Petroleum Supply Monthly

May 2012

With Data for March 2012

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

This report is available on the World Wide Web at:

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Preface

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

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

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

Appendices

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

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

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

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

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

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Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 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]	**194,933**	**– –**	**– –**	**271,767**	**7,056**	**21,006**	**450,899**	**1,851**	**0**	**1,064,007**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**73,622**	**-555**	**21,221**	**5,086**	**– –**	**7,269**	**13,794**	**9,210**	**69,101**	**117,898**
Pentanes Plus	9,101	-555	– –	857	– –	777	5,120	3,426	80	15,858
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	64,521	– –	21,221	4,229	– –	6,492	8,674	5,785	69,020	102,040
Ethane/Ethylene	31,456	– –	580	8	– –	3,007	–	–	29,037	30,704
Propane/Propylene	21,146	– –	16,883	3,360	– –	1,546	–	4,695	35,148	44,964
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,761	– –	3,204	512	– –	1,544	3,227	1,089	3,617	18,057
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,158	– –	554	349	– –	395	5,447	–	1,219	8,315
Other Liquids	**– –**	**31,346**	**– –**	**32,737**	**1,688**	**-4,416**	**62,673**	**5,478**	**2,035**	**281,977**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	31,349	– –	562	3,737	383	31,632	3,632	0	26,839
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	5,424	– –	5,424	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,450	– –	–	-158	-186	27	1,451	0	790
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	29,899	– –	391	-1,413	564	26,131	2,181	0	26,005
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	27,706	– –	366	-219	380	25,481	1,992	0	22,952
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,193	– –	25	-1,194	184	650	189	0	3,053
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	171	-116	5	50	–	0	44
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	14,511	– –	2,509	9,967	–	2,035	90,751
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	17,664	-2,049	-7,331	21,097	1,846	0	164,352
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	2,998	2,293	-1,251	6,492	50	0	48,292
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	14,666	-4,342	-6,080	14,605	1,796	0	116,060
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	23	-23	–	0	35
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**36**	**537,861**	**19,333**	**3,468**	**-11,194**	**– –**	**78,433**	**493,459**	**313,965**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	36	271,337	2,829	2,268	-4,655	– –	13,499	267,626	54,421
Reformulated	– –	–	91,895	–	-2,193	7	– –	–	89,695	273
Conventional	– –	36	179,442	2,829	4,461	-4,662	– –	13,499	177,931	54,148
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	349	5	– –	-81	– –	–	435	1,063
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	43,765	145	– –	-2,008	– –	3,090	42,828	39,144
Kerosene	– –	– –	181	17	– –	-144	– –	295	47	1,871
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	132,125	4,202	1,199	-5,615	– –	28,243	114,899	133,797
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	115,047	2,484	1,199	-5,074	– –	18,025	105,779	96,790
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	4,324	716	–	-106	– –	4,936	210	6,898
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	12,754	1,002	– –	-435	– –	5,282	8,909	30,109
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	17,873	8,397	– –	441	– –	12,934	12,895	36,280
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	988	1,025	– –	-1,213	– –	NA	NA	3,826
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,473	719	– –	554	– –	NA	NA	5,451
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	14,412	6,653	– –	1,100	– –	NA	NA	27,003
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,332	1,979	– –	-324	– –	–	11,635	3,029
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,438	678	– –	-255	– –	–	7,371	2,140
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,894	1,301	– –	-69	– –	–	4,264	889
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,288	222	– –	12	– –	1,438	60	1,165
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,476	724	– –	-907	– –	2,678	3,429	8,662
Waxes	– –	– –	268	132	– –	-34	– –	153	281	476
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	24,656	196	– –	-271	– –	15,100	10,023	7,785
Marketable	– –	– –	17,884	196	– –	-271	– –	15,100	3,251	7,785
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,772	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,772	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	10,152	480	– –	2,435	– –	870	7,327	25,718
Still Gas	– –	– –	19,685	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	19,685	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,374	5	– –	-43	– –	132	2,290	554
Total	**268,555**	**30,827**	**559,082**	**328,923**	**12,211**	**12,665**	**527,366**	**94,973**	**564,595**	**1,777,847**

– – = 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-March 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]	**566,064**	**– –**	**– –**	**785,679**	**13,638**	**37,178**	**1,322,888**	**5,315**	**0**	**1,064,007**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**216,525**	**-1,678**	**48,322**	**17,322**	**– –**	**-10,811**	**45,104**	**26,676**	**219,522**	**117,898**
Pentanes Plus	26,093	-1,678	– –	3,383	– –	-1,740	15,385	10,204	3,949	15,858
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	190,432	– –	48,322	13,939	– –	-9,071	29,719	16,473	215,572	102,040
Ethane/Ethylene	93,253	– –	1,597	29	– –	7,812	–	–	87,067	30,704
Propane/Propylene	62,159	– –	48,369	11,479	– –	-9,670	–	13,972	117,705	44,964
Normal Butane/Butylene	16,778	– –	-2,709	1,559	– –	-8,399	14,354	2,501	7,172	18,057
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18,242	– –	1,065	872	– –	1,186	15,365	–	3,628	8,315
Other Liquids	**– –**	**93,456**	**– –**	**107,084**	**2,877**	**18,696**	**160,205**	**16,063**	**8,453**	**281,977**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	93,464	– –	1,283	12,898	5,550	91,092	11,003	0	26,839
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	16,056	– –	16,056	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	4,312	– –	–	657	-295	170	5,094	0	790
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	89,152	– –	467	-3,141	5,842	74,727	5,909	0	26,005
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	83,422	– –	396	-836	4,691	72,695	5,596	0	22,952
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5,730	– –	71	-2,304	1,151	2,032	314	0	3,053
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	816	-674	3	139	–	0	44
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	47,954	– –	11,632	27,868	–	8,454	90,751
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-8	– –	57,847	-10,021	1,503	41,255	5,060	0	164,352
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	11,310	6,487	-755	18,403	149	0	48,292
Conventional	– –	-8	– –	46,537	-16,508	2,258	22,852	4,911	0	116,060
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	11	-10	–	-1	35
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**53**	**1,575,191**	**61,548**	**13,179**	**-18,709**	**– –**	**221,354**	**1,447,326**	**313,965**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	53	783,275	7,236	10,858	-7,019	– –	37,000	771,441	54,421
Reformulated	– –	–	265,083	–	-3,706	71	– –	715	260,591	273
Conventional	– –	53	518,192	7,236	14,564	-7,090	– –	36,284	510,850	54,148
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1,055	11	– –	-69	– –	–	1,135	1,063
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	128,958	1,530	– –	-2,506	– –	10,302	122,692	39,144
Kerosene	– –	– –	634	118	– –	-578	– –	571	759	1,871
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	399,607	13,157	2,321	-15,908	– –	82,172	348,821	133,797
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	345,932	6,626	2,321	-7,785	– –	57,063	305,602	96,790
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	13,538	1,685	–	-980	– –	15,069	1,134	6,898
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	40,137	4,846	– –	-7,143	– –	10,040	42,086	30,109
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	49,077	24,414	– –	2,226	– –	33,932	37,333	36,280
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,253	3,767	– –	-681	– –	NA	NA	3,826
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,831	2,649	– –	283	– –	NA	NA	5,451
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	38,993	17,998	– –	2,624	– –	NA	NA	27,003
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	28,129	8,212	– –	-149	– –	–	36,490	3,029
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	19,968	2,542	– –	100	– –	–	22,410	2,140
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	8,161	5,670	– –	-249	– –	–	14,080	889
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	3,479	642	– –	104	– –	3,607	410	1,165
Lubricants	– –	– –	13,911	2,926	– –	-1,248	– –	6,647	11,438	8,662
Waxes	– –	– –	743	351	– –	-73	– –	450	717	476
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	73,534	1,074	– –	413	– –	44,187	30,008	7,785
Marketable	– –	– –	54,067	1,074	– –	413	– –	44,187	10,541	7,785
Catalyst	– –	– –	19,467	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	19,467	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	26,769	1,840	– –	6,116	– –	2,160	20,333	25,718
Still Gas	– –	– –	59,000	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	59,000	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	7,020	37	– –	-18	– –	327	6,748	554
Total	**782,589**	**91,831**	**1,623,513**	**971,633**	**29,694**	**26,354**	**1,528,197**	**269,409**	**1,675,300**	**1,777,847**

– – = 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.
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Table 3. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 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]	**6,288**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,767**	**228**	**678**	**14,545**	**60**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,375**	**-18**	**685**	**164**	**– –**	**234**	**445**	**297**	**2,229**
Pentanes Plus	294	-18	– –	28	– –	25	165	111	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,081	– –	685	136	– –	209	280	187	2,226
Ethane/Ethylene	1,015	– –	19	0	– –	97	–	–	937
Propane/Propylene	682	– –	545	108	– –	50	–	151	1,134
Normal Butane/Butylene	186	– –	103	17	– –	50	104	35	117
Isobutane/Isobutylene	199	– –	18	11	– –	13	176	–	39
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,011**	**– –**	**1,056**	**54**	**-142**	**2,022**	**177**	**66**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,011	– –	18	121	12	1,020	117	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	175	– –	175	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	47	– –	–	-5	-6	1	47	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	964	– –	13	-46	18	843	70	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	894	– –	12	-7	12	822	64	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	71	– –	1	-39	6	21	6	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	6	-4	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	468	– –	81	322	–	66
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	570	-66	-236	681	60	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	97	74	-40	209	2	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	473	-140	-196	471	58	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	1	-1	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**17,350**	**624**	**112**	**-361**	**– –**	**2,530**	**15,918**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	8,753	91	73	-150	– –	435	8,633
Reformulated	– –	–	2,964	–	-71	0	– –	–	2,893
Conventional	– –	1	5,788	91	144	-150	– –	435	5,740
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	11	0	– –	-3	– –	–	14
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,412	5	– –	-65	– –	100	1,382
Kerosene	– –	– –	6	1	– –	-5	– –	10	2
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,262	136	39	-181	– –	911	3,706
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	3,711	80	39	-164	– –	581	3,412
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	139	23	–	-3	– –	159	7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	411	32	– –	-14	– –	170	287
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	577	271	– –	14	– –	417	416
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	32	33	– –	-39	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	80	23	– –	18	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	465	215	– –	35	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	301	64	– –	-10	– –	–	375
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	208	22	– –	-8	– –	–	238
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	93	42	– –	-2	– –	–	138
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	42	7	– –	0	– –	46	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	144	23	– –	-29	– –	86	111
Waxes	– –	– –	9	4	– –	-1	– –	5	9
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	795	6	– –	-9	– –	487	323
Marketable	– –	– –	577	6	– –	-9	– –	487	105
Catalyst	– –	– –	218	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	218
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	327	15	– –	79	– –	28	236
Still Gas	– –	– –	635	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	635
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	77	0	– –	-1	– –	4	74
Total	**8,663**	**994**	**18,035**	**10,610**	**394**	**409**	**17,012**	**3,064**	**18,213**

– – = 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-March 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]	**6,220**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,634**	**150**	**409**	**14,537**	**58**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,379**	**-18**	**531**	**190**	**– –**	**-119**	**496**	**293**	**2,412**
Pentanes Plus	287	-18	– –	37	– –	-19	169	112	43
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,093	– –	531	153	– –	-100	327	181	2,369
Ethane/Ethylene	1,025	– –	18	0	– –	86	–	–	957
Propane/Propylene	683	– –	532	126	– –	-106	–	154	1,293
Normal Butane/Butylene	184	– –	-30	17	– –	-92	158	27	79
Isobutane/Isobutylene	200	– –	12	10	– –	13	169	–	40
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,027**	**– –**	**1,177**	**32**	**205**	**1,760**	**177**	**93**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,027	– –	14	142	61	1,001	121	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	176	– –	176	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	47	– –	–	7	-3	2	56	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	980	– –	5	-35	64	821	65	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	917	– –	4	-9	52	799	61	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	63	– –	1	-25	13	22	3	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	9	-7	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	527	– –	128	306	–	93
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	636	-110	17	453	56	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	124	71	-8	202	2	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	511	-181	25	251	54	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**17,310**	**676**	**145**	**-206**	**– –**	**2,432**	**15,905**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	8,607	80	119	-77	– –	407	8,477
Reformulated	– –	–	2,913	–	-41	1	– –	8	2,864
Conventional	– –	1	5,694	80	160	-78	– –	399	5,614
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	12	0	– –	-1	– –	–	12
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,417	17	– –	-28	– –	113	1,348
Kerosene	– –	– –	7	1	– –	-6	– –	6	8
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,391	145	26	-175	– –	903	3,833
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	3,801	73	26	-86	– –	627	3,358
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	149	19	–	-11	– –	166	12
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	441	53	– –	-78	– –	110	462
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	539	268	– –	24	– –	373	410
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	36	41	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	75	29	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	428	198	– –	29	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	309	90	– –	-2	– –	–	401
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	219	28	– –	1	– –	–	246
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	90	62	– –	-3	– –	–	155
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	38	7	– –	1	– –	40	5
Lubricants	– –	– –	153	32	– –	-14	– –	73	126
Waxes	– –	– –	8	4	– –	-1	– –	5	8
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	808	12	– –	5	– –	486	330
Marketable	– –	– –	594	12	– –	5	– –	486	116
Catalyst	– –	– –	214	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	214
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	294	20	– –	67	– –	24	223
Still Gas	– –	– –	648	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	648
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	77	0	– –	0	– –	4	74
Total	**8,600**	**1,009**	**17,841**	**10,677**	**326**	**290**	**16,793**	**2,961**	**18,410**

– – = 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, March 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	**745**	**– –**	**– –**	**27,671**	**152**	**1,796**	**886**	**29,315**	**163**	**0**	**12,396**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,253**	**-6**	**1,265**	**1,723**	**1,868**	**– –**	**-398**	**674**	**278**	**5,549**	**4,129**
Pentanes Plus	210	-6	– –	–	-19	– –	-1	25	2	159	46
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,043	– –	1,265	1,723	1,887	– –	-397	649	276	5,390	4,083
Ethane/Ethylene	21	– –	13	–	–	– –	1	–	–	33	1
Propane/Propylene	694	– –	1,270	1,520	1,887	– –	-16	–	38	5,349	3,195
Normal Butane/Butylene	162	– –	36	38	–	– –	-350	295	239	52	547
Isobutane/Isobutylene	166	– –	-54	165	–	– –	-32	354	–	-45	340
Other Liquids	**– –**	**657**	**– –**	**20,436**	**46,738**	**7,144**	**-1,640**	**76,154**	**317**	**145**	**65,564**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	659	– –	367	9,979	-321	481	10,065	138	0	9,758
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	117	– –	117	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	4	–	–	4	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	659	– –	366	9,979	-441	481	9,948	135	0	9,758
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	529	– –	366	9,647	-84	567	9,756	135	0	9,114
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	130	– –	–	333	-357	-86	192	–	0	644
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	-1	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	3,984	-37	– –	978	2,824	–	145	6,662
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-2	– –	16,085	36,796	7,465	-3,099	63,265	178	0	49,144
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	2,963	7,311	3	-874	11,151	0	0	18,861
Conventional	– –	-2	– –	13,122	29,485	7,462	-2,225	52,114	178	0	30,283
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**106,848**	**12,511**	**52,295**	**-7,024**	**-3,287**	**– –**	**7,382**	**160,534**	**80,143**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	88,476	2,159	12,644	-7,381	-1,212	– –	332	96,777	7,919
Reformulated	– –	–	36,541	–	–	552	11	– –	–	37,082	260
Conventional	– –	–	51,935	2,159	12,644	-7,934	-1,223	– –	332	59,695	7,659
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	–	181	– –	-41	– –	–	222	133
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,607	66	16,375	– –	-194	– –	82	18,160	9,521
Kerosene	– –	– –	-45	17	–	– –	-137	– –	3	106	1,212
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	10,175	3,554	22,327	357	-2,253	– –	3,626	35,040	46,002
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	6,048	1,900	16,013	357	-994	– –	36	25,276	21,869
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	48	654	423	–	-85	– –	1,642	-432	1,767
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,079	1,000	5,891	– –	-1,174	– –	1,948	10,196	22,366
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	2,023	6,304	124	– –	304	– –	1,531	6,616	8,922
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	481	1,020	–	– –	-630	– –	NA	NA	1,919
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	385	315	–	– –	-11	– –	NA	NA	1,812
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,157	4,969	124	– –	945	– –	NA	NA	5,191
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	160	10	8	– –	64	– –	–	114	237
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	160	5	61	– –	64	– –	–	162	237
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	5	-53	– –	–	– –	–	-48	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	19	–	–	– –	-1	– –	291	-271	45
Lubricants	– –	– –	408	234	344	– –	-131	– –	195	922	853
Waxes	– –	– –	15	63	–	– –	-6	– –	58	26	157
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,197	6	–	– –	–	– –	830	373	–
Marketable	– –	– –	417	6	–	– –	–	– –	830	-407	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	780	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	780	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,568	98	292	– –	319	– –	416	1,223	5,110
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,162	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,162	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	83	–	–	– –	1	– –	17	65	32
Total	**1,998**	**651**	**108,113**	**62,341**	**101,053**	**1,915**	**-4,439**	**106,143**	**8,140**	**166,228**	**162,232**

