42**	**60**	**–**	**356**
Refinery	–	–	–	60	–	60
Bulk Terminal	45	209	42	–	–	296
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**45**	**209**	**42**	**60**	**–**	**356**
Refinery	–	–	–	60	–	60
Bulk Terminal	45	209	42	–	–	296
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**8,837**	**25,398**	**15,756**	**4,262**	**4,201**	**58,454**
Refinery	523	4,248	4,833	2,170	1,443	13,217
Bulk Terminal	3,256	13,934	5,619	1,261	2,317	26,387
Pipeline	5,058	7,216	5,304	831	441	18,850

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, February 2012
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**174**	**186**	**437**	**19**	**328**	**1,144**
Refinery	–	63	306	19	181	569
Bulk Terminal	174	123	131	–	147	575
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**9,715**	**8,324**	**13,030**	**775**	**9,308**	**41,152**
Refinery	586	2,009	5,416	346	3,850	12,207
Bulk Terminal	4,940	4,029	2,553	357	4,528	16,407
Pipeline	4,189	2,286	5,061	72	930	12,538
Kerosene	**1,349**	**261**	**307**	**–**	**98**	**2,015**
Refinery	160	196	121	–	10	487
Bulk Terminal	1,176	65	186	–	88	1,515
Pipeline	13	–	–	–	–	13
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**48,255**	**34,041**	**39,284**	**4,093**	**13,739**	**139,412**
Refinery	5,640	6,501	13,626	2,016	4,837	32,620
Bulk Terminal	33,531	20,515	13,353	1,359	7,449	76,207
Pipeline	9,084	7,025	12,305	718	1,453	30,585
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**22,863**	**32,416**	**31,511**	**3,626**	**11,448**	**101,864**
Refinery	2,089	5,706	10,737	1,610	3,648	23,790
Bulk Terminal	15,673	20,066	10,531	1,300	6,414	53,984
Pipeline	5,101	6,644	10,243	716	1,386	24,090
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**1,852**	**1,105**	**2,605**	**245**	**1,197**	**7,004**
Refinery	236	295	1,233	184	408	2,356
Bulk Terminal	1,374	435	600	59	722	3,190
Pipeline	242	375	772	2	67	1,458
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**23,540**	**520**	**5,168**	**222**	**1,094**	**30,544**
Refinery	3,315	500	1,656	222	781	6,474
Bulk Terminal	16,484	14	2,222	–	313	19,033
Pipeline	3,741	6	1,290	–	–	5,037
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**8,618**	**1,498**	**20,582**	**202**	**4,939**	**35,839**
Refinery	852	1,134	4,623	202	2,624	9,435
Bulk Terminal	7,766	364	15,959	–	2,315	26,404
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**2,549**	**106**	**2,081**	**27**	**276**	**5,039**
Refinery	170	–	112	27	113	422
Bulk Terminal	2,379	106	1,969	–	163	4,617
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**1,823**	**242**	**2,191**	**7**	**634**	**4,897**
Refinery	312	124	377	7	518	1,338
Bulk Terminal	1,511	118	1,814	–	116	3,559
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**4,246**	**1,150**	**16,310**	**168**	**4,029**	**25,903**
Refinery	370	1,010	4,134	168	1,993	7,675
Bulk Terminal	3,876	140	12,176	–	2,036	18,228
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**173**	**742**	**2,431**	**–**	**7**	**3,353**
Refinery	173	742	2,431	–	7	3,353
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	173	639	1,576	–	7	2,395
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	103	855	–	–	958
Special Naphthas	**46**	**123**	**958**	**–**	**26**	**1,153**
Refinery	23	82	705	–	26	836
Bulk Terminal	23	41	253	–	–	317
Lubricants	**984**	**744**	**6,812**	**–**	**1,029**	**9,569**
Refinery	625	244	4,894	–	736	6,499
Bulk Terminal	359	500	1,918	–	293	3,070
Waxes	**163**	**46**	**301**	**–**	**–**	**510**
Refinery	163	46	301	–	–	510
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**2,455**	**3,695**	**402**	**1,504**	**8,056**
Refinery	–	2,455	3,695	402	1,504	8,056
Asphalt and Road Oil	**4,791**	**11,258**	**3,600**	**2,207**	**1,427**	**23,283**
Refinery	1,462	4,502	2,222	1,025	499	9,710
Bulk Terminal	3,329	6,756	1,378	1,182	928	13,573
Miscellaneous Products	**31**	**105**	**381**	**11**	**69**	**597**
Refinery	31	105	376	11	69	592
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	5	–	–	5
Total Stocks, All Oils	**166,671**	**271,714**	**1,142,987**	**35,968**	**147,842**	**1,765,182**