– – = 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-March 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	**2,130**	**– –**	**– –**	**81,291**	**986**	**1,654**	**2,494**	**82,906**	**661**	**0**	**12,396**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,756**	**-18**	**3,405**	**4,789**	**6,823**	**– –**	**-3,489**	**2,323**	**655**	**19,266**	**4,129**
Pentanes Plus	615	-18	– –	–	-19	– –	15	39	12	512	46
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,141	– –	3,405	4,789	6,842	– –	-3,504	2,284	642	18,755	4,083
Ethane/Ethylene	59	– –	22	–	–	– –	1	–	–	80	1
Propane/Propylene	2,092	– –	3,592	4,179	6,820	– –	-2,434	–	118	18,999	3,195
Normal Butane/Butylene	495	– –	-309	180	22	– –	-1,157	1,251	524	-230	547
Isobutane/Isobutylene	495	– –	100	430	–	– –	86	1,033	–	-94	340
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,884**	**– –**	**62,799**	**136,154**	**16,189**	**3,629**	**213,713**	**946**	**-1,262**	**65,564**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,890	– –	814	30,469	-1,182	2,860	28,472	659	0	9,758
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	255	– –	255	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	9	–	–	9	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,890	– –	396	30,469	-1,028	2,860	28,217	650	0	9,758
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	1,551	– –	396	29,578	-317	2,962	27,596	650	0	9,114
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	339	– –	–	891	-711	-102	621	0	0	644
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	418	–	-418	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	9,228	120	– –	1,160	9,450	–	-1,262	6,662
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-6	– –	52,757	105,565	17,371	-391	175,791	287	0	49,144
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	10,909	23,178	-108	496	33,483	0	0	18,861
Conventional	– –	-6	– –	41,848	82,387	17,479	-887	142,308	287	0	30,283
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**300,976**	**37,649**	**154,021**	**-16,344**	**-11,819**	**– –**	**16,223**	**471,898**	**80,143**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	248,213	5,785	40,098	-17,054	-1,652	– –	447	278,247	7,919
Reformulated	– –	–	104,330	–	–	4,321	96	– –	33	108,523	260
Conventional	– –	–	143,883	5,785	40,098	-21,375	-1,748	– –	414	169,725	7,659
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	–	607	– –	-38	– –	–	645	133
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	4,765	987	43,069	– –	-799	– –	359	49,261	9,521
Kerosene	– –	– –	-32	118	–	– –	-517	– –	211	392	1,212
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	30,251	11,903	68,047	711	-9,202	– –	7,562	112,551	46,002
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	16,893	5,743	51,058	711	-433	– –	1,014	73,823	21,869
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	143	1,496	1,929	–	-973	– –	3,446	1,095	1,767
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	13,215	4,664	15,060	– –	-7,796	– –	3,102	37,633	22,366
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	5,374	16,711	162	– –	-631	– –	3,666	19,212	8,922
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,662	3,734	–	– –	-183	– –	NA	NA	1,919
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	591	768	–	– –	-367	– –	NA	NA	1,812
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,121	12,209	162	– –	-81	– –	NA	NA	5,191
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	363	295	13	– –	63	– –	–	608	237
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	363	275	92	– –	63	– –	–	667	237
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	20	-79	– –	–	– –	–	-59	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	50	53	–	– –	3	– –	303	-203	45
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,256	549	1,166	– –	-298	– –	705	2,564	853
Waxes	– –	– –	8	209	–	– –	-61	– –	197	81	157
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	3,467	516	–	– –	–	– –	2,085	1,898	–
Marketable	– –	– –	1,229	516	–	– –	–	– –	2,085	-340	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,238	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,238	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	3,700	523	859	– –	1,319	– –	634	3,129	5,110
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,296	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,296	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	265	–	–	– –	-6	– –	53	218	32
Total	**5,886**	**1,866**	**304,381**	**186,528**	**297,984**	**1,500**	**-9,185**	**298,942**	**18,485**	**489,903**	**162,232**

– – = 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, March 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	**24**	**– –**	**– –**	**893**	**5**	**58**	**29**	**946**	**5**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**40**	**0**	**41**	**56**	**60**	**– –**	**-13**	**22**	**9**	**179**
Pentanes Plus	7	0	– –	–	-1	– –	0	1	0	5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	34	– –	41	56	61	– –	-13	21	9	174
Ethane/Ethylene	1	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	22	– –	41	49	61	– –	-1	–	1	173
Normal Butane/Butylene	5	– –	1	1	–	– –	-11	10	8	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5	– –	-2	5	–	– –	-1	11	–	-1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**21**	**– –**	**659**	**1,508**	**230**	**-53**	**2,457**	**10**	**5**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	21	– –	12	322	-10	16	325	4	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	21	– –	12	322	-14	16	321	4	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	17	– –	12	311	-3	18	315	4	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	–	11	-12	-3	6	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	129	-1	– –	32	91	–	5
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	519	1,187	241	-100	2,041	6	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	96	236	0	-28	360	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	423	951	241	-72	1,681	6	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,447**	**404**	**1,687**	**-227**	**-106**	**– –**	**238**	**5,179**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,854	70	408	-238	-39	– –	11	3,122
Reformulated	– –	–	1,179	–	–	18	0	– –	–	1,196
Conventional	– –	–	1,675	70	408	-256	-39	– –	11	1,926
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	-1	– –	–	7
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	52	2	528	– –	-6	– –	3	586
Kerosene	– –	– –	-1	1	–	– –	-4	– –	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	328	115	720	12	-73	– –	117	1,130
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	195	61	517	12	-32	– –	1	815
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	2	21	14	–	-3	– –	53	-14
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	132	32	190	– –	-38	– –	63	329
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	65	203	4	– –	10	– –	49	213
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16	33	–	– –	-20	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12	10	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	37	160	4	– –	30	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	5	0	0	– –	2	– –	–	4
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5	0	2	– –	2	– –	–	5
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	-2	– –	–	– –	–	-2
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	9	-9
Lubricants	– –	– –	13	8	11	– –	-4	– –	6	30
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	2	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	39	0	–	– –	–	– –	27	12
Marketable	– –	– –	13	0	–	– –	–	– –	27	-13
Catalyst	– –	– –	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	25
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	51	3	9	– –	10	– –	13	39
Still Gas	– –	– –	37	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	37
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**64**	**21**	**3,488**	**2,011**	**3,260**	**62**	**-143**	**3,424**	**263**	**5,362**

– – = 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-March 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**893**	**11**	**18**	**27**	**911**	**7**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**41**	**0**	**37**	**53**	**75**	**– –**	**-38**	**26**	**7**	**212**
Pentanes Plus	7	0	– –	–	0	– –	0	0	0	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	35	– –	37	53	75	– –	-39	25	7	206
Ethane/Ethylene	1	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	23	– –	39	46	75	– –	-27	–	1	209
Normal Butane/Butylene	5	– –	-3	2	0	– –	-13	14	6	-3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5	– –	1	5	–	– –	1	11	–	-1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**21**	**– –**	**690**	**1,496**	**178**	**40**	**2,348**	**10**	**-14**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	21	– –	9	335	-13	31	313	7	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3	– –	3	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	21	– –	4	335	-11	31	310	7	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	17	– –	4	325	-3	33	303	7	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	–	10	-8	-1	7	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	5	–	-5	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	101	1	– –	13	104	–	-14
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	580	1,160	191	-4	1,932	3	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	120	255	-1	5	368	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	460	905	192	-10	1,564	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,307**	**414**	**1,693**	**-180**	**-130**	**– –**	**178**	**5,186**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,728	64	441	-187	-18	– –	5	3,058
Reformulated	– –	–	1,146	–	–	47	1	– –	0	1,193
Conventional	– –	–	1,581	64	441	-235	-19	– –	5	1,865
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	–	7	– –	0	– –	–	7
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	52	11	473	– –	-9	– –	4	541
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	-6	– –	2	4
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	332	131	748	8	-101	– –	83	1,237
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	186	63	561	8	-5	– –	11	811
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	2	16	21	–	-11	– –	38	12
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	145	51	165	– –	-86	– –	34	414
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	59	184	2	– –	-7	– –	40	211
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	18	41	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	8	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	34	134	2	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	4	3	0	– –	1	– –	–	7
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4	3	1	– –	1	– –	–	7
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	-1	– –	–	– –	–	-1
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	0	– –	3	-2
Lubricants	– –	– –	14	6	13	– –	-3	– –	8	28
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	-1	– –	2	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	38	6	–	– –	–	– –	23	21
Marketable	– –	– –	14	6	–	– –	–	– –	23	-4
Catalyst	– –	– –	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	25
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	41	6	9	– –	14	– –	7	34
Still Gas	– –	– –	36	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	36
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**65**	**21**	**3,345**	**2,050**	**3,275**	**16**	**-101**	**3,285**	**203**	**5,384**

– – = 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, March 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	**31,073**	**– –**	**– –**	**53,968**	**23,400**	**271**	**2,988**	**104,646**	**1,078**	**0**	**102,047**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**13,917**	**-517**	**4,242**	**1,830**	**-2,970**	**– –**	**623**	**2,526**	**3,546**	**9,807**	**36,442**
Pentanes Plus	1,362	-517	– –	11	1,474	– –	-483	803	2,963	-953	7,380
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12,555	– –	4,242	1,819	-4,444	– –	1,106	1,723	583	10,760	29,062
Ethane/Ethylene	5,667	– –	–	8	-3,638	– –	626	–	–	1,411	4,918
Propane/Propylene	4,574	– –	3,454	1,329	-946	– –	642	–	82	7,687	16,916
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,596	– –	723	306	-263	– –	-226	595	501	1,492	4,726
Isobutane/Isobutylene	718	– –	65	176	403	– –	64	1,128	–	170	2,502
Other Liquids	**– –**	**27,189**	**– –**	**142**	**-12,334**	**-4,919**	**-380**	**8,628**	**583**	**1,247**	**51,067**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	27,190	– –	102	-19,052	228	294	7,591	583	0	8,591
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	664	– –	664	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	27,190	– –	25	-19,052	-415	289	6,877	583	0	8,547
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	25,634	– –	–	-18,264	-57	141	6,685	487	0	7,659
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,556	– –	25	-788	-357	148	192	96	0	888
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	77	–	-22	5	50	–	0	44
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	3	-65	– –	755	-2,064	–	1,247	13,808
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	37	6,783	-5,147	-1,447	3,119	0	0	28,646
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	1,448	-667	481	300	–	0	6,216
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	37	5,335	-4,480	-1,928	2,819	0	0	22,430
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	18	-18	–	0	22
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**36**	**117,761**	**887**	**3,635**	**5,561**	**-3,154**	**– –**	**1,251**	**129,783**	**82,236**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	36	64,139	–	2,005	5,204	-1,704	– –	41	73,047	23,903
Reformulated	– –	–	10,849	–	–	571	–	– –	–	11,420	–
Conventional	– –	36	53,290	–	2,005	4,633	-1,704	– –	41	61,626	23,903
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	39	4	103	– –	-25	– –	–	171	161
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	7,064	–	540	– –	-492	– –	535	7,561	7,832
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	-73	– –	0	76	188
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	29,892	79	1,619	357	-1,520	– –	68	33,399	32,521
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	29,259	73	2,926	357	-1,752	– –	21	34,346	30,664
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	474	6	-1,307	–	50	– –	10	-887	1,155
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	159	–	–	– –	182	– –	38	-61	702
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,190	194	-743	– –	75	– –	184	382	1,573
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	5	–	– –	30	– –	NA	NA	136
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	151	160	–	– –	21	– –	NA	NA	263
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,039	29	-743	– –	24	– –	NA	NA	1,174
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,275	109	-171	– –	-140	– –	–	1,353	602
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	931	69	-204	– –	-129	– –	–	925	510
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	344	40	33	– –	-11	– –	–	428	92
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-20	35	17	– –	-26	– –	–	58	97
Lubricants	– –	– –	314	234	424	– –	45	– –	265	662	789
Waxes	– –	– –	49	–	–	– –	-12	– –	37	24	34
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,820	42	–	– –	-79	– –	59	4,882	2,376
Marketable	– –	– –	3,410	42	–	– –	-79	– –	59	3,472	2,376
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,410	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,410	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,575	187	-159	– –	802	– –	59	3,742	12,060
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,028	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,028	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	393	3	–	– –	-5	– –	1	400	100
Total	**44,990**	**26,708**	**122,003**	**56,827**	**11,731**	**914**	**77**	**115,800**	**6,458**	**140,837**	**271,792**

– – = 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-March 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	**89,447**	**– –**	**– –**	**161,461**	**69,439**	**5,998**	**8,858**	**313,448**	**4,040**	**0**	**102,047**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**41,088**	**-1,558**	**7,764**	**6,923**	**-2,547**	**– –**	**-11,755**	**9,337**	**10,228**	**43,860**	**36,442**
Pentanes Plus	3,822	-1,558	– –	32	7,878	– –	-907	2,639	8,921	-479	7,380
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37,266	– –	7,764	6,891	-10,425	– –	-10,848	6,698	1,307	44,339	29,062
Ethane/Ethylene	17,094	– –	–	29	-11,029	– –	612	–	–	5,482	4,918
Propane/Propylene	13,479	– –	10,296	5,601	-1,491	– –	-6,224	–	150	33,959	16,916
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,595	– –	-2,636	874	336	– –	-5,672	3,251	1,157	4,433	4,726
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,098	– –	104	387	1,759	– –	436	3,447	–	465	2,502
Other Liquids	**– –**	**81,208**	**– –**	**467**	**-40,123**	**-13,502**	**3,962**	**20,283**	**1,494**	**2,312**	**51,067**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	81,210	– –	272	-57,078	610	1,486	22,039	1,490	0	8,591
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,971	– –	1,971	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	81,210	– –	71	-57,078	-1,304	1,483	19,929	1,488	0	8,547
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	77,245	– –	–	-55,353	-222	998	19,296	1,376	0	7,659
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,965	– –	71	-1,724	-1,082	485	633	113	0	888
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	201	–	-59	3	139	–	0	44
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	21	-23	– –	1,654	-3,969	–	2,313	13,808
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-2	– –	174	16,978	-14,111	816	2,218	5	0	28,646
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,361	-1,316	376	669	–	0	6,216
Conventional	– –	-2	– –	174	14,617	-12,795	440	1,549	5	0	22,430
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	6	-5	–	-1	22
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**53**	**354,929**	**2,640**	**9,102**	**15,028**	**2,596**	**– –**	**3,498**	**375,658**	**82,236**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	53	191,734	21	5,921	14,333	-415	– –	48	212,430	23,903
Reformulated	– –	–	31,850	–	–	887	–	– –	6	32,731	–
Conventional	– –	53	159,884	21	5,921	13,447	-415	– –	42	179,699	23,903
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	163	10	-38	– –	-10	– –	–	145	161
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	20,437	–	1,063	– –	-748	– –	1,277	20,971	7,832
Kerosene	– –	– –	46	–	-100	– –	-128	– –	1	73	188
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	92,505	172	3,963	695	-847	– –	420	97,762	32,521
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	90,763	153	8,520	695	-793	– –	42	100,882	30,664
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	1,658	19	-4,557	–	160	– –	220	-3,260	1,155
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	84	–	–	– –	-214	– –	158	140	702
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	3,832	592	-2,289	– –	126	– –	474	1,535	1,573
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	33	–	– –	-80	– –	NA	NA	136
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	512	405	–	– –	57	– –	NA	NA	263
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,320	154	-2,289	– –	149	– –	NA	NA	1,174
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	4,167	353	-264	– –	52	– –	–	4,204	602
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,048	211	-246	– –	52	– –	–	2,961	510
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,119	142	-18	– –	0	– –	–	1,243	92
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-85	134	51	– –	-31	– –	40	91	97
Lubricants	– –	– –	867	601	1,173	– –	10	– –	800	1,831	789
Waxes	– –	– –	152	3	–	– –	9	– –	98	48	34
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	15,042	165	–	– –	1,383	– –	184	13,640	2,376
Marketable	– –	– –	10,862	165	–	– –	1,383	– –	184	9,460	2,376
Catalyst	– –	– –	4,180	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,180	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	12,643	572	-378	– –	3,182	– –	155	9,500	12,060
Still Gas	– –	– –	12,239	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,239	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,187	17	–	– –	13	– –	1	1,190	100
Total	**130,535**	**79,703**	**362,693**	**171,491**	**35,871**	**7,525**	**3,661**	**343,068**	**19,261**	**421,830**	**271,792**

– – = 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, March 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	**1,002**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,741**	**755**	**9**	**96**	**3,376**	**35**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**449**	**-17**	**137**	**59**	**-96**	**– –**	**20**	**81**	**114**	**316**
Pentanes Plus	44	-17	– –	0	48	– –	-16	26	96	-31
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	405	– –	137	59	-143	– –	36	56	19	347
Ethane/Ethylene	183	– –	–	0	-117	– –	20	–	–	46
Propane/Propylene	148	– –	111	43	-31	– –	21	–	3	248
Normal Butane/Butylene	51	– –	23	10	-8	– –	-7	19	16	48
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23	– –	2	6	13	– –	2	36	–	5
Other Liquids	**– –**	**877**	**– –**	**5**	**-398**	**-159**	**-12**	**278**	**19**	**40**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	877	– –	3	-615	7	9	245	19	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	21	– –	21	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	877	– –	1	-615	-13	9	222	19	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	827	– –	–	-589	-2	5	216	16	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	50	– –	1	-25	-12	5	6	3	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	-2	– –	24	-67	–	40
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	1	219	-166	-47	101	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	47	-22	16	10	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	1	172	-145	-62	91	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	1	-1	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**3,799**	**29**	**117**	**179**	**-102**	**– –**	**40**	**4,187**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	2,069	–	65	168	-55	– –	1	2,356
Reformulated	– –	–	350	–	–	18	–	– –	–	368
Conventional	– –	1	1,719	–	65	149	-55	– –	1	1,988
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	3	– –	-1	– –	–	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	228	–	17	– –	-16	– –	17	244
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-2	– –	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	964	3	52	12	-49	– –	2	1,077
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	944	2	94	12	-57	– –	1	1,108
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	15	0	-42	–	2	– –	0	-29
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	6	– –	1	-2
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	38	6	-24	– –	2	– –	6	12
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	5	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	34	1	-24	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	41	4	-6	– –	-5	– –	–	44
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	30	2	-7	– –	-4	– –	–	30
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	11	1	1	– –	0	– –	–	14
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-1	1	1	– –	-1	– –	–	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	10	8	14	– –	1	– –	9	21
Waxes	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	155	1	–	– –	-3	– –	2	157
Marketable	– –	– –	110	1	–	– –	-3	– –	2	112
Catalyst	– –	– –	45	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	45
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	148	6	-5	– –	26	– –	2	121
Still Gas	– –	– –	130	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	130
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,451**	**862**	**3,936**	**1,833**	**378**	**29**	**2**	**3,735**	**208**	**4,543**