– = 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, February 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**249**	**3,824**	**4,073**	**16,669**	**26,304**	**42,973**	**1,336**
Connecticut	–	–	–	1,043	–	1,043	20
Delaware	–	–	–	1,077	506	1,583	149
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	690	690	–	4,671	4,671	–
Georgia	–	221	221	–	2,534	2,534	17
Maine	–	187	187	–	247	247	90
Maryland	–	–	–	1,312	86	1,398	87
Massachusetts	7	–	7	2,057	–	2,057	23
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	37
New Jersey	229	426	655	6,372	9,213	15,585	128
New York	13	699	712	1,161	1,737	2,898	398
North Carolina	–	370	370	–	1,950	1,950	180
Pennsylvania	–	703	703	1,313	3,310	4,623	69
Rhode Island	–	–	–	535	–	535	–
South Carolina	–	234	234	–	1,079	1,079	72
Vermont	–	45	45	–	–	–	6
Virginia	–	201	201	1,799	853	2,652	60
West Virginia	–	48	48	–	118	118	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**18,391**	**18,391**	**4,354**	**19,433**	**23,787**	**261**
Illinois	–	1,193	1,193	2,063	3,451	5,514	210
Indiana	–	967	967	818	3,462	4,280	–
Iowa	–	1,770	1,770	–	57	57	–
Kansas	–	4,292	4,292	–	615	615	16
Kentucky	–	465	465	490	1,051	1,541	7
Michigan	–	1,082	1,082	54	1,671	1,725	–
Minnesota	–	1,362	1,362	–	1,541	1,541	–
Missouri	–	489	489	255	208	463	–
Nebraska	–	1,045	1,045	–	13	13	–
North Dakota	–	481	481	–	330	330	–
Ohio	–	1,317	1,317	46	3,133	3,179	–
Oklahoma	–	2,672	2,672	–	682	682	4
South Dakota	–	493	493	–	–	–	–
Tennessee	–	325	325	–	1,623	1,623	24
Wisconsin	–	438	438	628	1,596	2,224	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**10,494**	**10,494**	**5,766**	**37,824**	**43,590**	**307**
Alabama	–	222	222	–	885	885	10
Arkansas	–	537	537	–	202	202	–
Louisiana	–	1,405	1,405	231	10,198	10,429	78
Mississippi	–	1,051	1,051	–	1,273	1,273	–
New Mexico	–	209	209	–	417	417	–
Texas	–	7,070	7,070	5,535	24,849	30,384	219
PAD District 4	**–**	**3,491**	**3,491**	**–**	**2,152**	**2,152**	**–**
Colorado	–	714	714	–	552	552	–
Idaho	–	274	274	–	40	40	–
Montana	–	1,195	1,195	–	683	683	–
Utah	–	507	507	–	698	698	–
Wyoming	–	801	801	–	179	179	–
PAD District 5	**17**	**3,760**	**3,777**	**11,829**	**13,381**	**25,210**	**98**
Alaska	–	813	813	–	–	–	50
Arizona	–	107	107	500	186	686	–
California	17	497	514	11,061	8,335	19,396	10
Hawaii	–	11	11	–	957	957	–
Nevada	–	410	410	–	116	116	–
Oregon	–	232	232	–	1,538	1,538	–
Washington	–	1,690	1,690	268	2,249	2,517	38
U.S. Total	**266**	**39,960**	**40,226**	**38,618**	**99,094**	**137,712**	**2,002**