– – = 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-March 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	**983**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,774**	**763**	**66**	**97**	**3,444**	**44**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**452**	**-17**	**85**	**76**	**-28**	**– –**	**-129**	**103**	**112**	**482**
Pentanes Plus	42	-17	– –	0	87	– –	-10	29	98	-5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	410	– –	85	76	-115	– –	-119	74	14	487
Ethane/Ethylene	188	– –	–	0	-121	– –	7	–	–	60
Propane/Propylene	148	– –	113	62	-16	– –	-68	–	2	373
Normal Butane/Butylene	50	– –	-29	10	4	– –	-62	36	13	49
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23	– –	1	4	19	– –	5	38	–	5
Other Liquids	**– –**	**892**	**– –**	**5**	**-441**	**-148**	**44**	**223**	**16**	**25**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	892	– –	3	-627	7	16	242	16	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	22	– –	22	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	892	– –	1	-627	-14	16	219	16	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	849	– –	–	-608	-2	11	212	15	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	44	– –	1	-19	-12	5	7	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	0	– –	18	-44	–	25
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	2	187	-155	9	24	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	26	-14	4	7	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	2	161	-141	5	17	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**3,900**	**29**	**100**	**165**	**29**	**– –**	**38**	**4,128**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	2,107	0	65	158	-5	– –	1	2,334
Reformulated	– –	–	350	–	–	10	–	– –	0	360
Conventional	– –	1	1,757	0	65	148	-5	– –	0	1,975
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	225	–	12	– –	-8	– –	14	230
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	-1	– –	-1	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,017	2	44	8	-9	– –	5	1,074
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	997	2	94	8	-9	– –	0	1,109
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	18	0	-50	–	2	– –	2	-36
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-2	– –	2	2
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	42	7	-25	– –	1	– –	5	17
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	4	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	36	2	-25	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	46	4	-3	– –	1	– –	–	46
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	33	2	-3	– –	1	– –	–	33
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	12	2	0	– –	0	– –	–	14
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-1	1	1	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	10	7	13	– –	0	– –	9	20
Waxes	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	165	2	–	– –	15	– –	2	150
Marketable	– –	– –	119	2	–	– –	15	– –	2	104
Catalyst	– –	– –	46	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	139	6	-4	– –	35	– –	2	104
Still Gas	– –	– –	134	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	134
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,434**	**876**	**3,986**	**1,885**	**394**	**83**	**40**	**3,770**	**212**	**4,635**

– – = 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, March 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]	**114,045**	**– –**	**– –**	**149,403**	**-19,897**	**8,221**	**18,047**	**233,115**	**610**	**0**	**875,130**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**43,668**	**-14**	**13,585**	**992**	**12,047**	**– –**	**6,950**	**8,227**	**4,594**	**50,507**	**73,091**
Pentanes Plus	5,115	-14	– –	846	-359	– –	1,249	3,460	69	810	8,195
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	38,553	– –	13,585	146	12,406	– –	5,701	4,767	4,525	49,697	64,896
Ethane/Ethylene	19,307	– –	567	–	9,727	– –	2,379	–	–	27,222	25,380
Propane/Propylene	12,349	– –	10,512	–	1,428	– –	1,049	–	4,285	18,955	23,877
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,587	– –	1,978	146	1,030	– –	2,001	1,581	240	1,919	10,961
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,310	– –	528	–	221	– –	272	3,186	–	1,601	4,678
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,429**	**– –**	**10,648**	**-42,508**	**-2,876**	**-1,519**	**-37,237**	**4,451**	**1,999**	**110,628**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,429	– –	93	4,653	2,607	-289	7,236	2,836	0	5,563
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,159	– –	3,159	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,450	– –	–	–	-163	-186	27	1,446	0	790
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	979	– –	–	4,653	-296	-103	4,050	1,390	0	4,773
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	617	– –	–	4,448	-34	-220	3,909	1,342	0	3,505
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	362	– –	–	205	-262	117	141	48	0	1,268
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	93	–	-93	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	9,783	102	– –	1,345	6,541	–	1,999	48,187
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	772	-47,263	-5,483	-2,580	-51,009	1,615	0	56,865
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	35	-10,900	2,561	-932	-7,422	–	0	9,632
Conventional	– –	–	– –	737	-36,363	-8,044	-1,648	-43,587	1,565	0	47,233
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	5	-5	–	0	13
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**207,805**	**4,205**	**-58,242**	**5,779**	**-3,637**	**– –**	**61,102**	**102,082**	**103,979**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	62,945	659	-15,027	5,517	-1,299	– –	12,251	43,141	14,499
Reformulated	– –	–	11,898	–	–	-2,671	–	– –	–	9,227	–
Conventional	– –	–	51,047	659	-15,027	8,187	-1,299	– –	12,251	33,914	14,499
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	296	–	-284	– –	44	– –	–	-32	481
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	22,844	–	-17,957	– –	-201	– –	1,391	3,697	12,829
Kerosene	– –	– –	196	–	–	– –	75	– –	287	-166	382
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	71,699	2	-24,886	262	-1,932	– –	22,701	26,309	37,352
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	61,051	–	-19,879	262	-2,590	– –	16,637	27,387	28,921
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	3,090	–	884	–	68	– –	3,144	762	2,673
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	7,558	2	-5,891	– –	590	– –	2,920	-1,841	5,758
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	9,942	1,094	619	– –	273	– –	10,716	666	20,855
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	257	–	–	– –	-720	– –	NA	NA	1,361
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	957	228	–	– –	588	– –	NA	NA	2,779
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8,728	866	619	– –	405	– –	NA	NA	16,715
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7,897	1,860	163	– –	-243	– –	–	10,163	2,188
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,347	604	143	– –	-185	– –	–	6,279	1,391
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,550	1,256	20	– –	-58	– –	–	3,884	797
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,256	187	-17	– –	42	– –	1,146	238	1,000
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,022	252	-720	– –	-987	– –	1,845	1,696	5,825
Waxes	– –	– –	204	53	–	– –	-16	– –	51	222	285
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	13,447	98	–	– –	-8	– –	10,343	3,210	3,687
Marketable	– –	– –	10,064	98	–	– –	-8	– –	10,343	-173	3,687
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,383	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,383	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,497	–	-133	– –	672	– –	259	1,433	4,272
Still Gas	– –	– –	10,201	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,201	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,359	–	–	– –	-57	– –	112	1,304	324
Total	**157,713**	**2,415**	**221,390**	**165,248**	**-108,600**	**11,123**	**19,841**	**204,105**	**70,756**	**154,588**	**1,162,828**

– – = 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-March 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]	**329,413**	**– –**	**– –**	**418,836**	**-59,534**	**4,330**	**22,294**	**670,142**	**610**	**0**	**875,130**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**127,916**	**-46**	**32,805**	**3,749**	**27,853**	**– –**	**5,902**	**25,450**	**13,257**	**147,668**	**73,091**
Pentanes Plus	14,424	-46	– –	3,351	-4,612	– –	-834	10,059	129	3,763	8,195
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	113,492	– –	32,805	398	32,465	– –	6,736	15,391	13,128	143,905	64,896
Ethane/Ethylene	57,159	– –	1,575	–	29,145	– –	7,200	–	–	80,679	25,380
Propane/Propylene	36,198	– –	29,745	1	1,423	– –	-53	–	12,522	54,898	23,877
Normal Butane/Butylene	6,999	– –	684	367	1,822	– –	-995	6,687	606	3,574	10,961
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13,136	– –	801	30	75	– –	584	8,704	–	4,754	4,678
Other Liquids	**– –**	**7,244**	**– –**	**39,112**	**-119,498**	**-8,406**	**8,725**	**-109,486**	**12,791**	**6,423**	**110,628**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	7,244	– –	197	13,568	9,318	909	21,088	8,331	0	5,563
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	9,490	– –	9,490	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	4,312	– –	–	–	296	-295	170	4,733	0	790
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,932	– –	–	13,568	-271	1,204	11,428	3,598	0	4,773
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	1,885	– –	–	13,234	-126	544	10,978	3,470	0	3,505
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,047	– –	–	334	-145	660	450	127	0	1,268
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	197	–	-197	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	36,145	-277	– –	8,113	21,332	–	6,423	48,187
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2,770	-132,789	-17,724	-302	-151,901	4,460	0	56,865
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	71	-31,510	6,805	-1,733	-23,049	–	0	9,632
Conventional	– –	–	– –	2,699	-101,279	-24,529	1,431	-128,852	4,312	0	47,233
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	5	-5	–	0	13
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**605,874**	**15,409**	**-169,550**	**18,382**	**-8,524**	**– –**	**173,683**	**304,956**	**103,979**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	179,535	1,271	-46,995	17,850	-4,176	– –	33,750	122,087	14,499
Reformulated	– –	–	33,965	–	–	-7,155	–	– –	667	26,143	–
Conventional	– –	–	145,570	1,271	-46,995	25,005	-4,176	– –	33,083	95,943	14,499
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	761	–	-569	– –	-23	– –	–	215	481
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	65,038	–	-47,144	– –	510	– –	4,946	12,438	12,829
Kerosene	– –	– –	534	–	100	– –	95	– –	301	238	382
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	214,629	182	-74,572	532	-5,261	– –	67,084	78,948	37,352
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	181,645	–	-62,140	532	-5,928	– –	51,490	74,475	28,921
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	9,063	–	2,628	–	96	– –	9,292	2,303	2,673
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	23,921	182	-15,060	– –	571	– –	6,301	2,171	5,758
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	26,904	3,913	2,127	– –	2,547	– –	27,356	3,041	20,855
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	842	–	–	– –	-601	– –	NA	NA	1,361
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,432	1,443	–	– –	696	– –	NA	NA	2,779
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	22,630	2,470	2,127	– –	2,452	– –	NA	NA	16,715
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	23,580	7,488	251	– –	-265	– –	–	31,584	2,188
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	16,538	1,980	154	– –	-16	– –	–	18,688	1,391
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7,042	5,508	97	– –	-249	– –	–	12,896	797
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	3,434	455	-51	– –	138	– –	3,182	518	1,000
Lubricants	– –	– –	9,846	1,734	-2,216	– –	-1,391	– –	4,403	6,352	5,825
Waxes	– –	– –	583	72	–	– –	-21	– –	137	539	285
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	40,063	278	–	– –	-810	– –	31,252	9,899	3,687
Marketable	– –	– –	30,406	278	–	– –	-810	– –	31,252	242	3,687
Catalyst	– –	– –	9,657	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,657	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	6,382	–	-481	– –	161	– –	1,004	4,736	4,272
Still Gas	– –	– –	30,536	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	30,536	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4,049	16	–	– –	-28	– –	269	3,824	324
Total	**457,329**	**7,198**	**638,679**	**477,106**	**-320,729**	**14,306**	**28,397**	**586,106**	**200,340**	**459,047**	**1,162,828**

– – = 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, March 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]	**3,679**	**– –**	**– –**	**4,819**	**-642**	**265**	**582**	**7,520**	**20**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,409**	**0**	**438**	**32**	**389**	**– –**	**224**	**265**	**148**	**1,629**
Pentanes Plus	165	0	– –	27	-12	– –	40	112	2	26
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,244	– –	438	5	400	– –	184	154	146	1,603
Ethane/Ethylene	623	– –	18	–	314	– –	77	–	–	878
Propane/Propylene	398	– –	339	–	46	– –	34	–	138	611
Normal Butane/Butylene	83	– –	64	5	33	– –	65	51	8	62
Isobutane/Isobutylene	139	– –	17	–	7	– –	9	103	–	52
Other Liquids	**– –**	**78**	**– –**	**343**	**-1,371**	**-93**	**-49**	**-1,201**	**144**	**64**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	78	– –	3	150	84	-9	233	91	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	102	– –	102	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	47	– –	–	–	-5	-6	1	47	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	32	– –	–	150	-10	-3	131	45	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	20	– –	–	143	-1	-7	126	43	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	12	– –	–	7	-8	4	5	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	–	-3	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	316	3	– –	43	211	–	64
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	25	-1,525	-177	-83	-1,645	52	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	1	-352	83	-30	-239	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	24	-1,173	-259	-53	-1,406	50	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,703**	**136**	**-1,879**	**186**	**-117**	**– –**	**1,971**	**3,293**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,030	21	-485	178	-42	– –	395	1,392
Reformulated	– –	–	384	–	–	-86	–	– –	–	298
Conventional	– –	–	1,647	21	-485	264	-42	– –	395	1,094
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	–	-9	– –	1	– –	–	-1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	737	–	-579	– –	-6	– –	45	119
Kerosene	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	2	– –	9	-5
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,313	0	-803	8	-62	– –	732	849
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	1,969	–	-641	8	-84	– –	537	883
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	100	–	29	–	2	– –	101	25
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	244	0	-190	– –	19	– –	94	-59
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	321	35	20	– –	9	– –	346	21
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8	–	–	– –	-23	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31	7	–	– –	19	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	282	28	20	– –	13	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	255	60	5	– –	-8	– –	–	328
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	172	19	5	– –	-6	– –	–	203
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	82	41	1	– –	-2	– –	–	125
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	41	6	-1	– –	1	– –	37	8
Lubricants	– –	– –	97	8	-23	– –	-32	– –	60	55
Waxes	– –	– –	7	2	–	– –	-1	– –	2	7
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	434	3	–	– –	0	– –	334	104
Marketable	– –	– –	325	3	–	– –	0	– –	334	-6
Catalyst	– –	– –	109	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	109
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	81	–	-4	– –	22	– –	8	46
Still Gas	– –	– –	329	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	329
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	44	–	–	– –	-2	– –	4	42
Total	**5,088**	**78**	**7,142**	**5,331**	**-3,503**	**359**	**640**	**6,584**	**2,282**	**4,987**

– – = 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 16. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 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]	**3,620**	**– –**	**– –**	**4,603**	**-654**	**48**	**245**	**7,364**	**7**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,406**	**-1**	**360**	**41**	**306**	**– –**	**65**	**280**	**146**	**1,623**
Pentanes Plus	159	-1	– –	37	-51	– –	-9	111	1	41
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,247	– –	360	4	357	– –	74	169	144	1,581
Ethane/Ethylene	628	– –	17	–	320	– –	79	–	–	887
Propane/Propylene	398	– –	327	0	16	– –	-1	–	138	603
Normal Butane/Butylene	77	– –	8	4	20	– –	-11	73	7	39
Isobutane/Isobutylene	144	– –	9	0	1	– –	6	96	–	52
Other Liquids	**– –**	**80**	**– –**	**430**	**-1,313**	**-92**	**96**	**-1,203**	**141**	**71**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	80	– –	2	149	102	10	232	92	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	104	– –	104	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	47	– –	–	–	3	-3	2	52	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	32	– –	–	149	-3	13	126	40	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	21	– –	–	145	-1	6	121	38	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	12	– –	–	4	-2	7	5	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-2	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	397	-3	– –	89	234	–	71
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	30	-1,459	-195	-3	-1,669	49	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	1	-346	75	-19	-253	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	30	-1,113	-270	16	-1,416	47	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,658**	**169**	**-1,863**	**202**	**-94**	**– –**	**1,909**	**3,351**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,973	14	-516	196	-46	– –	371	1,342
Reformulated	– –	–	373	–	–	-79	–	– –	7	287
Conventional	– –	–	1,600	14	-516	275	-46	– –	364	1,054
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	8	–	-6	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	715	–	-518	– –	6	– –	54	137
Kerosene	– –	– –	6	–	1	– –	1	– –	3	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,359	2	-819	6	-58	– –	737	868
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	1,996	–	-683	6	-65	– –	566	818
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	100	–	29	–	1	– –	102	25
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	263	2	-165	– –	6	– –	69	24
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	296	43	23	– –	28	– –	301	33
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9	–	–	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	38	16	–	– –	8	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	249	27	23	– –	27	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	259	82	3	– –	-3	– –	–	347
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	182	22	2	– –	0	– –	–	205
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	77	61	1	– –	-3	– –	–	142
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	38	5	-1	– –	2	– –	35	6
Lubricants	– –	– –	108	19	-24	– –	-15	– –	48	70
Waxes	– –	– –	6	1	–	– –	0	– –	2	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	440	3	–	– –	-9	– –	343	109
Marketable	– –	– –	334	3	–	– –	-9	– –	343	3
Catalyst	– –	– –	106	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	106
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	70	–	-5	– –	2	– –	11	52
Still Gas	– –	– –	336	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	336
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	44	0	–	– –	0	– –	3	42
Total	**5,026**	**79**	**7,018**	**5,243**	**-3,524**	**157**	**312**	**6,441**	**2,202**	**5,044**

– – = 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, March 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	**13,288**	**– –**	**– –**	**10,735**	**-3,655**	**-3,092**	**-487**	**17,763**	**0**	**0**	**16,354**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**12,932**	**-9**	**370**	**379**	**-10,945**	**– –**	**11**	**573**	**452**	**1,691**	**1,365**
Pentanes Plus	1,555	-9	– –	–	-1,096	– –	10	146	344	-50	200
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11,377	– –	370	379	-9,849	– –	1	427	108	1,741	1,165
Ethane/Ethylene	6,458	– –	–	–	-6,089	– –	1	–	–	368	405
Propane/Propylene	3,193	– –	330	363	-2,369	– –	15	–	2	1,500	351
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,288	– –	92	16	-767	– –	-15	204	107	333	249
Isobutane/Isobutylene	438	– –	-52	–	-624	– –	0	223	–	-461	160
Other Liquids	**– –**	**449**	**– –**	**–**	**651**	**-219**	**399**	**342**	**–**	**140**	**6,141**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	449	– –	–	328	172	26	923	–	0	331
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	195	– –	195	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	449	– –	–	328	-23	26	728	–	0	331
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	449	– –	–	302	-6	26	719	–	0	330
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	–	26	-17	0	9	–	0	1
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-55	-85	–	140	3,091
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	323	-391	428	-496	–	0	2,719
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	323	-391	428	-496	–	0	2,719
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**19,130**	**205**	**11**	**414**	**-193**	**– –**	**70**	**19,883**	**11,838**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	9,266	–	-535	397	-573	– –	37	9,664	3,749
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	–	0	–
Conventional	– –	–	9,266	–	-535	397	-573	– –	37	9,664	3,749
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	14	1	–	– –	-1	– –	–	16	18
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	769	–	713	– –	-111	– –	–	1,593	664
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	2	-2	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	6,107	70	-167	17	216	– –	0	5,811	4,309
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	5,704	14	-167	17	224	– –	0	5,344	3,850
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	357	56	–	–	-51	– –	–	464	194
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	46	–	–	– –	43	– –	–	3	265
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	376	11	–	– –	-5	– –	7	385	197
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	200	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA	27
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	37	–	–	– –	7	– –	NA	NA	14
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	139	11	–	– –	-12	– –	NA	NA	156
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	15	-15	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	801	–	–	– –	-13	– –	–	814	389
Marketable	– –	– –	551	–	–	– –	-13	– –	–	564	389
Catalyst	– –	– –	250	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	250	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	910	120	–	– –	291	– –	9	730	2,498
Still Gas	– –	– –	763	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	763	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	124	2	–	– –	3	– –	–	123	14
Total	**26,220**	**440**	**19,500**	**11,319**	**-13,938**	**-2,897**	**-270**	**18,678**	**523**	**21,714**	**35,698**

– – = 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-March 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	**38,398**	**– –**	**– –**	**30,481**	**-10,891**	**-5,086**	**385**	**52,513**	**5**	**0**	**16,354**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**37,835**	**-27**	**738**	**1,302**	**-32,129**	**– –**	**-10**	**1,744**	**1,119**	**4,866**	**1,365**
Pentanes Plus	4,450	-27	– –	–	-3,247	– –	20	407	943	-194	200
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	33,385	– –	738	1,302	-28,882	– –	-30	1,337	176	5,060	1,165
Ethane/Ethylene	18,926	– –	–	–	-18,116	– –	-1	–	–	811	405
Propane/Propylene	9,366	– –	959	1,254	-6,752	– –	-4	–	5	4,826	351
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,789	– –	-120	31	-2,180	– –	-29	727	171	651	249
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,304	– –	-101	17	-1,834	– –	4	610	–	-1,228	160
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,289**	**– –**	**–**	**1,676**	**-1,179**	**546**	**922**	**2**	**316**	**6,141**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,289	– –	–	854	524	23	2,642	2	0	331
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	573	– –	573	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,289	– –	–	854	-49	23	2,069	2	0	331
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	1,289	– –	–	810	-24	23	2,050	2	0	330
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	–	44	-25	0	19	–	0	1
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	551	-867	–	316	3,091
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	822	-1,703	-28	-853	–	0	2,719
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	822	-1,703	-28	-853	–	0	2,719
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**56,843**	**606**	**-701**	**1,752**	**78**	**– –**	**207**	**58,215**	**11,838**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	27,969	–	-2,218	1,727	-1,087	– –	41	28,524	3,749
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	3	-3	–
Conventional	– –	–	27,969	–	-2,218	1,727	-1,087	– –	37	28,527	3,749
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	38	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	39	18
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	2,162	–	2,316	– –	89	– –	11	4,378	664
Kerosene	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	-1	– –	7	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	18,069	248	-799	25	150	– –	0	17,393	4,309
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	16,951	78	-799	25	97	– –	0	16,158	3,850
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	1,061	170	–	–	-85	– –	–	1,316	194
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	57	–	–	– –	138	– –	–	-81	265
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,156	25	–	– –	-19	– –	15	1,185	197
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	608	–	–	– –	7	– –	NA	NA	27
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	91	–	–	– –	7	– –	NA	NA	14
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	457	25	–	– –	-33	– –	NA	NA	156
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	79	-79	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	33	-33	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	–	– –	1	1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	2,312	–	–	– –	-38	– –	–	2,350	389
Marketable	– –	– –	1,595	–	–	– –	-38	– –	–	1,633	389
Catalyst	– –	– –	717	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	717	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,560	326	–	– –	984	– –	20	1,882	2,498
Still Gas	– –	– –	2,209	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,209	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	362	4	–	– –	0	– –	–	366	14
Total	**76,233**	**1,262**	**57,581**	**32,389**	**-42,045**	**-4,513**	**999**	**55,179**	**1,333**	**63,396**	**35,698**

– – = 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, March 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	**429**	**– –**	**– –**	**346**	**-118**	**-100**	**-16**	**573**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**417**	**0**	**12**	**12**	**-353**	**– –**	**0**	**18**	**15**	**55**
Pentanes Plus	50	0	– –	–	-35	– –	0	5	11	-2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	367	– –	12	12	-318	– –	0	14	3	56
Ethane/Ethylene	208	– –	–	–	-196	– –	0	–	–	12
Propane/Propylene	103	– –	11	12	-76	– –	0	–	0	48
Normal Butane/Butylene	42	– –	3	1	-25	– –	0	7	3	11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	– –	-2	–	-20	– –	0	7	–	-15
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**–**	**21**	**-7**	**13**	**11**	**–**	**5**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	–	11	6	1	30	–	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	–	11	-1	1	23	–	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	–	10	0	1	23	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	–	1	-1	0	0	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-2	-3	–	5
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	10	-13	14	-16	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	10	-13	14	-16	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**617**	**7**	**0**	**13**	**-6**	**– –**	**2**	**641**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	299	–	-17	13	-18	– –	1	312
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	299	–	-17	13	-18	– –	1	312
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	25	–	23	– –	-4	– –	–	51
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	197	2	-5	1	7	– –	0	187
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	184	0	-5	1	7	– –	0	172
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	12	2	–	–	-2	– –	–	15
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	12	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	26	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	26
Marketable	– –	– –	18	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	18
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	29	4	–	– –	9	– –	0	24
Still Gas	– –	– –	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	25
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**846**	**14**	**629**	**365**	**-450**	**-93**	**-9**	**603**	**17**	**700**

– – = 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-March 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	**422**	**– –**	**– –**	**335**	**-120**	**-56**	**4**	**577**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**416**	**0**	**8**	**14**	**-353**	**– –**	**0**	**19**	**12**	**53**
Pentanes Plus	49	0	– –	–	-36	– –	0	4	10	-2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	367	– –	8	14	-317	– –	0	15	2	56
Ethane/Ethylene	208	– –	–	–	-199	– –	0	–	–	9
Propane/Propylene	103	– –	11	14	-74	– –	0	–	0	53
Normal Butane/Butylene	42	– –	-1	0	-24	– –	0	8	2	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	– –	-1	0	-20	– –	0	7	–	-13
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**–**	**18**	**-13**	**6**	**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	-1	0	23	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	–	9	0	0	23	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	–	0	0	0	0	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	6	-10	–	3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	9	-19	0	-9	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	9	-19	0	-9	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**625**	**7**	**-8**	**19**	**1**	**– –**	**2**	**640**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	307	–	-24	19	-12	– –	0	313
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	307	–	-24	19	-12	– –	0	313
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	24	–	25	– –	1	– –	0	48
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	199	3	-9	0	2	– –	0	191
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	186	1	-9	0	1	– –	0	178
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	12	2	–	–	-1	– –	–	14
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	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	– –	– –	18	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	18
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	28	4	–	– –	11	– –	0	21
Still Gas	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**838**	**14**	**633**	**356**	**-462**	**-50**	**11**	**606**	**15**	**697**

– – = 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, March 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	**35,782**	**– –**	**– –**	**29,990**	**–**	**-140**	**-428**	**66,060**	**0**	**0**	**58,080**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,852**	**-9**	**1,759**	**162**	**–**	**– –**	**83**	**1,794**	**340**	**1,547**	**2,871**
Pentanes Plus	859	-9	– –	–	–	– –	2	686	48	114	37
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	993	– –	1,759	162	–	– –	81	1,108	292	1,433	2,834
Ethane/Ethylene	3	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	3	–
Propane/Propylene	336	– –	1,317	148	–	– –	-144	–	290	1,655	625
Normal Butane/Butylene	128	– –	375	6	–	– –	134	552	3	-180	1,574
Isobutane/Isobutylene	526	– –	67	8	–	– –	91	556	–	-46	635
Other Liquids	**– –**	**622**	**– –**	**1,511**	**7,452**	**2,558**	**-1,276**	**14,786**	**128**	**-1,496**	**48,578**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	622	– –	–	4,091	1,051	-129	5,817	76	0	2,597
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,289	– –	1,289	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	622	– –	–	4,091	-239	-129	4,528	74	0	2,597
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	477	– –	–	3,867	-38	-134	4,412	28	0	2,344
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	145	– –	–	224	-201	5	116	46	0	253
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	741	–	– –	-514	2,751	–	-1,496	19,003
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	770	3,361	1,506	-633	6,218	52	0	26,978
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,141	396	74	2,463	–	0	13,583
Conventional	– –	–	– –	770	1,220	1,110	-707	3,755	52	0	13,395
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**86,317**	**1,525**	**2,301**	**-1,262**	**-923**	**– –**	**8,627**	**81,177**	**35,769**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	46,511	11	913	-1,468	133	– –	837	44,997	4,351
Reformulated	– –	–	32,607	–	–	-646	-4	– –	–	31,965	13
Conventional	– –	–	13,904	11	913	-822	137	– –	837	13,032	4,338
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	-58	– –	–	58	270
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	11,481	79	329	– –	-1,010	– –	1,083	11,816	8,298
Kerosene	– –	– –	27	–	–	– –	-9	– –	4	32	89
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	14,252	497	1,107	206	-126	– –	1,848	14,341	13,613
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	12,985	497	1,107	206	38	– –	1,331	13,426	11,486
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	355	–	–	–	-88	– –	141	302	1,109
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	912	–	–	– –	-76	– –	376	612	1,018
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	4,342	794	–	– –	-206	– –	495	4,847	4,733
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	50	–	–	– –	107	– –	NA	NA	383
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	943	16	–	– –	-51	– –	NA	NA	583
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,349	778	–	– –	-262	– –	NA	NA	3,767
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-5	– –	–	5	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-5	– –	–	5	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	33	–	–	– –	-3	– –	1	35	23
Lubricants	– –	– –	732	4	-48	– –	166	– –	358	164	1,195
Waxes	– –	– –	–	15	–	– –	–	– –	7	8	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,391	50	–	– –	-171	– –	3,868	744	1,333
Marketable	– –	– –	3,442	50	–	– –	-171	– –	3,868	-205	1,333
Catalyst	– –	– –	949	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	949	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	602	75	–	– –	351	– –	127	199	1,778
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,531	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,531	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	415	–	–	– –	15	– –	1	399	84
Total	**37,634**	**613**	**88,076**	**33,188**	**9,753**	**1,156**	**-2,544**	**82,640**	**9,096**	**81,228**	**145,298**

– – = 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-March 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	**106,675**	**– –**	**– –**	**93,610**	**–**	**6,741**	**3,147**	**203,879**	**0**	**0**	**58,080**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**5,930**	**-29**	**3,610**	**559**	**–**	**– –**	**-1,459**	**6,250**	**1,418**	**3,861**	**2,871**
Pentanes Plus	2,782	-29	– –	–	–	– –	-34	2,241	198	348	37
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,148	– –	3,610	559	–	– –	-1,425	4,009	1,219	3,514	2,834
Ethane/Ethylene	15	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	15	–
Propane/Propylene	1,024	– –	3,777	444	–	– –	-955	–	1,176	5,024	625
Normal Butane/Butylene	900	– –	-328	107	–	– –	-546	2,438	43	-1,256	1,574
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,209	– –	161	8	–	– –	76	1,571	–	-269	635
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,831**	**– –**	**4,706**	**21,791**	**9,774**	**1,835**	**34,773**	**830**	**664**	**48,578**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,831	– –	–	12,187	3,628	273	16,851	522	0	2,597
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,767	– –	3,767	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	350	–	–	350	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,831	– –	–	12,187	-489	273	13,084	172	0	2,597
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	1,452	– –	–	11,732	-147	164	12,775	98	0	2,344
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	379	– –	–	455	-342	109	309	74	0	253
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,560	180	– –	154	1,922	–	664	19,003
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2,146	9,424	6,146	1,408	16,000	308	0	26,978
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	330	5,971	1,105	106	7,300	–	0	13,583
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,816	3,453	5,041	1,302	8,700	308	0	13,395
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**256,569**	**5,244**	**7,128**	**-5,640**	**-1,040**	**– –**	**27,743**	**236,599**	**35,769**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	135,824	159	3,194	-5,999	311	– –	2,714	130,153	4,351
Reformulated	– –	–	94,938	–	–	-1,759	-25	– –	7	93,197	13
Conventional	– –	–	40,886	159	3,194	-4,239	336	– –	2,708	36,956	4,338
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	93	–	–	– –	2	– –	–	91	270
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	36,556	543	696	– –	-1,558	– –	3,709	35,644	8,298
Kerosene	– –	– –	80	–	–	– –	-27	– –	51	56	89
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	44,153	652	3,361	359	-748	– –	7,106	42,167	13,613
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	39,680	652	3,361	359	-728	– –	4,516	40,264	11,486
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	1,613	–	–	–	-178	– –	2,112	-321	1,109
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2,860	–	–	– –	158	– –	479	2,223	1,018
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	11,811	3,173	–	– –	203	– –	2,421	12,360	4,733
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	141	–	–	– –	176	– –	NA	NA	383
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,205	33	–	– –	-110	– –	NA	NA	583
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9,465	3,140	–	– –	137	– –	NA	NA	3,767
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	19	76	–	– –	1	– –	–	94	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	19	76	–	– –	1	– –	–	94	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	80	–	–	– –	-6	– –	4	82	23
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,942	42	-123	– –	431	– –	705	725	1,195
Waxes	– –	– –	–	65	–	– –	–	– –	16	49	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	12,650	115	–	– –	-122	– –	10,666	2,221	1,333
Marketable	– –	– –	9,975	115	–	– –	-122	– –	10,666	-454	1,333
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,675	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,675	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,484	419	–	– –	470	– –	347	1,086	1,778
Still Gas	– –	– –	10,720	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,720	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,157	–	–	– –	3	– –	4	1,150	84
Total	**112,605**	**1,802**	**260,179**	**104,119**	**28,919**	**10,876**	**2,483**	**244,902**	**29,990**	**241,124**	**145,298**

– – = 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 23. PAD District 5 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 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	**1,154**	**– –**	**– –**	**967**	**–**	**-5**	**-14**	**2,131**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**60**	**0**	**57**	**5**	**–**	**– –**	**3**	**58**	**11**	**50**
Pentanes Plus	28	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	22	2	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	32	– –	57	5	–	– –	3	36	9	46
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	11	– –	42	5	–	– –	-5	–	9	53
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	– –	12	0	–	– –	4	18	0	-6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	– –	2	0	–	– –	3	18	–	-1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**20**	**– –**	**49**	**240**	**83**	**-41**	**477**	**4**	**-48**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	20	– –	–	132	34	-4	188	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	42	– –	42	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	20	– –	–	132	-8	-4	146	2	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	15	– –	–	125	-1	-4	142	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5	– –	–	7	-6	0	4	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	24	–	– –	-17	89	–	-48
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	25	108	49	-20	201	2	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	69	13	2	79	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	25	39	36	-23	121	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,784**	**49**	**74**	**-41**	**-30**	**– –**	**278**	**2,619**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,500	0	29	-47	4	– –	27	1,452
Reformulated	– –	–	1,052	–	–	-21	0	– –	–	1,031
Conventional	– –	–	449	0	29	-27	4	– –	27	420
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	-2	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	370	3	11	– –	-33	– –	35	381
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	460	16	36	7	-4	– –	60	463
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	419	16	36	7	1	– –	43	433
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	11	–	–	–	-3	– –	5	10
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	29	–	–	– –	-2	– –	12	20
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	140	26	–	– –	-7	– –	16	156
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	30	1	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	108	25	–	– –	-8	– –	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	– –	– –	24	0	-2	– –	5	– –	12	5
Waxes	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	142	2	–	– –	-6	– –	125	24
Marketable	– –	– –	111	2	–	– –	-6	– –	125	-7
Catalyst	– –	– –	31	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	31
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	19	2	–	– –	11	– –	4	6
Still Gas	– –	– –	114	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	114
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,214**	**20**	**2,841**	**1,071**	**315**	**37**	**-82**	**2,666**	**293**	**2,620**

– – = 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 24. PAD District 5 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 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	**1,172**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,029**	**–**	**74**	**35**	**2,240**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**65**	**0**	**40**	**6**	**–**	**– –**	**-16**	**69**	**16**	**42**
Pentanes Plus	31	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	25	2	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	35	– –	40	6	–	– –	-16	44	13	39
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	11	– –	42	5	–	– –	-10	–	13	55
Normal Butane/Butylene	10	– –	-4	1	–	– –	-6	27	0	-14
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	2	0	–	– –	1	17	–	-3
Other Liquids	**– –**	**20**	**– –**	**52**	**239**	**107**	**20**	**382**	**9**	**7**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	20	– –	–	134	40	3	185	6	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	41	– –	41	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	4	–	–	4	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	20	– –	–	134	-5	3	144	2	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	16	– –	–	129	-2	2	140	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	–	5	-4	1	3	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	28	2	– –	2	21	–	7
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	24	104	68	15	176	3	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	4	66	12	1	80	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	20	38	55	14	96	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,819**	**58**	**78**	**-62**	**-11**	**– –**	**305**	**2,600**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,493	2	35	-66	3	– –	30	1,430
Reformulated	– –	–	1,043	–	–	-19	0	– –	0	1,024
Conventional	– –	–	449	2	35	-47	4	– –	30	406
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	402	6	8	– –	-17	– –	41	392
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	485	7	37	4	-8	– –	78	463
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	436	7	37	4	-8	– –	50	442
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	18	–	–	–	-2	– –	23	-4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	31	–	–	– –	2	– –	5	24
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	130	35	–	– –	2	– –	27	136
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24	0	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	104	35	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	21	0	-1	– –	5	– –	8	8
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	139	1	–	– –	-1	– –	117	24
Marketable	– –	– –	110	1	–	– –	-1	– –	117	-5
Catalyst	– –	– –	29	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	29
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	16	5	–	– –	5	– –	4	12
Still Gas	– –	– –	118	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	118
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,237**	**20**	**2,859**	**1,144**	**318**	**120**	**27**	**2,691**	**330**	**2,650**