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, February 2012
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	Distillate Fuel Oil[1]				Residual Fuel Oil	Propane/ Propylene
	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	Greater than 500 ppm	Total		
PAD District 1	**17,762**	**1,610**	**19,799**	**39,171**	**8,618**	**2,775**
Connecticut	544	6	3,404	3,954	19	–
Delaware	190	72	556	818	386	18
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,376	186	45	2,607	853	69
Georgia	1,270	–	–	1,270	364	13
Maine	192	27	684	903	335	–
Maryland	885	12	866	1,763	232	1
Massachusetts	280	12	1,091	1,383	183	–
New Hampshire	137	–	366	503	84	209
New Jersey	3,350	143	7,318	10,811	4,049	276
New York	1,891	625	2,341	4,857	1,218	800
North Carolina	1,150	66	37	1,253	17	406
Pennsylvania	2,407	169	1,810	4,386	452	378
Rhode Island	399	–	976	1,375	79	56
South Carolina	608	21	–	629	187	304
Vermont	12	–	17	29	–	–
Virginia	1,921	255	288	2,464	160	229
West Virginia	150	16	–	166	–	16
PAD District 2	**25,772**	**730**	**514**	**27,016**	**1,498**	**12,432**
Illinois	3,243	87	–	3,330	392	582
Indiana	3,822	–	180	4,002	94	288
Iowa	2,152	24	–	2,176	37	408
Kansas	2,523	–	55	2,578	34	7,451
Kentucky	927	41	–	968	125	203
Michigan	1,468	–	–	1,468	192	1,943
Minnesota	1,749	53	87	1,889	190	159
Missouri	623	67	–	690	–	97
Nebraska	973	–	–	973	–	239
North Dakota	532	102	–	634	41	38
Ohio	2,098	99	51	2,248	172	817
Oklahoma	2,160	90	141	2,391	87	152
South Dakota	614	–	–	614	–	15
Tennessee	1,009	77	–	1,086	95	5
Wisconsin	1,879	90	–	1,969	39	35
PAD District 3	**21,268**	**1,833**	**3,878**	**26,979**	**20,582**	**19,234**
Alabama	593	22	65	680	432	20
Arkansas	503	–	65	568	–	34
Louisiana	3,759	762	859	5,380	9,899	1,383
Mississippi	710	283	97	1,090	32	952
New Mexico	333	–	47	380	66	6
Texas	15,370	766	2,745	18,881	10,153	16,839
PAD District 4	**2,910**	**243**	**222**	**3,375**	**202**	**122**
Colorado	519	60	–	579	7	24
Idaho	276	–	–	276	–	–
Montana	1,139	30	–	1,169	100	24
Utah	389	79	222	690	51	35
Wyoming	587	74	–	661	44	39
PAD District 5	**10,062**	**1,130**	**1,094**	**12,286**	**4,939**	**769**
Alaska	938	–	295	1,233	172	3
Arizona	401	11	–	412	–	441
California	5,917	384	417	6,718	2,723	242
Hawaii	244	256	257	757	693	61
Nevada	302	–	9	311	–	1
Oregon	844	160	73	1,077	173	–
Washington	1,416	319	43	1,778	1,178	21
U.S. Total	**77,774**	**5,546**	**25,507**	**108,827**	**35,839**	**35,332**