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

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	745	31,073	114,045	13,288	35,782	194,933	6,288
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	17,592	567
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	177,341	5,721
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	27,671	53,968	149,403	10,735	29,990	271,767	8,767
Commercial	27,671	53,968	149,403	10,735	29,990	271,767	8,767
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	152	23,400	-19,897	-3,655	–	–	–
Adjustments[1]	1,796	271	8,221	-3,092	-140	7,056	228
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	886	2,988	18,047	-487	-428	21,006	678
Commercial	–	–	18,047	–	–	21,006	678
SPR	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Refinery Inputs	29,315	104,646	233,115	17,763	66,060	450,899	14,545
Exports	163	1,078	610	0	0	1,851	60
Ending Stocks							
Total	12,396	102,047	875,130	16,354	58,080	1,064,007	– –
Commercial	12,396	102,047	179,179	16,354	58,080	368,056	– –
Refinery	11,100	11,810	47,636	2,326	23,367	96,239	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	1,201	87,559	114,092	11,865	29,497	244,214	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	40,443	– –	– –	– –	40,443	– –
Lease	95	2,678	17,451	2,163	731	23,118	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	4,485	4,485	– –
SPR	–	–	695,951	–	–	695,951	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	65.4	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	39.1	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	92	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	27,671	53,968	149,403	10,735	29,990	271,767	8,767
PAD District of Processing	27,671	55,408	151,189	7,506	29,993	271,767	8,767

– – = 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, March 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	March 2012		January-March 2012	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**745**	**24**	**2,130**	**23**
Florida	186	6	540	6
New York	30	1	91	1
Pennsylvania	350	11	980	11
Virginia	0	0	2	0
West Virginia	180	6	517	6
PAD District 2	**31,073**	**1,002**	**89,447**	**983**
Illinois	834	27	2,441	27
Indiana	186	6	523	6
Kansas	3,636	117	10,716	118
Kentucky	220	7	632	7
Michigan	556	18	1,647	18
Missouri	9	0	28	0
Nebraska	262	8	752	8
North Dakota	17,902	577	50,687	557
Ohio	415	13	1,219	13
Oklahoma	6,884	222	20,290	223
South Dakota	148	5	442	5
Tennessee	22	1	71	1
PAD District 3	**114,045**	**3,679**	**329,413**	**3,620**
Alabama	786	25	2,291	25
Arkansas	561	18	1,621	18
Louisiana	5,889	190	17,318	190
Mississippi	1,979	64	5,686	62
New Mexico	6,755	218	19,591	215
Texas	55,476	1,790	161,107	1,770
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	42,600	1,374	121,800	1,338
PAD District 4	**13,288**	**429**	**38,398**	**422**
Colorado	3,871	125	10,966	121
Montana	2,074	67	6,118	67
Utah	2,480	80	7,064	78
Wyoming	4,863	157	14,251	157
PAD District 5	**35,782**	**1,154**	**106,675**	**1,172**
Alaska	17,592	567	53,452	587
South Alaska	302	10	956	11
North Slope	17,290	558	52,496	577
Arizona	4	0	11	0
California	16,666	538	48,519	533
Nevada	33	1	96	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	1,488	48	4,597	51
U.S. Total	**194,933**	**6,288**	**566,064**	**6,220**

¯ = 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, March 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	**–**	**1,253**	**1,253**	**2,878**	**1,084**	**9,955**	**13,917**
Pentanes Plus	–	210	210	146	168	1,048	1,362
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	1,043	1,043	2,732	916	8,907	12,555
Ethane	–	21	21	1,498	1	4,168	5,667
Propane	–	694	694	886	601	3,087	4,574
Normal Butane	–	162	162	200	267	1,129	1,596
Isobutane	–	166	166	148	47	523	718

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	**26,928**	**4,134**	**6,791**	**578**	**5,237**	**43,668**	**12,932**	**1,852**	**73,622**
Pentanes Plus	3,269	422	741	164	519	5,115	1,555	859	9,101
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23,659	3,712	6,050	414	4,718	38,553	11,377	993	64,521
Ethane	11,751	1,916	2,987	151	2,502	19,307	6,458	3	31,456
Propane	7,657	1,146	1,943	138	1,465	12,349	3,193	336	21,146
Normal Butane	2,724	-1,328	646	84	461	2,587	1,288	128	5,761
Isobutane	1,527	1,978	474	41	290	4,310	438	526	6,158

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	**–**	**112**	**112**	**256**	**62**	**868**	**1,186**
Pentanes Plus	–	43	43	34	21	176	231
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	69	69	222	41	692	955
Ethane	–	–	–	34	–	312	346
Propane	–	35	35	111	27	199	337
Normal Butane	–	25	25	30	13	108	151
Isobutane	–	9	9	47	1	73	121

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	**239**	**1,686**	**278**	**17**	**26**	**2,246**	**154**	**209**	**3,907**
Pentanes Plus	40	134	125	7	8	314	51	24	663
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	199	1,552	153	10	18	1,932	103	185	3,244
Ethane	33	470	–	–	–	503	2	–	851
Propane	145	379	19	7	11	561	55	59	1,047
Normal Butane	15	369	104	3	5	496	36	102	810
Isobutane	6	334	30	–	2	372	10	24	536

– = 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, March 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	**26,876**	**2,439**	**29,315**	**67,826**	**12,707**	**24,113**	**104,646**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**673**	**1**	**674**	**1,715**	**119**	**692**	**2,526**
Pentanes Plus	25	–	25	593	–	210	803
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	648	1	649	1,122	119	482	1,723
Normal Butane	294	1	295	308	75	212	595
Isobutane	354	–	354	814	44	270	1,128
Other Liquids	**70,564**	**5,590**	**76,154**	**2,794**	**3,283**	**2,551**	**8,628**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	9,195	870	10,065	5,020	1,129	1,442	7,591
Hydrogen	108	9	117	434	85	145	664
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,087	861	9,948	4,536	1,044	1,297	6,877
Fuel Ethanol	8,940	816	9,756	4,391	1,004	1,290	6,685
Renewable Diesel Fuel	147	45	192	145	40	7	192
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	50	–	–	50
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,130	-306	2,824	-1,988	247	-323	-2,064
Naphthas and Lighter	965	-276	689	-172	-28	-187	-387
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-413	-1	-414	-875	-48	-163	-1,086
Heavy Gas Oils	1,022	-30	992	-273	327	99	153
Residuum	1,556	1	1,557	-668	-4	-72	-744
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	58,239	5,026	63,265	-238	1,925	1,432	3,119
Reformulated - RBOB	11,151	–	11,151	-1,588	955	933	300
Conventional	47,088	5,026	52,114	1,350	970	499	2,819
CBOB	36,893	5,040	41,933	-93	685	266	858
GTAB	2,814	–	2,814	–	–	–	–
Other	7,381	-14	7,367	1,443	285	233	1,961
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	-18	–	-18
Total Input	**98,113**	**8,030**	**106,143**	**72,335**	**16,109**	**27,356**	**115,800**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 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	**19,543**	**115,301**	**87,735**	**6,966**	**3,570**	**233,115**	**17,763**	**66,060**	**450,899**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**565**	**3,769**	**3,687**	**50**	**156**	**8,227**	**573**	**1,794**	**13,794**
Pentanes Plus	234	1,350	1,836	11	29	3,460	146	686	5,120
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	331	2,419	1,851	39	127	4,767	427	1,108	8,674
Normal Butane	162	1,107	299	13	–	1,581	204	552	3,227
Isobutane	169	1,312	1,552	26	127	3,186	223	556	5,447
Other Liquids	**8,537**	**-24,737**	**-26,720**	**5,622**	**61**	**-37,237**	**342**	**14,786**	**62,673**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,720	2,553	1,633	1,144	186	7,236	923	5,817	31,632
Hydrogen	33	1,797	1,120	175	34	3,159	195	1,289	5,424
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	27	–	–	–	27	–	–	27
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	27	–	–	–	27	–	–	27
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,687	729	513	969	152	4,050	728	4,528	26,131
Fuel Ethanol	1,644	724	470	919	152	3,909	719	4,412	25,481
Renewable Diesel Fuel	43	5	43	50	–	141	9	116	650
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50
Unfinished Oils (net)	-9	2,811	3,737	-57	59	6,541	-85	2,751	9,967
Naphthas and Lighter	-209	-311	-1,115	-80	41	-1,674	-175	857	-690
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	39	-1,629	795	-87	17	-865	-169	4	-2,530
Heavy Gas Oils	247	4,018	3,512	154	1	7,932	334	2,045	11,456
Residuum	-86	733	545	-44	–	1,148	-75	-155	1,731
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	6,831	-30,101	-32,090	4,535	-184	-51,009	-496	6,218	21,097
Reformulated - RBOB	4,813	-8,240	-3,403	–	-592	-7,422	–	2,463	6,492
Conventional	2,018	-21,861	-28,687	4,535	408	-43,587	-496	3,755	14,605
CBOB	2,903	-23,834	-28,356	4,563	415	-44,309	-1,099	2,600	-17
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,814
Other	-885	1,973	-331	-28	-7	722	603	1,155	11,808
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-5	–	–	–	–	-5	–	–	-23
Total Input	**28,645**	**94,333**	**64,702**	**12,638**	**3,787**	**204,105**	**18,678**	**82,640**	**527,366**

– = 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, March 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	1,265	0	1,265	3,261	169	812	4,242
Ethane/Ethylene	13	–	13	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	13	–	13	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,247	23	1,270	2,407	294	753	3,454
Propane	603	23	626	1,572	266	421	2,259
Propylene	644	–	644	835	28	332	1,195
Normal Butane/Butylene	43	-7	36	781	-121	63	723
Normal Butane	22	-7	15	586	-121	66	531
Butylene	21	–	21	195	–	-3	192
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-38	-16	-54	73	-4	-4	65
Isobutane	-38	-16	-54	12	-4	-4	4
Isobutylene	–	–	–	61	–	–	61
Finished Motor Gasoline	81,894	6,582	88,476	39,734	9,710	14,695	64,139
Reformulated	36,541	–	36,541	8,343	1,450	1,056	10,849
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	36,541	–	36,541	8,343	1,450	1,056	10,849
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	45,353	6,582	51,935	31,391	8,260	13,639	53,290
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	52,144	8,205	60,349	35,466	8,503	11,709	55,678
Ed55 and Lower	52,138	8,205	60,343	35,453	8,481	11,673	55,607
Greater than Ed55	6	–	6	13	22	36	71
Conventional Other	-6,791	-1,623	-8,414	-4,075	-243	1,930	-2,388
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	39	–	39
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,607	–	1,607	5,152	813	1,099	7,064
Kerosene	-39	-6	-45	17	-7	-7	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,591	584	10,175	17,208	3,835	8,849	29,892
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,576	472	6,048	17,045	3,514	8,700	29,259
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-22	70	48	247	211	16	474
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	4,037	42	4,079	-84	110	133	159
Residual Fuel Oil	2,013	10	2,023	855	201	134	1,190
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	474	7	481	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	382	3	385	79	72	–	151
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,157	–	1,157	776	129	134	1,039
Petrochemical Feedstocks	160	–	160	1,185	15	75	1,275
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	160	–	160	878	15	38	931
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	307	–	37	344
Special Naphthas	–	19	19	-31	–	11	-20
Lubricants	213	195	408	–	–	314	314
Waxes	–	15	15	–	–	49	49
Petroleum Coke	1,180	17	1,197	3,330	714	776	4,820
Marketable	417	–	417	2,238	557	615	3,410
Catalyst	763	17	780	1,092	157	161	1,410
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,060	508	1,568	2,947	1,215	413	4,575
Still Gas	1,100	62	1,162	2,411	639	978	4,028
Miscellaneous Products	49	34	83	227	103	63	393
Total	**100,093**	**8,020**	**108,113**	**76,296**	**17,446**	**28,261**	**122,003**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,980	10	-1,970	-3,961	-1,337	-905	-6,203

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 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	843	8,033	4,618	46	45	13,585	370	1,759	21,221
Ethane/Ethylene	–	574	-7	–	–	567	–	–	580
Ethane	–	463	-7	–	–	456	–	–	456
Ethylene	–	111	–	–	–	111	–	–	124
Propane/Propylene	751	5,321	4,346	41	53	10,512	330	1,317	16,883
Propane	353	2,144	1,169	5	53	3,724	308	1,089	8,006
Propylene	398	3,177	3,177	36	–	6,788	22	228	8,877
Normal Butane/Butylene	43	1,819	119	5	-8	1,978	92	375	3,204
Normal Butane	22	1,742	162	5	-8	1,923	59	368	2,896
Butylene	21	77	-43	–	–	55	33	7	308
Isobutane/Isobutylene	49	319	160	–	–	528	-52	67	554
Isobutane	49	319	160	–	–	528	-52	67	493
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	61
Finished Motor Gasoline	19,121	22,348	12,251	7,307	1,918	62,945	9,266	46,511	271,337
Reformulated	6,020	5,878	–	–	–	11,898	–	32,607	91,895
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,020	5,878	–	–	–	11,898	–	32,607	91,895
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	13,101	16,470	12,251	7,307	1,918	51,047	9,266	13,904	179,442
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	10,501	1,387	4,658	9,083	1,454	27,083	7,138	11,467	161,715
Ed55 and Lower	10,498	1,387	4,658	9,082	1,454	27,079	7,132	11,464	161,625
Greater than Ed55	3	–	–	1	–	4	6	3	90
Conventional Other	2,600	15,083	7,593	-1,776	464	23,964	2,128	2,437	17,727
Finished Aviation Gasoline	95	117	84	–	–	296	14	–	349
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,484	10,591	10,520	249	–	22,844	769	11,481	43,765
Kerosene	1	–	180	1	14	196	–	27	181
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,832	35,129	26,937	2,492	1,309	71,699	6,107	14,252	132,125
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,340	33,038	18,957	2,425	1,291	61,051	5,704	12,985	115,047
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	515	55	2,493	27	–	3,090	357	355	4,324
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-23	2,036	5,487	40	18	7,558	46	912	12,754
Residual Fuel Oil	195	4,879	4,770	-125	223	9,942	376	4,342	17,873
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	71	-42	228	–	–	257	200	50	988
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	58	439	495	-53	18	957	37	943	2,473
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	66	4,482	4,047	-72	205	8,728	139	3,349	14,412
Petrochemical Feedstocks	138	5,333	2,395	31	–	7,897	–	0	9,332
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	137	4,057	1,122	31	–	5,347	–	0	6,438
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	1	1,276	1,273	–	–	2,550	–	–	2,894
Special Naphthas	144	842	51	219	–	1,256	–	33	1,288
Lubricants	4	1,724	470	824	–	3,022	–	732	4,476
Waxes	–	129	48	27	–	204	–	–	268
Petroleum Coke	416	7,825	5,056	135	15	13,447	801	4,391	24,656
Marketable	227	5,923	3,779	135	–	10,064	551	3,442	17,884
Catalyst	189	1,902	1,277	–	15	3,383	250	949	6,772
Asphalt and Road Oil	381	251	534	1,174	157	2,497	910	602	10,152
Still Gas	781	5,348	3,644	228	200	10,201	763	3,531	19,685
Miscellaneous Products	102	790	442	16	9	1,359	124	415	2,374
Total	**29,537**	**103,339**	**72,000**	**12,624**	**3,890**	**221,390**	**19,500**	**88,076**	**559,082**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-892	-9,006	-7,298	14	-103	-17,285	-822	-5,436	-31,716