– = 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, February 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**35**	**588**	**0**	**419**	**6,141**	**2,640**	**0**	**603**	**25,234**
Petroleum Products	**7,415**	**80**	**0**	**2,207**	**17,031**	**2,284**	**0**	**88,931**	**13,731**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	–	390	0	–	–	2,243
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	0	–	616	10,599	91	–	1,718	4,312
Unfinished Oils	46	0	0	0	384	–	0	239	260
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,079	26	0	801	326	222	0	36,781	1,700
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	161	192	–	0	7,177	690
Conventional	4,079	26	0	640	134	222	0	29,604	1,010
CBOB	4,037	0	0	640	0	222	0	29,232	755
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	42	26	–	0	134	–	–	372	255
Renewable Fuels	22	0	–	26	543	–	–	539	79
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	26	533	–	–	179	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	22	0	–	0	10	–	–	360	79
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	668	0	0	104	1,107	815	0	12,860	2,154
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	668	0	0	104	1,107	815	0	12,860	2,154
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	1,223	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	1,223	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	668	0	0	104	1,107	815	0	11,637	2,154
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	103	–	–	117	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	175	4	0	38	18	784	0	12,579	870
Kerosene	0	0	–	–	100	–	–	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,417	0	0	606	2,733	372	0	23,247	1,668
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,305	0	0	606	636	372	0	18,919	1,601
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	112	0	–	0	2,097	–	–	734	67
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	3,594	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	16	644	–	–	0	15
Petrochemical Feedstocks	8	0	–	0	28	–	–	0	20
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	8	0	–	0	28	–	–	0	20
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	17
Lubricants	0	50	0	0	0	–	0	399	356
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	56	–	–	452	37
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**7,450**	**668**	**0**	**2,626**	**23,172**	**4,924**	**0**	**89,534**	**38,965**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, February 2012
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 3 to		From 4 to			From 5 to			
	4	5	2	3	5	1	2	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**6,256**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**4,004**	**5,592**	**5,544**	**1,313**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	389	610	–	–	0	0	0
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	–	4,226	4,934	–	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	180	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	2,779	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	1,762	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,017	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,017	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	81	502	0	1,029	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	81	502	0	1,029	0	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	81	502	0	1,029	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	181	28	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	782	437	0	284	0	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	782	437	0	284	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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	–	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**4,004**	**11,848**	**5,544**	**1,313**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**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, February 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**0**	**479**	**166**	**4,594**	**2,640**	**603**	**25,234**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**7,319**	**0**	**1,087**	**12,331**	**2,284**	**73,127**	**12,682**	**0**	**3,823**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	390	0	–	2,243	0	–
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	0	616	10,599	91	1,696	4,312	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,037	0	101	192	222	30,842	1,700	0	2,779
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	192	–	7,177	690	–	1,762
Conventional	4,037	0	101	0	222	23,665	1,010	0	1,017
CBOB	4,037	0	101	0	222	23,627	755	0	1,017
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	–	38	255	–	–
Renewable Fuels	22	0	0	0	–	360	0	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	22	0	0	0	–	360	0	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	668	0	104	592	815	8,420	1,944	0	81
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	668	0	104	592	815	8,420	1,944	0	81
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	668	0	104	592	815	8,420	1,944	0	81
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	175	0	38	18	784	11,186	870	0	181
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,417	0	228	540	372	20,623	1,613	0	782
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,305	0	228	540	372	16,376	1,596	0	782
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	112	0	0	0	–	681	17	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	3,566	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**7,319**	**479**	**1,253**	**16,925**	**4,924**	**73,730**	**37,916**	**0**	**3,823**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 58. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, February 2012
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 4 to			From 5 to	
	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**6,256**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**5,592**	**5,544**	**1,313**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	389	610	–	0	0
Liquified Petroleum Gases	4,226	4,934	–	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	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	502	0	1,029	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	502	0	1,029	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	502	0	1,029	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	28	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	437	0	284	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	437	0	284	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**11,848**	**5,544**	**1,313**	**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, February 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**35**	**109**	**–**	**253**	**1,547**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**96**	**80**	**0**	**1,120**	**4,700**	**0**
Liquified Petroleum Gases	–	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	46	0	0	0	384	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	42	26	–	700	134	–
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	161	–	–
Conventional	42	26	–	539	134	–
CBOB	0	0	–	539	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	42	26	–	0	134	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	26	543	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	26	533	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	–	10	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	0	515	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	0	515	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	0	–	0	0	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	0	515	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	103	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	4	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	0	0	–	–	100	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	–	378	2,193	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	378	96	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	2,097	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	16	644	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	16	644	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	8	0	–	0	28	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	8	0	–	0	28	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	50	0	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	56	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**131**	**189**	**0**	**1,373**	**6,247**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, February 2012
(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	**15,804**	**13**	**800**	**14,991**	**1,049**	**181**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Liquified Petroleum Gases	22	–	–	22	–	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	239	–	239	–	260	180	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,939	–	260	5,679	0	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	5,939	–	260	5,679	0	–	0	0	0
CBOB	5,605	–	–	5,605	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	334	–	260	74	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	179	–	–	179	79	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	179	–	–	179	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	79	–	–	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,440	–	–	4,440	210	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	4,440	–	–	4,440	210	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,223	–	–	1,223	–	–	0	–	0
Ed55 and Lower	1,223	–	–	1,223	–	–	0	–	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,217	–	–	3,217	210	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	117	13	20	84	0	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,393	–	–	1,393	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,624	–	58	2,566	55	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,543	–	30	2,513	5	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	53	–	–	53	50	–	0	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	28	–	28	–	–	–	0	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	–	–	–	15	–	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	–	–	–	15	–	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	–	–	–	20	–	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	–	–	–	20	–	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	17	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	399	–	223	176	356	1	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	452	–	–	452	37	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**15,804**	**13**	**800**	**14,991**	**1,049**	**181**	**0**	**0**	**0**