– = 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, March 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	**26,876**	**2,439**	**29,315**	**67,826**	**12,707**	**24,113**	**104,646**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**502**	**–**	**502**	**1,684**	**84**	**485**	**2,253**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	593	–	210	803
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	502	–	502	1,091	84	275	1,450
Normal Butane	148	–	148	277	40	5	322
Isobutane	354	–	354	814	44	270	1,128
Other Liquids	**-8,073**	**3**	**-8,070**	**-29,653**	**-3,212**	**-156**	**-33,021**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	279	109	388	621	154	276	1,051
Hydrogen	108	9	117	434	85	145	664
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	171	100	271	137	69	131	337
Fuel Ethanol	171	87	258	131	64	126	321
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	13	13	6	5	5	16
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	50	–	–	50
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,035	-305	2,730	-1,933	247	-323	-2,009
Naphthas and Lighter	965	-276	689	-170	-28	-187	-385
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-487	–	-487	-821	-48	-163	-1,032
Heavy Gas Oils	1,096	-30	1,066	-274	327	99	152
Residuum	1,461	1	1,462	-668	-4	-72	-744
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-11,387	199	-11,188	-28,341	-3,595	-109	-32,045
Reformulated - RBOB	-10,273	–	-10,273	-8,803	-372	–	-9,175
Conventional	-1,114	199	-915	-19,538	-3,223	-109	-22,870
CBOB	-1,196	213	-983	-19,864	-3,363	-180	-23,407
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	82	-14	68	326	140	71	537
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	-18	–	-18
Total Input to Refineries	**19,305**	**2,442**	**21,747**	**39,857**	**9,579**	**24,442**	**73,878**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	867	79	946	2,190	412	775	3,376
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,093	95	1,188	2,356	449	860	3,665
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	79.3	83.0	79.6	93.0	91.7	90.1	92.1
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	148	11	159	402	60	165	627
Catalytic Cracking	412	13	425	662	131	201	993
Catalytic Hydrocracking	17	–	17	121	42	56	219
Delayed and Fluid Coking	60	–	60	261	55	71	387
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.78	1.65	0.85	1.37	2.32	0.88	1.37
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	32.40	32.87	32.44	33.01	27.00	36.80	33.15
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,093**	**95**	**1,188**	**2,356**	**449**	**860**	**3,665**
Operating	959	95	1,054	2,328	449	848	3,625
Idle	134	–	134	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, March 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	**19,543**	**115,301**	**87,735**	**6,966**	**3,570**	**233,115**	**17,763**	**66,060**	**450,899**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**559**	**3,532**	**3,687**	**37**	**156**	**7,971**	**569**	**1,794**	**13,089**
Pentanes Plus	234	1,225	1,836	11	29	3,335	146	686	4,970
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	325	2,307	1,851	26	127	4,636	423	1,108	8,119
Normal Butane	156	995	299	–	–	1,450	200	552	2,672
Isobutane	169	1,312	1,552	26	127	3,186	223	556	5,447
Other Liquids	**-4,618**	**-32,122**	**-29,587**	**-654**	**-426**	**-67,407**	**-1,482**	**-23,877**	**-133,857**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	196	1,877	1,278	205	87	3,643	466	1,468	7,016
Hydrogen	33	1,797	1,120	175	34	3,159	195	1,289	5,424
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	27	–	–	–	27	–	–	27
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	27	–	–	–	27	–	–	27
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	163	53	158	30	53	457	271	179	1,515
Fuel Ethanol	124	53	158	30	53	418	271	170	1,438
Renewable Diesel Fuel	39	–	–	–	–	39	–	9	77
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50
Unfinished Oils (net)	-9	2,811	3,737	-57	59	6,541	-85	2,751	9,928
Naphthas and Lighter	-209	-311	-1,115	-80	41	-1,674	-175	857	-688
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	39	-1,629	795	-87	17	-865	-169	4	-2,549
Heavy Gas Oils	247	4,018	3,512	154	1	7,932	334	2,045	11,529
Residuum	-86	733	545	-44	–	1,148	-75	-155	1,636
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-4,800	-36,810	-34,602	-802	-572	-77,586	-1,863	-28,096	-150,778
Reformulated - RBOB	-596	-13,064	-3,403	–	-592	-17,655	–	-25,527	-62,630
Conventional	-4,204	-23,746	-31,199	-802	20	-59,931	-1,863	-2,569	-88,148
CBOB	-3,319	-22,279	-30,868	-740	27	-57,179	-1,812	-3,566	-86,947
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-885	-1,467	-331	-62	-7	-2,752	-51	997	-1,201
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-5	–	–	–	–	-5	–	–	-23
Total Input to Refineries	**15,484**	**86,711**	**61,835**	**6,349**	**3,300**	**173,679**	**16,850**	**43,977**	**330,131**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	634	3,756	2,871	201	115	7,577	574	2,329	14,802
Operable Capacity (daily average)	668	4,094	3,578	243	143	8,725	624	3,028	17,230
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	95.0	91.8	80.2	82.6	80.6	86.8	92.0	76.9	85.9
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	124	626	479	30	25	1,284	98	323	2,491
Catalytic Cracking	161	1,178	998	16	29	2,382	163	679	4,643
Catalytic Hydrocracking	49	377	239	15	–	681	24	419	1,360
Delayed and Fluid Coking	28	639	397	25	–	1,088	65	381	1,982
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.77	1.72	1.39	1.34	1.20	1.50	1.38	1.29	1.39
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	36.31	28.65	31.27	30.86	34.81	30.44	33.23	27.48	30.85
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**668**	**4,094**	**3,578**	**243**	**143**	**8,725**	**624**	**3,028**	**17,230**
Operating	668	4,094	3,318	243	126	8,448	624	2,712	16,464
Idle	–	–	260	–	17	277	–	316	766
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**17,003**	**17,003**

– = 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, March 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	1,265	0	1,265	3,261	169	812	4,242
Ethane/Ethylene	13	–	13	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	13	–	13	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,247	23	1,270	2,407	294	753	3,454
Propane	603	23	626	1,572	266	421	2,259
Propylene	644	–	644	835	28	332	1,195
Normal Butane/Butylene	43	-7	36	781	-121	63	723
Normal Butane	22	-7	15	586	-121	66	531
Butylene	21	–	21	195	–	-3	192
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-38	-16	-54	73	-4	-4	65
Isobutane	-38	-16	-54	12	-4	-4	4
Isobutylene	–	–	–	61	–	–	61
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,318	1,012	4,330	7,364	3,214	11,783	22,361
Reformulated	1,704	–	1,704	–	–	19	19
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,704	–	1,704	–	–	19	19
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,614	1,012	2,626	7,364	3,214	11,764	22,342
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	891	891	1,312	658	1,323	3,293
Ed55 and Lower	–	891	891	1,312	658	1,323	3,293
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,614	121	1,735	6,052	2,556	10,441	19,049
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	39	–	39
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,607	–	1,607	5,219	813	1,099	7,131
Commercial	1,607	–	1,607	5,098	715	862	6,675
Military	–	–	–	121	98	237	456
Kerosene	-34	8	-26	24	–	-7	17
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,479	552	10,031	17,029	3,796	8,847	29,672
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,651	440	6,091	16,946	3,475	8,698	29,119
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	71	70	141	167	211	16	394
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,757	42	3,799	-84	110	133	159
Residual Fuel Oil	1,885	10	1,895	858	201	134	1,193
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	429	7	436	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	459	3	462	79	72	–	151
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	997	–	997	779	129	134	1,042
Petrochemical Feedstocks	160	–	160	1,185	15	75	1,275
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	160	–	160	878	15	38	931
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	307	–	37	344
Special Naphthas	–	19	19	-31	–	11	-20
Lubricants	213	195	408	–	–	314	314
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	213	195	408	–	–	314	314
Waxes	–	15	15	–	–	49	49
Petroleum Coke	1,180	17	1,197	3,330	714	776	4,820
Marketable	417	–	417	2,238	557	615	3,410
Catalyst	763	17	780	1,092	157	161	1,410
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,060	508	1,568	2,943	1,215	413	4,571
Still Gas	1,100	62	1,162	2,411	639	978	4,028
Miscellaneous Products	49	34	83	227	103	63	393
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	49	34	83	227	103	63	393
Total	**21,282**	**2,432**	**23,714**	**43,820**	**10,918**	**25,347**	**80,085**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,977	10	-1,967	-3,963	-1,339	-905	-6,207

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 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	843	8,033	4,618	46	45	13,585	370	1,759	21,221
Ethane/Ethylene	–	574	-7	–	–	567	–	–	580
Ethane	–	463	-7	–	–	456	–	–	456
Ethylene	–	111	–	–	–	111	–	–	124
Propane/Propylene	751	5,321	4,346	41	53	10,512	330	1,317	16,883
Propane	353	2,144	1,169	5	53	3,724	308	1,089	8,006
Propylene	398	3,177	3,177	36	–	6,788	22	228	8,877
Normal Butane/Butylene	43	1,819	119	5	-8	1,978	92	375	3,204
Normal Butane	22	1,742	162	5	-8	1,923	59	368	2,896
Butylene	21	77	-43	–	–	55	33	7	308
Isobutane/Isobutylene	49	319	160	–	–	528	-52	67	554
Isobutane	49	319	160	–	–	528	-52	67	493
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	61
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,964	14,730	9,427	1,066	1,431	32,618	7,447	7,953	74,709
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,409	3,132
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,409	3,132
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	5,964	14,730	9,427	1,066	1,431	32,618	7,447	6,544	71,577
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,242	525	1,517	300	522	4,106	2,715	303	11,308
Ed55 and Lower	1,239	525	1,517	300	522	4,103	2,715	303	11,305
Greater than Ed55	3	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Conventional Other	4,722	14,205	7,910	766	909	28,512	4,732	6,241	60,269
Finished Aviation Gasoline	95	117	84	–	–	296	14	–	349
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,484	10,595	10,520	249	–	22,848	769	11,514	43,869
Commercial	1,066	9,103	10,025	41	–	20,235	657	10,874	40,048
Military	418	1,492	495	208	–	2,613	112	640	3,821
Kerosene	1	–	180	1	14	196	–	6	193
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,828	35,120	26,937	2,442	1,309	71,636	6,098	14,136	131,573
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,336	33,343	18,957	2,375	1,291	61,302	5,695	12,872	115,079
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	515	55	2,493	27	–	3,090	357	397	4,379
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-23	1,722	5,487	40	18	7,244	46	867	12,115
Residual Fuel Oil	195	4,879	4,727	-125	223	9,899	376	4,342	17,705
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	71	3	228	–	–	302	200	50	988
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	58	460	452	-53	18	935	37	943	2,528
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	66	4,416	4,047	-72	205	8,662	139	3,349	14,189
Petrochemical Feedstocks	138	5,333	2,395	31	–	7,897	–	0	9,332
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	137	4,057	1,122	31	–	5,347	–	0	6,438
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	1	1,276	1,273	–	–	2,550	–	–	2,894
Special Naphthas	144	842	51	219	–	1,256	–	33	1,288
Lubricants	4	1,724	470	824	–	3,022	–	732	4,476
Naphthenic	4	63	–	636	–	703	–	107	810
Paraffinic	–	1,661	470	188	–	2,319	–	625	3,666
Waxes	–	129	48	27	–	204	–	–	268
Petroleum Coke	416	7,825	5,056	135	15	13,447	801	4,391	24,656
Marketable	227	5,923	3,779	135	–	10,064	551	3,442	17,884
Catalyst	189	1,902	1,277	–	15	3,383	250	949	6,772
Asphalt and Road Oil	381	251	534	1,174	157	2,497	910	602	10,148
Still Gas	781	5,348	3,644	228	200	10,201	763	3,531	19,685
Miscellaneous Products	102	790	442	16	9	1,359	124	415	2,374
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	102	790	442	16	9	1,359	124	415	2,374
Total	**16,376**	**95,716**	**69,133**	**6,333**	**3,403**	**190,961**	**17,672**	**49,414**	**361,846**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-892	-9,005	-7,298	16	-103	-17,282	-822	-5,437	-31,715

– = 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, March 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	**171**	**1**	**172**	**31**	**35**	**207**	**273**
Pentanes Plus	25	–	25	–	–	–	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	146	1	147	31	35	207	273
Normal Butane	146	1	147	31	35	207	273
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**78,637**	**5,587**	**84,224**	**32,447**	**6,495**	**2,707**	**41,649**
Oxygenates/Renewables	8,916	761	9,677	4,399	975	1,166	6,540
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,916	761	9,677	4,399	975	1,166	6,540
Fuel Ethanol	8,769	729	9,498	4,260	940	1,164	6,364
Renewable Diesel Fuel	147	32	179	139	35	2	176
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	95	-1	94	-55	–	–	-55
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	-2	–	–	-2
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	74	-1	73	-54	–	–	-54
Heavy Gas Oils	-74	–	-74	1	–	–	1
Residuum	95	–	95	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	69,626	4,827	74,453	28,103	5,520	1,541	35,164
Reformulated - RBOB	21,424	–	21,424	7,215	1,327	933	9,475
Conventional	48,202	4,827	53,029	20,888	4,193	608	25,689
CBOB	38,089	4,827	42,916	19,771	4,048	446	24,265
GTAB	2,814	–	2,814	–	–	–	–
Other	7,299	–	7,299	1,117	145	162	1,424
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**78,808**	**5,588**	**84,396**	**32,478**	**6,530**	**2,914**	**41,922**

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**	**237**	**–**	**13**	**–**	**256**	**4**	**–**	**705**
Pentanes Plus	–	125	–	–	–	125	–	–	150
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6	112	–	13	–	131	4	–	555
Normal Butane	6	112	–	13	–	131	4	–	555
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**13,155**	**7,385**	**2,867**	**6,276**	**487**	**30,170**	**1,824**	**38,663**	**196,530**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,524	676	355	939	99	3,593	457	4,349	24,616
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,524	676	355	939	99	3,593	457	4,349	24,616
Fuel Ethanol	1,520	671	312	889	99	3,491	448	4,242	24,043
Renewable Diesel Fuel	4	5	43	50	–	102	9	107	573
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-73
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	95
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	11,631	6,709	2,512	5,337	388	26,577	1,367	34,314	171,875
Reformulated - RBOB	5,409	4,824	–	–	–	10,233	–	27,990	69,122
Conventional	6,222	1,885	2,512	5,337	388	16,344	1,367	6,324	102,753
CBOB	6,222	-1,555	2,512	5,303	388	12,870	713	6,166	86,930
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,814
Other	–	3,440	–	34	–	3,474	654	158	13,009
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**13,161**	**7,622**	**2,867**	**6,289**	**487**	**30,426**	**1,828**	**38,663**	**197,235**

– = 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, March 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	78,576	5,570	84,146	32,370	6,496	2,912	41,778
Reformulated	34,837	–	34,837	8,343	1,450	1,037	10,830
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	34,837	–	34,837	8,343	1,450	1,037	10,830
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	43,739	5,570	49,309	24,027	5,046	1,875	30,948
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	52,144	7,314	59,458	34,154	7,845	10,386	52,385
Ed55 and Lower	52,138	7,314	59,452	34,141	7,823	10,350	52,314
Greater than Ed55	6	–	6	13	22	36	71
Conventional Other	-8,405	-1,744	-10,149	-10,127	-2,799	-8,511	-21,437
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	–	–	-67	–	–	-67
Kerosene	-5	-14	-19	-7	-7	–	-14
Distillate Fuel Oil	112	32	144	179	39	2	220
15 ppm sulfur and under	-75	32	-43	99	39	2	140
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-93	–	-93	80	0	–	80
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	280	–	280	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	128	–	128	-3	–	–	-3
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	45	–	45	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-77	–	-77	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	160	–	160	-3	–	–	-3
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	4	–	–	4
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**78,811**	**5,588**	**84,399**	**32,476**	**6,528**	**2,914**	**41,918**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-3	0	-3	2	2	0	4

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Finished Motor Gasoline	13,157	7,618	2,824	6,241	487	30,327	1,819	38,558	196,628
Reformulated	6,020	5,878	–	–	–	11,898	–	31,198	88,763
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,020	5,878	–	–	–	11,898	–	31,198	88,763
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	7,137	1,740	2,824	6,241	487	18,429	1,819	7,360	107,865
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	9,259	862	3,141	8,783	932	22,977	4,423	11,164	150,407
Ed55 and Lower	9,259	862	3,141	8,782	932	22,976	4,417	11,161	150,320
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	1	–	1	6	3	87
Conventional Other	-2,122	878	-317	-2,542	-445	-4,548	-2,604	-3,804	-42,542
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	-4	–	–	–	-4	–	-33	-104
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	-12
Distillate Fuel Oil	4	9	–	50	–	63	9	116	552
15 ppm sulfur and under	4	-305	–	50	–	-251	9	113	-32
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-42	-55
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	314	–	–	–	314	–	45	639
Residual Fuel Oil	–	0	43	–	–	43	–	–	168
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-45	–	–	–	-45	–	–	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-21	43	–	–	22	–	–	-55
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	66	–	–	–	66	–	–	223
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**13,161**	**7,623**	**2,867**	**6,291**	**487**	**30,429**	**1,828**	**38,662**	**197,236**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	-1	0	-2	0	-3	0	1	-1

– = 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, March 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	**10,699**	**401**	**11,100**	**8,216**	**1,650**	**1,944**	**11,810**
Petroleum Products	**21,973**	**2,145**	**24,118**	**30,336**	**7,999**	**11,684**	**50,019**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	185	–	371	556
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	998	45	1,043	2,012	202	779	2,993
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	365	4	369	1,002	22	421	1,445
Normal Butane/Butylene	336	7	343	671	108	216	995
Isobutane/Isobutylene	297	34	331	339	72	142	553
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	98	52	150	79	16	17	112
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol	98	52	150	35	16	17	68
Fuel Ethanol	98	50	148	35	10	17	62
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	2	2	–	6	–	6
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	44	–	–	44
Unfinished Oils	5,142	635	5,777	9,496	495	3,384	13,375
Naphthas and Lighter	1,073	489	1,562	2,565	105	837	3,507
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	603	–	603	2,444	149	396	2,989
Heavy Gas Oils	2,290	140	2,430	2,937	232	1,352	4,521
Residuum	1,176	6	1,182	1,550	9	799	2,358
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	7,367	201	7,568	7,910	1,550	1,213	10,673
Reformulated - RBOB	3,175	–	3,175	1,090	–	–	1,090
Conventional	4,192	201	4,393	6,820	1,550	1,213	9,583
CBOB	370	154	524	2,454	748	89	3,291
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,822	47	3,869	4,366	802	1,124	6,292
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	22	–	22
Finished Motor Gasoline	428	36	464	1,237	516	2,981	4,734
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	428	36	464	1,237	516	2,981	4,734
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	428	36	464	1,237	516	2,981	4,734
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	564	–	564	1,316	278	304	1,898
Kerosene	112	8	120	112	–	13	125
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,087	297	5,384	3,496	1,170	1,780	6,446
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,098	110	2,208	3,317	871	1,344	5,532
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	71	150	221	15	136	107	258
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,918	37	2,955	164	163	329	656
Residual Fuel Oil	817	11	828	800	225	63	1,088
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	155	9	164	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	202	2	204	83	33	–	116
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	460	–	460	717	192	63	972
Petrochemical Feedstocks	237	–	237	487	98	17	602
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	237	–	237	395	98	17	510
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	92	–	–	92
Special Naphthas	–	24	24	52	–	12	64
Lubricants	312	207	519	–	–	245	245
Waxes	–	157	157	–	–	34	34
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	764	1,511	101	2,376
Marketable	–	–	–	764	1,511	101	2,376
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	800	451	1,251	2,317	1,859	364	4,540
Miscellaneous Products	11	21	32	73	21	6	100
Total Stocks, All Oils	**32,672**	**2,546**	**35,218**	**38,552**	**9,649**	**13,628**	**61,829**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 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	**1,388**	**26,867**	**17,424**	**1,581**	**376**	**47,636**	**2,326**	**23,367**	**96,239**
Petroleum Products	**9,989**	**55,181**	**45,540**	**3,995**	**1,523**	**116,228**	**11,454**	**52,762**	**254,581**
Pentanes Plus	66	85	394	2	6	553	34	1	1,144
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,426	1,538	2,820	9	30	5,823	310	1,526	11,695
Ethane/Ethylene	235	–	–	–	–	235	–	–	235
Propane/Propylene	578	72	184	3	4	841	78	143	2,876
Normal Butane/Butylene	458	1,277	1,984	3	7	3,729	129	792	5,988
Isobutane/Isobutylene	155	189	652	3	19	1,018	103	591	2,596
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	28	86	36	15	7	172	128	43	605
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	72	–	–	–	72	–	–	72
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	72	–	–	–	72	–	–	72
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol	28	14	36	15	7	100	128	43	489
Fuel Ethanol	21	14	36	15	7	93	128	35	466
Renewable Diesel Fuel	7	–	–	–	–	7	–	8	23
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44
Unfinished Oils	3,335	21,445	17,794	853	652	44,079	3,091	18,933	85,255
Naphthas and Lighter	1,664	4,946	2,796	207	292	9,905	841	5,221	21,036
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	782	5,018	3,060	215	78	9,153	518	2,341	15,604
Heavy Gas Oils	211	9,038	8,404	383	282	18,318	1,348	9,185	35,802
Residuum	678	2,443	3,534	48	–	6,703	384	2,186	12,813
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,213	11,809	10,343	276	276	24,917	2,139	14,842	60,139
Reformulated - RBOB	188	1,576	317	–	–	2,081	–	5,585	11,931
Conventional	2,025	10,233	10,026	276	276	22,836	2,139	9,257	48,208
CBOB	454	3,651	5,024	145	82	9,356	611	1,297	15,079
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,571	6,582	5,002	131	194	13,480	1,528	7,960	33,129
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	13	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	35
Finished Motor Gasoline	780	1,678	1,410	93	44	4,005	1,784	1,956	12,943
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	13
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	13
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	780	1,678	1,410	93	44	4,005	1,784	1,943	12,930
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	780	1,678	1,410	93	44	4,005	1,748	1,943	12,894
Finished Aviation Gasoline	49	154	180	–	–	383	18	112	549
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	435	2,575	2,234	103	–	5,347	371	4,226	12,406
Kerosene	32	–	188	8	–	228	–	15	488
Distillate Fuel Oil	918	5,979	5,142	463	266	12,768	1,935	5,381	31,914
15 ppm sulfur and under	772	4,994	3,450	282	201	9,699	1,540	4,198	23,177
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	140	351	669	34	–	1,194	130	472	2,275
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	6	634	1,023	147	65	1,875	265	711	6,462
Residual Fuel Oil	52	2,779	1,277	44	89	4,241	197	2,698	9,052
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	12	7	121	–	–	140	27	103	434
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	4	197	88	20	8	317	14	457	1,108
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	36	2,575	1,068	24	81	3,784	156	2,138	7,510
Petrochemical Feedstocks	88	1,394	688	4	14	2,188	–	2	3,029
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	31	740	602	4	14	1,391	–	2	2,140
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	57	654	86	–	–	797	–	–	889
Special Naphthas	37	581	–	106	–	724	–	23	835
Lubricants	18	2,118	1,104	768	–	4,008	–	930	5,702
Waxes	–	127	89	69	–	285	–	–	476
Petroleum Coke	20	2,483	1,184	–	–	3,687	389	1,333	7,785
Marketable	20	2,483	1,184	–	–	3,687	389	1,333	7,785
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	440	218	511	1,181	138	2,488	1,044	657	9,980
Miscellaneous Products	39	132	146	1	1	319	14	84	549
Total Stocks, All Oils	**11,377**	**82,048**	**62,964**	**5,576**	**1,899**	**163,864**	**13,780**	**76,129**	**350,820**