– = 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, February 2012
(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	**1,022**	**623**	**399**	**31,525**	**9,200**	**22,325**	**6,729**	**25,837**	**-19,108**
Petroleum Products	**91,138**	**7,495**	**92,925**	**26,738**	**21,522**	**-13,087**	**22,655**	**106,666**	**-79,326**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	2,632	390	2,242	1,000	2,243	-1,243
Liquified Petroleum Gases	2,334	0	2,334	8,538	11,306	-2,768	15,533	6,030	9,503
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	–	3,754	6,858	-3,104	10,051	1,214	8,837
Propane/Propylene	2,334	0	2,334	2,940	3,522	-582	3,930	3,590	340
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	–	813	704	109	1,005	457	548
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	–	1,031	222	809	547	769	-222
Unfinished Oils	239	46	193	306	384	-78	384	679	-295
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	37,582	4,105	33,477	5,789	1,349	4,440	352	41,260	-40,908
Reformulated - RBOB	7,338	0	7,338	690	353	337	192	9,629	-9,437
Conventional	30,244	4,105	26,139	5,099	996	4,103	160	31,631	-31,471
CBOB	29,872	4,037	25,835	4,802	862	3,940	0	31,004	-31,004
GTAB	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other	372	68	304	297	134	163	160	627	-467
Renewable Fuels	565	22	9,825	101	569	-18,771	543	618	4,610
Fuel Ethanol	205	0	9,506	0	559	-18,017	533	179	4,319
Renewable Diesel Fuel	360	22	319	101	10	-754	10	439	291
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,964	668	12,296	3,324	2,026	1,298	1,107	15,095	-13,988
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	12,964	668	12,296	3,324	2,026	1,298	1,107	15,095	-13,988
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,223	0	1,223	0	0	–	0	1,223	-1,223
Ed55 and Lower	1,223	0	1,223	0	0	–	0	1,223	-1,223
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	11,741	668	11,073	3,324	2,026	1,298	1,107	13,872	-12,765
Finished Aviation Gasoline	117	0	117	0	103	-103	103	117	-14
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	12,617	179	12,438	1,073	840	233	22	13,630	-13,608
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	100	-100	100	0	100
Distillate Fuel Oil	23,853	2,417	21,436	4,522	3,711	811	2,733	25,697	-22,964
15 ppm sulfur and under	19,525	2,305	17,220	4,343	1,614	2,729	636	21,302	-20,666
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	734	112	622	179	2,097	-1,918	2,097	801	1,296
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,594	0	3,594	0	0	–	0	3,594	-3,594
Residual Fuel Oil	16	0	16	15	660	-645	644	15	629
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	8	-8	28	28	0	28	20	8
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	8	-8	28	28	0	28	20	8
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	17	0	17	0	17	-17
Lubricants	399	50	349	356	0	356	50	756	-706
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	452	0	452	37	56	-19	56	489	-433
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**92,160**	**8,118**	**93,324**	**58,263**	**30,722**	**9,238**	**29,384**	**132,503**	**-98,434**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 60. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, February 2012
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**2,640**	**6,256**	**-3,616**	**0**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**2,284**	**12,449**	**-9,888**	**5,317**	**0**	**9,375**
Pentanes Plus	0	999	-999	0	0	–
Liquified Petroleum Gases	91	9,160	-9,069	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	0	5,733	-5,733	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	85	2,177	-2,092	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	6	663	-657	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	587	-587	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	180	0	180
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	222	10	212	2,779	0	2,779
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	–	1,762	0	1,762
Conventional	222	10	212	1,017	0	1,017
CBOB	222	10	212	1,017	0	1,017
GTAB	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	277	0	0	4,058
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	267	0	0	3,925
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	11	0	0	133
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	815	1,531	-716	1,110	0	1,110
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	815	1,531	-716	1,110	0	1,110
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	815	1,531	-716	1,110	0	1,110
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	784	28	756	181	0	181
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	372	721	-349	1,066	0	1,066
15 ppm sulfur and under	372	721	-349	1,066	0	1,066
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	–	1	0	1
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**4,924**	**18,705**	**-13,504**	**5,317**	**0**	**9,375**

– = 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.