– = 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, March 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	4.2	0.0	4.0	5.0	1.3	3.4	4.1
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	46.6	33.6	45.7	50.7	50.8	46.8	49.8
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.4	–	5.0	7.9	6.3	4.6	7.0
Kerosene	-0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	31.7	25.3	31.3	25.8	29.3	37.2	28.9
Residual Fuel Oil	6.3	0.5	5.9	1.3	1.6	0.6	1.2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.5	–	0.5	1.3	0.0	0.2	0.9
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.5	–	0.2	0.3
Special Naphthas	–	0.9	0.1	-0.1	–	0.1	0.0
Lubricants	0.7	9.1	1.3	–	–	1.3	0.3
Waxes	–	0.7	0.1	–	–	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	4.0	0.8	3.7	5.1	5.5	3.3	4.7
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.5	23.8	4.9	4.5	9.4	1.7	4.5
Still Gas	3.7	2.9	3.6	3.7	4.9	4.1	3.9
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-6.6	0.5	-6.1	-6.0	-10.3	-3.8	-6.1

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.3	6.8	5.1	0.7	1.2	5.7	2.1	2.6	4.6
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	51.4	39.1	42.7	23.5	48.5	41.2	46.8	47.7	44.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.5	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.1	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.6	9.0	11.5	3.6	–	9.5	4.4	16.7	9.5
Kerosene	0.0	–	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	29.6	29.7	29.5	35.4	36.1	29.9	34.5	20.5	28.5
Residual Fuel Oil	1.0	4.1	5.2	-1.8	6.1	4.1	2.1	6.3	3.8
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.7	3.4	1.2	0.5	–	2.2	–	0.0	1.4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	1.1	1.4	–	–	1.1	–	–	0.6
Special Naphthas	0.7	0.7	0.1	3.2	–	0.5	–	0.1	0.3
Lubricants	0.0	1.5	0.5	11.9	–	1.3	–	1.1	1.0
Waxes	–	0.1	0.1	0.4	–	0.1	–	–	0.1
Petroleum Coke	2.1	6.6	5.5	2.0	0.4	5.6	4.5	6.4	5.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.0	0.2	0.6	17.0	4.3	1.0	5.2	0.9	2.2
Still Gas	4.0	4.5	4.0	3.3	5.5	4.3	4.3	5.1	4.3
Miscellaneous Products	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-4.6	-7.6	-8.0	0.2	-2.8	-7.2	-4.7	-7.9	-6.9

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

Table 36. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, March 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	**1,020**	**315**	**4,969**	**6,304**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	–	1,925	1,925
Georgia	–	–	638	638
Maine	4	–	66	70
Maryland	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	1,016	95	1,233	2,344
New York	–	7	424	431
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	213	–	213
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	473	473
Vermont	–	–	2	2
Virginia	–	–	208	208
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**5**	**160**	**29**	**194**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	1	20	21
Minnesota	5	107	4	116
North Dakota	–	52	5	57
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**228**	**866**	**1,094**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	226	266	492
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	2	600	602
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**11**	**11**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	11	11
PAD District 5	**–**	**16**	**778**	**794**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	749	749
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	16	29	45
U.S. Total	**1,025**	**719**	**6,653**	**8,397**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**27,671**	**55,408**	**151,189**	**7,506**	**29,993**	**271,767**	**8,767**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,723**	**1,830**	**992**	**379**	**162**	**5,086**	**164**
Pentanes Plus	–	11	846	–	–	857	28
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,723	1,819	146	379	162	4,229	136
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	8	–	–	–	8	0
Propane	1,199	784	–	363	148	2,494	80
Propylene	321	545	–	–	–	866	28
Normal Butane	38	212	–	16	6	272	9
Butylene	–	94	146	–	–	240	8
Isobutane	165	176	–	–	8	349	11
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**20,439**	**139**	**10,648**	**–**	**1,511**	**32,737**	**1,056**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	367	102	93	–	–	562	18
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	366	25	–	–	–	391	13
Fuel Ethanol	366	–	–	–	–	366	12
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	–	25	–	–	–	25	1
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	1	77	93	–	–	171	6
Unfinished Oils[1]	3,987	–	9,783	–	741	14,511	468
Naphthas and Lighter	153	–	32	–	–	185	6
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	2,008	–	3,542	–	741	6,291	203
Residuum	1,826	–	6,209	–	–	8,035	259
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	16,085	37	772	–	770	17,664	570
Reformulated - RBOB	2,963	–	35	–	–	2,998	97
Conventional	13,122	37	737	–	770	14,666	473
CBOB	1,285	–	–	–	205	1,490	48
GTAB	2,768	–	–	–	–	2,768	89
Other	9,069	37	737	–	565	10,408	336
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**12,511**	**887**	**4,205**	**205**	**1,525**	**19,333**	**624**
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,159	–	659	–	11	2,829	91
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,159	–	659	–	11	2,829	91
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	2	–	–	–	–	2	0
Ed55 and Lower	2	–	–	–	–	2	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,157	–	659	–	11	2,827	91
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	4	–	1	–	5	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	66	–	–	–	79	145	5
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	7	–	–	–	68	75	2
Other	59	–	–	–	11	70	2
Kerosene	17	–	–	–	–	17	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,554	79	2	70	497	4,202	136
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,900	73	–	14	497	2,484	80
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,900	73	–	14	497	2,484	80
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	654	6	–	56	–	716	23
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	654	6	–	56	–	716	23
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	1,000	–	–	–	–	1,000	32
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,000	–	–	–	–	1,000	32
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	2	–	–	2	0
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	2	–	–	2	0
Residual Fuel Oil	6,304	194	1,094	11	794	8,397	271
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,020	5	–	–	–	1,025	33
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	315	160	228	–	16	719	23
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	4,969	29	866	11	778	6,653	215
Petrochemical Feedstocks	10	109	1,860	–	–	1,979	64
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	5	69	604	–	–	678	22
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	5	40	1,256	–	–	1,301	42
Special Naphthas	–	35	187	–	–	222	7
Lubricants	234	234	252	–	4	724	23
Waxes	63	–	53	1	15	132	4
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	6	42	98	–	50	196	6
Asphalt and Road Oil	98	187	–	120	75	480	15
Miscellaneous Products	–	3	–	2	–	5	0
Total	**62,344**	**58,264**	**167,034**	**8,090**	**33,191**	**328,923**	**10,610**

– = 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-March 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**81,315**	**162,741**	**424,313**	**23,711**	**93,599**	**785,679**	**8,634**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**4,789**	**6,923**	**3,749**	**1,302**	**559**	**17,322**	**190**
Pentanes Plus	–	32	3,351	–	–	3,383	37
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,789	6,891	398	1,302	559	13,939	153
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	29	–	–	–	29	0
Propane	3,246	3,915	1	1,254	444	8,860	97
Propylene	933	1,686	–	–	–	2,619	29
Normal Butane	180	565	63	31	107	946	10
Butylene	–	309	304	–	–	613	7
Isobutane	430	387	30	17	8	872	10
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**62,803**	**446**	**39,129**	**–**	**4,706**	**107,084**	**1,177**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	814	272	197	–	–	1,283	14
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	396	71	–	–	–	467	5
Fuel Ethanol	396	–	–	–	–	396	4
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	–	71	–	–	–	71	1
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	418	201	197	–	–	816	9
Unfinished Oils[1]	9,232	–	36,162	–	2,560	47,954	527
Naphthas and Lighter	826	–	2,573	–	–	3,399	37
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	1	–	–	–	–	1	0
Heavy Gas Oils	4,709	–	12,174	–	2,560	19,443	214
Residuum	3,696	–	21,415	–	–	25,111	276
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	52,757	174	2,770	–	2,146	57,847	636
Reformulated - RBOB	10,909	–	71	–	330	11,310	124
Conventional	41,848	174	2,699	–	1,816	46,537	511
CBOB	2,654	–	–	–	586	3,240	36
GTAB	11,436	–	16	–	13	11,465	126
Other	27,758	174	2,683	–	1,217	31,832	350
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**37,649**	**2,640**	**15,409**	**606**	**5,244**	**61,548**	**676**
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,785	21	1,271	–	159	7,236	80
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	5,785	21	1,271	–	159	7,236	80
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	4	14	–	–	–	18	0
Ed55 and Lower	4	14	–	–	–	18	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	5,781	7	1,271	–	159	7,218	79
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	10	–	1	–	11	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	987	–	–	–	543	1,530	17
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	20	–	–	–	532	552	6
Other	967	–	–	–	11	978	11
Kerosene	118	–	–	–	–	118	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	11,903	172	182	248	652	13,157	145
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,743	153	–	78	652	6,626	73
Bonded	1	–	–	–	–	1	0
Other	5,742	153	–	78	652	6,625	73
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1,496	19	–	170	–	1,685	19
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,496	19	–	170	–	1,685	19
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	4,664	–	–	–	–	4,664	51
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,664	–	–	–	–	4,664	51
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	182	–	–	182	2
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	182	–	–	182	2
Residual Fuel Oil	16,711	592	3,913	25	3,173	24,414	268
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	3,734	33	–	–	–	3,767	41
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	768	405	1,443	–	33	2,649	29
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	12,209	154	2,470	25	3,140	17,998	198
Petrochemical Feedstocks	295	353	7,488	–	76	8,212	90
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	275	211	1,980	–	76	2,542	28
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	20	142	5,508	–	–	5,670	62
Special Naphthas	53	134	455	–	–	642	7
Lubricants	549	601	1,734	–	42	2,926	32
Waxes	209	3	72	2	65	351	4
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	516	165	278	–	115	1,074	12
Asphalt and Road Oil	523	572	–	326	419	1,840	20
Miscellaneous Products	–	17	16	4	–	37	0
Total	**186,556**	**172,750**	**482,600**	**25,619**	**104,108**	**971,633**	**10,677**

– = 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, March 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	**126,460**	**526**	**412**	**3,259**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**842**	**842**
Algeria	5,713	255	412	1,749	–	–	–	–	202	202
Angola	5,259	–	–	179	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	5,400	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	11,956	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	14,264	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,868	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	10,438	271	–	325	–	–	–	–	548	548
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	42,532	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	29,030	–	–	1,006	–	–	–	–	92	92
Non-OPEC	**145,307**	**331**	**3,817**	**11,252**	**–**	**2,829**	**2,829**	**2,998**	**13,824**	**16,822**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	908	–	–	–	–	230	230
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	56	824	–	–	–	–	98	98
Brazil	10,650	–	20	32	–	–	–	35	–	35
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	1,906	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	52
Canada	76,351	11	3,487	3	–	985	985	1,705	1,568	3,273
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	13,099	–	10	303	–	–	–	–	190	190
Congo (Brazzaville)	200	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	61
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	1,477	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	577	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	910	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	325	325
France	–	–	–	273	–	–	–	–	450	450
Gabon	299	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	244	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	818	818
Indonesia	232	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	308	–	–	–	–	359	359	–	232	232
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	316	316
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	157	157	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	29,426	–	70	–	–	–	–	–	301	301
Netherlands	–	–	–	463	–	–	–	326	3,648	3,974
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,262	–	145	378	–	–	–	–	898	898
Oman	183	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	429	429
Russia	2,729	–	–	5,924	–	142	142	–	655	655
Spain	–	–	–	368	–	–	–	–	1,080	1,080
Sweden	–	–	–	143	–	–	–	–	54	54
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	759	–	–	700	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,700	–	–	–	–	1,158	1,158	932	1,972	2,904
Vietnam	309	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,596	320	29	23	–	26	26	0	447	447
Total	**271,767**	**857**	**4,229**	**14,511**	**–**	**2,829**	**2,829**	**2,998**	**14,666**	**17,664**
Persian Gulf[3]	**68,752**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**4**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	4
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**366**	**25**	**–**	**–**	**2,484**	**712**	**1,000**	**2**	**4,198**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	370	–	–	370
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	283	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	25	–	–	2,252	342	1,000	–	3,594
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	232	–	–	–	232
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	83	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**366**	**25**	**–**	**–**	**2,484**	**716**	**1,000**	**2**	**4,202**
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, March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**67**	**1,016**	**–**	**347**	**1,363**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,016	–	–	1,016
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	64
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	67	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	283	283
Non-OPEC	**17**	**5**	**–**	**145**	**155**	**9**	**719**	**6,306**	**7,034**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	919	919
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	226	–	226
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	17	5	–	77	155	9	491	1,204	1,704
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1,346	1,348
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,078	1,078
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	143	143
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,047	1,047
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	19
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	23	0	0	0	550	550
Total	**17**	**5**	**–**	**145**	**222**	**1,025**	**719**	**6,653**	**8,397**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**67**	**–**	**–**	**64**	**64**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, March 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	**23**	**736**	**–**	**15**	**–**	**34**	**–**	**7,281**	**133,741**	**4,079**	**235**	**4,314**
Algeria	–	730	–	–	–	–	–	4,364	10,077	184	141	325
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	179	5,438	170	6	175
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,400	174	–	174
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,956	386	–	386
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	14,328	460	2	462
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,868	60	–	60
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,144	11,582	337	37	374
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	67	42,599	1,372	2	1,374
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	23	6	–	15	–	34	–	1,463	30,493	936	47	984
Non-OPEC	**655**	**565**	**132**	**181**	**480**	**690**	**5**	**49,875**	**195,182**	**4,687**	**1,609**	**6,296**
Argentina	–	–	–	83	–	1	–	84	84	–	3	3
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,508	1,508	–	49	49
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	919	919	–	30	30
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	27	–	–	–	–	3	–	1,235	1,235	–	40	40
Brazil	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	401	11,051	344	13	356
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	1,958	61	2	63
Canada	151	45	17	90	480	324	5	14,525	90,876	2,463	469	2,931
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	74	6	–	–	–	81	81	–	3	3
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,851	14,950	423	60	482
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	261	6	2	8
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,477	48	–	48
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	577	19	–	19
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	910	910	–	29	29
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	327	327	–	11	11
France	16	11	–	–	–	9	–	759	759	–	24	24
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	299	10	–	10
Germany	10	–	1	2	–	17	–	96	96	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	244	8	–	8
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	818	818	–	26	26
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	92	–	92	324	7	3	10
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	621	929	10	20	30
Korea, South	150	–	–	–	–	219	–	962	962	–	31	31
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	157	157	–	5	5
Malaysia	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	0	0
Mexico	255	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,704	31,130	949	55	1,004
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,437	4,437	–	143	143
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,421	2,683	41	46	87
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	183	6	–	6
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	429	429	–	14	14
Russia	–	509	–	–	–	–	–	7,375	10,104	88	238	326
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,448	1,448	–	47	47
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	197	197	–	6	6
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,747	2,506	24	56	81
United Kingdom	15	–	–	–	–	15	–	4,092	5,792	55	132	187
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	10	–	10
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	19	–	1	1
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	26	0	0	4	0	1,533	5,129	115	48	165
Total	**678**	**1,301**	**132**	**196**	**480**	**724**	**5**	**57,156**	**328,923**	**8,767**	**1,844**	**10,610**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**131**	**68,883**	**2,218**	**4**	**2,222**