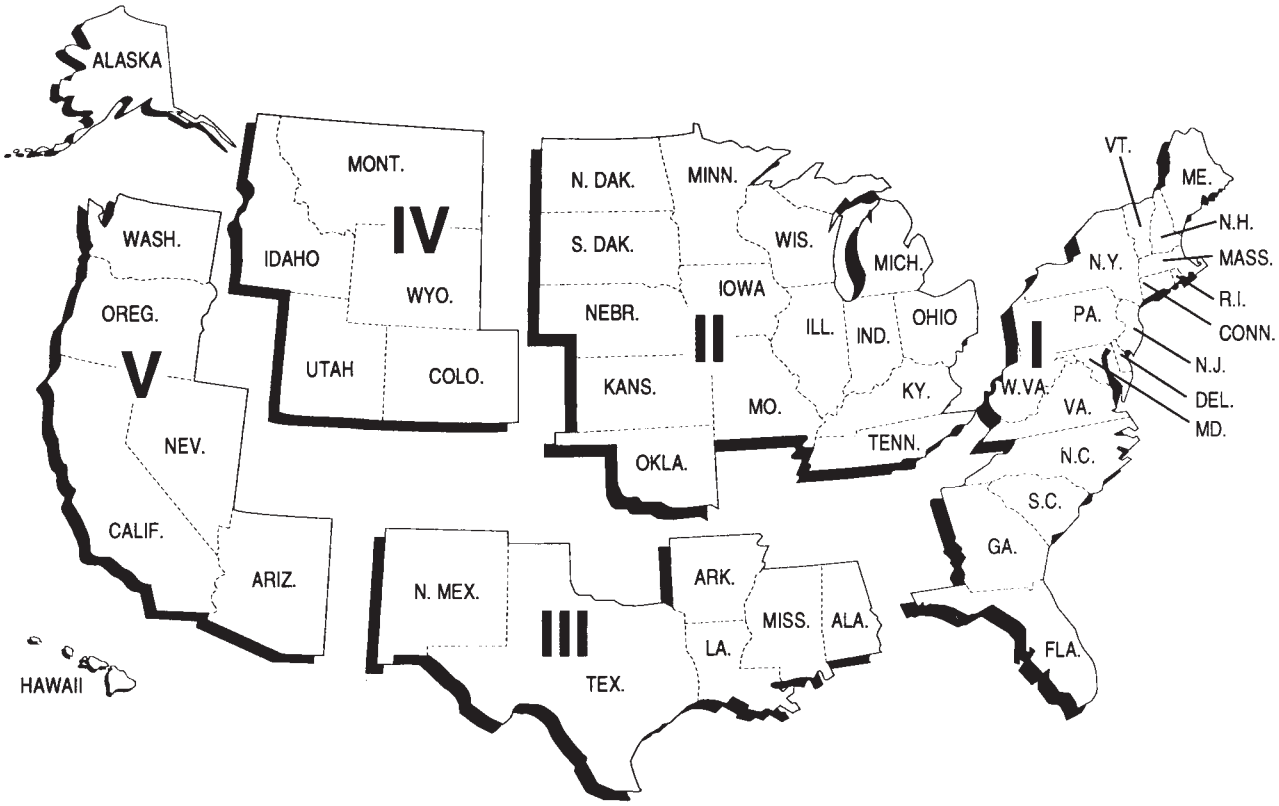
PAD District IV

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

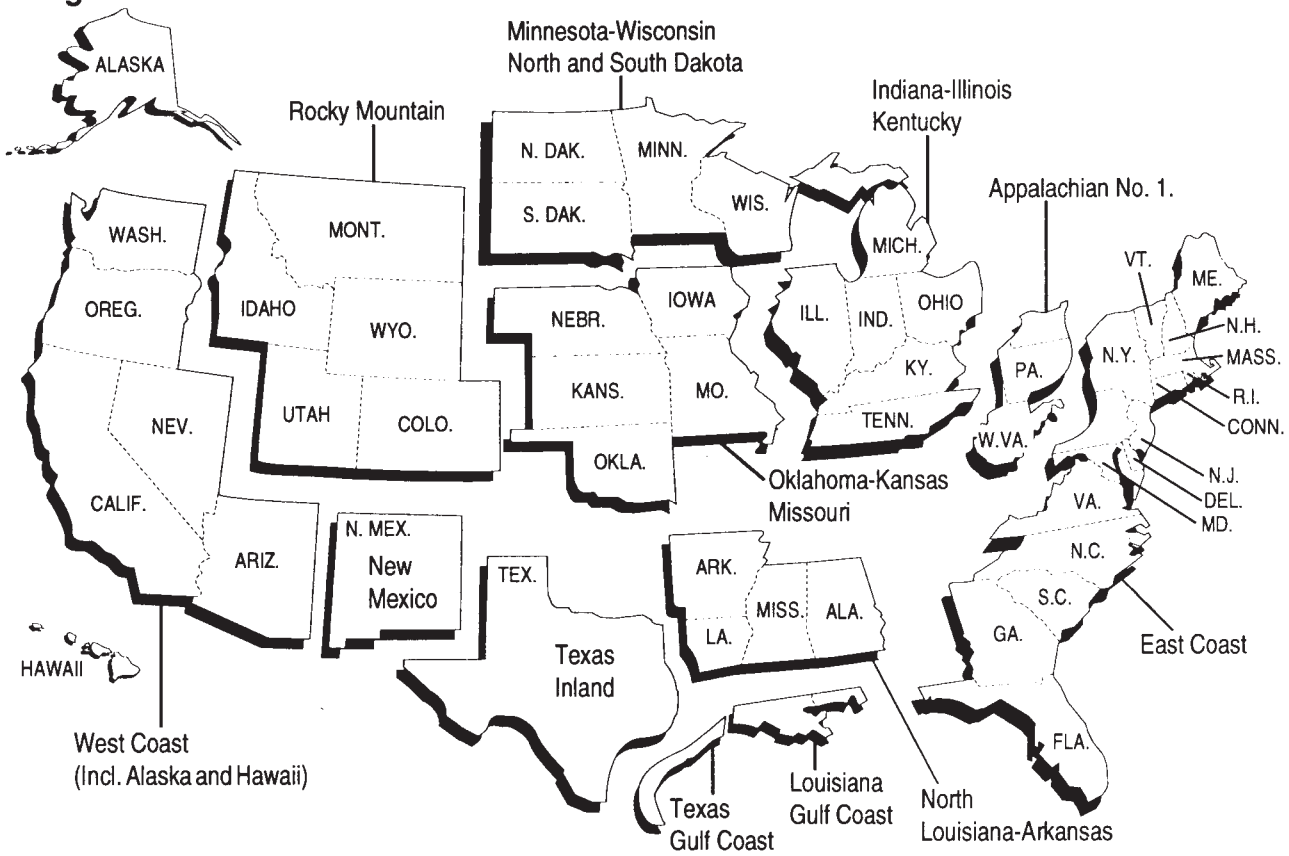
PAD District V

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, biodiesel 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 - Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production are reported on Forms EIA-819 and EIA-22M. Production includes 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 as well as biodiesel. 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 biodiesel (included in "Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol") by railroad tank cars and trucks are not currently available. Net Receipts are therefore "implied" for fuel ethanol and biodiesel. 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, biodiesel (included in "Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol") 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 (e.g. vacuum distillation units).

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 nine 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 nine 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 nine 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-22M, "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey,"
9. EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report,"
10. EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report,"
11. EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report,"
12. EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report,"
13. EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blender Report."
14. EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
15. EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
16. EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report"
17. 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 and biodiesel 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-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey" collects data on biodiesel plant location, operating status, annual production capacity, monthly biodiesel and co-product production, stocks, input of feedstocks, alcohol, and catalysts, and biodiesel sales.

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-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey" include operators of plants that produce biodiesel meeting ASTM D 6751-07B specifications and used for commercial purposes.

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 nine 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-22M, 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

The interim estimate of U.S., PAD District, and State oil production for the current reference month, published in Tables 1 through 26 of the PSM, are based on:

(a.) crude oil production data from State Government agencies and the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement;

(b.) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" For some States, EIA uses current reported production from the State. For most States EIA calculates an estimate by using the lagged average ratio of the State reported data to EIA-182 data, applied to the current EIA-182 data. Estimates have to be made for crude oil production because complete and correct data from States may take from a few months to a few years.

State-level production estimates are published in Table 26, "Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State." Table 26 contains estimates for crude oil production for State and Federal offshore areas reported by State Agencies and the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement or estimated by the EIA. Every month, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated in Table 26 of the Petroleum Supply Monthly (http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/monthly/) using reports from State agencies and the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement. The estimates are reported in the Petroleum Navigator and the Petroleum Supply Monthly roughly 60 days after the production month.

(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.

Note on MTBE Adjustment: The MTBE portion of the gasoline adjustment described in this section was only applied to Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM) data for 2009. The MTBE portion of the gasoline adjustment was discontinued after further examination of the issue made clear the MTBE adjustment was not helpful in forming an accurate statistical representation of U.S. and regional gasoline supplies. The MTBE adjustment was not applied to gasoline supply and disposition data in years prior to 2009, nor was it applied to revised data for 2009 published in the Petroleum Supply Annual or in years after 2009. This note only applies to MTBE adjustments. MTBE blending that was reported on EIA surveys is reflected in U.S. and regional gasoline supply and disposition data. Other adjustments to gasoline supply and disposition data to account for motor gasoline blending components and fuel ethanol remain as described in this section.

◦ 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). For PSM data prior to January 2012, renewable fuels except fuel ethanol adjustment quantities at the U.S. and PAD District levels were 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

was unavailable and was excluded from Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production. Therefore the calculation of adjustments to Renewable Fuels except Fuel Ethanol caused production to be included in the adjustment. Similarly, the calculation caused 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.

◦ Beginning with PSM data for January 2012, production of biodiesel reported on Form EIA-22M was included under the heading of "renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production" in petroleum supply and disposition balances for "renewable fuels except fuel ethanol". As a result, the adjustment for "renewable fuels except fuel ethanol" no longer includes production of biodiesel. This change will also be made to revised monthly data for January-December 2011 when the 2011 Petroleum Supply Annual is released.

◦ Biodiesel 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 biodiesel between PAD Districts, and so allocation of fuel biodiesel adjustments to PAD Districts is based on the ratio of biomass-based diesel blending reported on surveys in each PAD District divided by biomass-based diesel fuel blending reported on surveys for the entire U.S. Biodiesel 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. Biodiesel implied net receipts are the balancing item between total supply and disposition in each PAD District. Biodiesel adjustment quantities are assumed to reflect blending of biodiesel into distillate fuel oil that is implied by the available supply of biodiesel but not reported as input on surveys. Biodiesel adjustment volumes are reclassified to distillate fuel oil (15 ppm sulfur and under) through distillate fuel oil adjustments.

(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." This adjustment was discontinued after publication of data for December 2010.

Beginning with PSM data for January 2012, distillate fuel oil adjustments equal the opposite of biodiesel adjustments described above in section 7. Biodiesel adjustments are added to distillate fuel oil (15 ppm sulfur and under) and to total distillate fuel oil. Distillate fuel oil adjustment quantities are assumed to reflect biodiesel blending activity implied by biodiesel supply and disposition but not reported on surveys. Distillate fuel oil adjustments for biodiesel will also be added to revised data for January-December 2011 when the 2011 Petroleum Supply Annual is released.

(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 publish revised monthly crude oil production estimates going back to the Previously published Petroleum Supply Annual every month in the Petroleum Supply Navigator (http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/supply/monthly/). Once a year with the release of the Petroleum Supply Annual, EIA will revise up to 10 years of historical production estimates in the Petroleum Supply Navigator.

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

Terminal Operator	Location	Thousands of Barrels
Hess Corp.	Groton, CT	500 *
Global Companies LLC	Revere, MA	500 *

* DOE has completed converting the NEHHOR from high sulfur heating oil to ultra-low sulfur distillate (15 parts per million). In 2011, two companies were awarded with contracts for storage of 500 thousand barrels each. Shipments to refill the reserve were completed in February 2012.

Source: Energy Information Administration

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised May 2010)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

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

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

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

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

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

but excluding renewable diesel fuel coprocessed with petroleum feedstocks.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Examples:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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