– = 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-March 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	**355,921**	**1,270**	**569**	**8,652**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,797**	**3,797**
Algeria	12,863	255	475	6,241	–	–	–	–	302	302
Angola	22,550	–	94	757	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	15,387	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	31,910	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	32,471	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	2,708	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	146
Nigeria	34,584	271	–	648	–	–	–	–	1,663	1,663
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	127,448	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	496	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	76,000	248	–	1,006	–	–	–	–	1,686	1,686
Non-OPEC	**429,758**	**2,113**	**13,370**	**39,302**	**–**	**7,236**	**7,236**	**11,310**	**42,740**	**54,050**
Argentina	2,197	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	222	222
Aruba	–	–	–	2,846	–	–	–	–	481	481
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	22	56	2,002	–	–	–	79	106	185
Brazil	28,377	–	81	273	–	–	–	71	39	110
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	5,617	–	–	286	–	–	–	–	52	52
Canada	225,556	32	12,588	256	–	3,805	3,805	5,442	3,800	9,242
Chad	1,904	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	38,479	–	10	400	–	–	–	–	336	336
Congo (Brazzaville)	3,280	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	61
Denmark	–	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	137	137
Egypt	2,411	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	3,628	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	1,537	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	96	–	2	2	–	3,128	3,128
France	–	–	–	595	–	–	–	272	2,938	3,210
Gabon	1,371	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	1,129	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,687	2,687
Indonesia	523	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	308	–	–	100	–	404	404	–	1,000	1,000
Korea, South	–	–	54	–	–	–	–	–	316	316
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	816	816
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	157	157	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	89,518	542	143	972	–	–	–	–	773	773
Netherlands	–	25	24	1,126	–	–	–	989	7,471	8,460
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	159
Norway	2,991	–	385	1,449	–	–	–	–	3,405	3,405
Oman	1,464	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	567	567	–	1,465	1,465
Russia	7,571	–	–	23,559	–	142	142	69	1,463	1,532
Spain	–	–	–	368	–	–	–	–	2,609	2,609
Sweden	–	–	–	198	–	–	–	13	583	596
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	2,996	–	–	1,751	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	2,714	135	–	39	–	2,133	2,133	3,224	5,947	9,171
Vietnam	617	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,151	1,630	2,781
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	7,107	1,294	29	1,449	–	26	26	0	1,116	1,116
Total	**785,679**	**3,383**	**13,939**	**47,954**	**–**	**7,236**	**7,236**	**11,310**	**46,537**	**57,847**
Persian Gulf[3]	**191,829**	**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-March 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**	**24**	**–**	**–**	**791**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	767	24	–	–	791
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**396**	**71**	**–**	**–**	**5,859**	**1,661**	**4,664**	**182**	**12,366**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	573	–	–	573
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	237	–	–	237
Brazil	–	–	283	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	71	–	–	5,410	614	4,354	–	10,378
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	232	–	–	–	232
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	180	180
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	194	–	–	194
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	2	35
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	5
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	217	–	310	–	527
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	113	0	–	–	0	5	0	0	5
Total	**–**	**–**	**396**	**71**	**–**	**–**	**6,626**	**1,685**	**4,664**	**182**	**13,157**
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-March 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**	**124**	**3,362**	**180**	**616**	**4,158**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	2,764	–	–	2,764
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	180	–	180
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	190
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	64
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	311	124	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	598	–	–	598
Venezuela	–	–	–	388	–	–	–	362	362
Non-OPEC	**118**	**11**	**–**	**831**	**518**	**405**	**2,469**	**17,382**	**20,256**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	1,008	1,021
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	21	–	226	–	226
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	118	11	–	294	392	47	1,089	4,488	5,624
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	2,753	2,758
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	299	–	–	299
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	95	41	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	310	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,122	4,122
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	64	59	104	–	163
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	682	824	1,506
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,669	2,669
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	–	350
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	19	19
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	127	0	0	0	1,213	1,213
Total	**118**	**11**	**–**	**1,530**	**642**	**3,767**	**2,649**	**17,998**	**24,414**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**311**	**124**	**598**	**–**	**64**	**662**

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-March 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	**331**	**2,943**	**–**	**62**	**2**	**241**	**–**	**23,719**	**379,640**	**3,911**	**261**	**4,172**
Algeria	–	2,924	–	–	–	–	–	12,961	25,824	141	142	284
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,031	23,581	248	11	259
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	15,577	169	2	171
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31,910	351	–	351
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	32,535	357	1	358
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	2,854	30	2	31
Nigeria	268	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,875	37,459	380	32	412
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	166	–	166	166	–	2	2
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	435	127,883	1,401	5	1,405
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,094	1,094	–	12	12
Venezuela	63	19	–	62	2	75	–	4,757	80,757	835	52	887
Non-OPEC	**2,211**	**2,727**	**351**	**1,012**	**1,838**	**2,685**	**37**	**162,235**	**591,993**	**4,723**	**1,783**	**6,505**
Argentina	–	35	1	171	–	3	–	432	2,629	24	5	29
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,182	4,182	–	46	46
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,021	1,021	–	11	11
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	222	–	222	222	–	2	2
Belgium	126	–	–	–	–	8	–	2,884	2,884	–	32	32
Brazil	124	–	–	17	–	20	–	908	29,285	312	10	322
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	338	5,955	62	4	65
Canada	400	462	83	276	1,838	848	37	46,956	272,512	2,479	516	2,995
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,904	21	–	21
China	–	–	137	6	–	–	–	145	145	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	3,511	41,990	423	39	461
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	360	3,640	36	4	40
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200	–	2	2
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,411	26	–	26
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,628	40	–	40
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,537	1,537	–	17	17
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,226	3,226	–	35	35
France	16	51	–	–	–	18	–	3,890	3,890	–	43	43
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,371	15	–	15
Germany	10	–	1	5	–	40	–	122	122	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,129	12	–	12
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,687	2,687	–	30	30
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	123	–	123	646	6	1	7
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	1,640	1,948	3	18	21
Korea, South	292	–	–	–	–	1,002	–	2,032	2,032	–	22	22
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	816	816	–	9	9
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	157	157	–	2	2
Malaysia	–	–	32	–	–	–	–	342	342	–	4	4
Mexico	768	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,500	97,018	984	82	1,066
Netherlands	26	9	–	–	–	92	–	10,238	10,238	–	113	113
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	159	–	2	2
Norway	–	623	–	–	–	–	–	5,862	8,853	33	64	97
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,464	16	–	16
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,032	2,032	–	22	22
Russia	281	1,547	–	–	–	–	–	28,604	36,175	83	314	398
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,977	2,977	–	33	33
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,080	1,080	–	12	12
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,420	7,416	33	49	81
United Kingdom	47	–	16	–	–	58	–	11,954	14,668	30	131	161
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	617	7	–	7
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	478	–	–	–	3,810	3,810	–	42	42
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	121	0	81	59	0	228	0	5,868	12,975	78	64	143
Total	**2,542**	**5,670**	**351**	**1,074**	**1,840**	**2,926**	**37**	**185,954**	**971,633**	**8,634**	**2,043**	**10,677**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**388**	**–**	**1,981**	**193,810**	**2,108**	**22**	**2,130**

– = 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, March 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	**11,584**	**–**	**412**	**715**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**842**	**842**
Algeria	1,048	–	412	192	–	–	–	–	202	202
Angola	2,059	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,573	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,868	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,745	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	548	548
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2,682	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	609	–	–	523	–	–	–	–	92	92
Non-OPEC	**16,087**	**–**	**1,311**	**3,272**	**–**	**2,159**	**2,159**	**2,963**	**12,280**	**15,243**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	230	230
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	98
Brazil	823	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	1,906	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	52
Canada	6,343	–	1,166	3	–	974	974	1,705	1,255	2,960
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,978	–	–	303	–	–	–	–	190	190
Congo (Brazzaville)	200	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	61
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	548	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	910	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	325	325
France	–	–	–	212	–	–	–	–	450	450
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	588	588
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	232	232
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	157	157	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	150	–	–	–	326	3,648	3,974
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,007	–	145	–	–	–	–	–	898	898
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	429	429
Russia	–	–	–	1,303	–	142	142	–	655	655
Spain	–	–	–	368	–	–	–	–	1,080	1,080
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	54	54
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,205	–	–	–	–	858	858	932	1,972	2,904
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,077	–	0	23	–	26	26	0	63	63
Total	**27,671**	**–**	**1,723**	**3,987**	**–**	**2,159**	**2,159**	**2,963**	**13,122**	**16,085**
Persian Gulf[3]	**4,255**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**4**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	4
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**366**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,900**	**650**	**1,000**	**–**	**3,550**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	370	–	–	370
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	283	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,900	280	1,000	–	3,180
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	–	–	83	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**366**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,900**	**654**	**1,000**	**–**	**3,554**
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, March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,016**	**–**	**72**	**1,088**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,016	–	–	1,016
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	64
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	8
Non-OPEC	**17**	**–**	**–**	**66**	**–**	**4**	**315**	**4,897**	**5,216**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	919	919
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	17	–	–	66	–	4	315	1,058	1,377
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,346	1,346
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	221	221
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	143	143
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,047	1,047
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	19
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	144	144
Total	**17**	**–**	**–**	**66**	**–**	**1,020**	**315**	**4,969**	**6,304**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**64**	**64**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,061**	**14,645**	**374**	**99**	**472**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,822	2,870	34	59	93
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,059	66	–	66
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,573	51	–	51
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	64	–	2	2
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,868	60	–	60
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	548	2,293	56	18	74
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,682	87	–	87
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	627	1,236	20	20	40
Non-OPEC	**5**	**5**	**63**	**6**	**98**	**234**	**–**	**31,612**	**47,699**	**519**	**1,020**	**1,539**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	600	600	–	19	19
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	919	919	–	30	30
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	100	100	–	3	3
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	283	1,106	27	9	36
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	1,958	61	2	63
Canada	5	5	16	–	98	90	–	9,957	16,300	205	321	526
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	34	6	–	–	–	40	40	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,839	3,817	64	59	123
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	261	6	2	8
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	548	18	–	18
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	910	910	–	29	29
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	327	327	–	11	11
France	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	668	668	–	22	22
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	14	–	15	15	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	588	588	–	19	19
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	233	233	–	8	8
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	122	–	122	122	–	4	4
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	157	157	–	5	5
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	221	221	–	7	7
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,124	4,124	–	133	133
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,043	2,050	32	34	66
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	429	429	–	14	14
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,243	2,243	–	72	72
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,448	1,448	–	47	47
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	54	54	–	2	2
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,047	1,047	–	34	34
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,762	4,967	39	121	160
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	19	–	1	1
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	12	0	0	0	–	351	2,428	67	11	78
Total	**5**	**5**	**63**	**6**	**98**	**234**	**–**	**34,673**	**62,344**	**893**	**1,118**	**2,011**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**64**	**4,319**	**137**	**2**	**139**

– = 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, March 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	**2,227**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	998	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	987	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	242	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**53,181**	**11**	**1,819**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**37**	**37**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	53,181	11	1,819	–	–	–	–	–	37	37
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**55,408**	**11**	**1,819**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**37**	**37**
Persian Gulf[3]	**987**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 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	–	–	–	**25**	–	–	**73**	**6**	–	–	**79**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	25	–	–	73	6	–	–	79
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	–	–	–	**25**	–	–	**73**	**6**	–	–	**79**
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, March 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	**–**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**35**	**5**	**160**	**29**	**194**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	4	–	–	35	5	160	29	194
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**35**	**5**	**160**	**29**	**194**
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, March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,227**	**72**	**–**	**72**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	998	32	–	32
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	987	32	–	32
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	242	8	–	8
Non-OPEC	**69**	**40**	**–**	**42**	**187**	**234**	**3**	**2,856**	**56,037**	**1,716**	**92**	**1,808**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	69	40	–	40	187	234	3	2,854	56,035	1,716	92	1,808
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
Total	**69**	**40**	**–**	**42**	**187**	**234**	**3**	**2,856**	**58,264**	**1,787**	**92**	**1,879**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**987**	**32**	**–**	**32**

– = 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, March 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	**97,600**	**526**	**–**	**2,179**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	3,667	255	–	1,192	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	3,085	–	–	179	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	1,077	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	7,178	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	14,264	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	8,693	271	–	325	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	31,457	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	28,179	–	–	483	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**53,589**	**320**	**146**	**7,604**	**–**	**659**	**659**	**35**	**737**	**772**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	532	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	56	824	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	6,992	–	20	32	–	–	–	35	–	35
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	4,013	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	8,680	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	1,477	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	61	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	299	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	244	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	359	359	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	299	299
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	29,426	–	70	–	–	–	–	–	301	301
Netherlands	–	–	–	313	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	255	–	–	378	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	528	–	–	4,621	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	759	–	–	700	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	495	–	–	–	–	300	300	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	392	320	0	0	–	0	0	0	137	137
Total	**151,189**	**846**	**146**	**9,783**	**–**	**659**	**659**	**35**	**737**	**772**
Persian Gulf[3]	**52,899**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
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, March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**67**	**–**	**–**	**275**	**275**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	67	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	275	275
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**120**	**–**	**228**	**591**	**819**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	226	–	226
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	120	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	541	541
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	50	50
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**187**	**–**	**228**	**866**	**1,094**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**67**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 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	**23**	**736**	**–**	**15**	**–**	**34**	**–**	**3,855**	**101,455**	**3,148**	**124**	**3,273**
Algeria	–	730	–	–	–	–	–	2,177	5,844	118	70	189
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	179	3,264	100	6	105
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,077	35	–	35
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,178	232	–	232
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,264	460	–	460
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	596	9,289	280	19	300
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	67	31,524	1,015	2	1,017
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	23	6	–	15	–	34	–	836	29,015	909	27	936
Non-OPEC	**581**	**520**	**53**	**83**	**–**	**218**	**–**	**11,990**	**65,579**	**1,729**	**387**	**2,115**
Argentina	–	–	–	83	–	1	–	84	84	–	3	3
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	532	532	–	17	17
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	27	–	–	–	–	2	–	1,135	1,135	–	37	37
Brazil	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	118	7,110	226	4	229
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	77	–	–	–	–	–	–	197	4,210	129	6	136
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	39	–	–	–	–	40	40	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	8,682	280	0	280
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,477	48	–	48
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	1	–	1
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	16	11	–	–	–	3	–	91	91	–	3	3
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	299	10	–	10
Germany	10	–	–	–	–	3	–	79	79	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	244	8	–	8
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	92	–	92	92	–	3	3
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	388	388	–	13	13
Korea, South	150	–	–	–	–	93	–	542	542	–	17	17
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	0	0
Mexico	255	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,167	30,593	949	38	987
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	313	313	–	10	10
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	378	633	8	12	20
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	509	–	–	–	–	–	5,132	5,660	17	166	183
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	143	143	–	5	5
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	700	1,459	24	23	47
United Kingdom	15	–	–	–	–	15	–	330	825	16	11	27
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	–	4	–	513	905	13	15	27
Total	**604**	**1,256**	**53**	**98**	**–**	**252**	**–**	**15,845**	**167,034**	**4,877**	**511**	**5,388**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**67**	**52,966**	**1,706**	**2**	**1,709**

– = 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, March 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	**7,506**	–	**379**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,506	–	379	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	7,506	–	379	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	15,049	–	–	365	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	365	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	115	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	4,323	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	3,205	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	7,406	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	14,944	–	162	376	–	11	11	–	770	770
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	376	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2,835	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5,308	–	123	–	–	11	11	–	276	276
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	2,441	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	232	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	183	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	536	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	247
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	309	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,100	–	29	0	–	0	0	–	230	230
Total	29,993	–	162	741	–	11	11	–	770	770
Persian Gulf[3]	10,611	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**14**	**56**	–	–	**70**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	56	–	–	70
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	56	–	–	70
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	497	–	–	–	497
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	265	–	–	–	265
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	232	–	–	–	232
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	497	–	–	–	497
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, March 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	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	11	11
Canada	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	11	11
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	11	11
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	79	–	–	16	778	794
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	11	–	–	16	106	122
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	316	316
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	356	356
Total	–	–	–	79	–	–	16	778	794
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, March 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**	**–**	**120**	**–**	**2**	**584**	**8,090**	**242**	**19**	**261**
Canada	–	–	1	–	120	–	2	584	8,090	242	19	261
Other	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	1	–	120	–	2	584	8,090	242	19	261
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	365	15,414	485	12	497
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	365	365	–	12	12
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	4	–	4
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,323	139	–	139
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,205	103	–	103
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,406	239	–	239
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	15	50	75	4	–	2,833	17,777	482	91	573
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	376	376	–	12	12
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,835	91	–	91
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	50	75	–	–	933	6,241	171	30	201
China	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	2,451	79	0	79
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	232	7	–	7
Japan	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	37	37	–	1	1
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	298	298	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	316	316	–	10	10
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	183	6	–	6
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	536	17	–	17
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	247	–	8	8
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	10	–	10
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	0	0	–	615	3,715	101	20	121
Total	–	–	15	50	75	4	–	3,198	33,191	968	103	1,071
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,611	342	–	342

– = 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-March 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	**38,618**	**–**	**475**	**1,090**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,541**	**3,541**
Algeria	4,349	–	475	567	–	–	–	–	302	302
Angola	6,990	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	714	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	4,645	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	2,708	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	146
Nigeria	10,417	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,663	1,663
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	6,676	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	2,119	–	–	523	–	–	–	–	1,430	1,430
Non-OPEC	**42,697**	**–**	**4,314**	**8,142**	**–**	**5,785**	**5,785**	**10,909**	**38,307**	**49,216**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	222	222
Aruba	–	–	–	763	–	–	–	–	290	290
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	79	98	177
Brazil	2,566	–	–	118	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	5,217	–	–	286	–	–	–	–	52	52
Canada	19,357	–	3,929	239	–	3,625	3,625	5,442	2,722	8,164
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	3,855	–	–	303	–	–	–	–	336	336
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,682	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	61
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	114	114
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	1,227	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	1,187	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	96	–	2	2	–	3,128	3,128
France	–	–	–	534	–	–	–	272	2,914	3,186
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,377	2,377
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	702	702
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	816	816
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	157	157	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	150	–	–	–	989	7,462	8,451
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	159
Norway	2,736	–	385	–	–	–	–	–	3,405	3,405
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,465	1,465
Russia	725	–	–	3,359	–	142	142	69	1,463	1,532
Spain	–	–	–	368	–	–	–	–	2,609	2,609
Sweden	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	13	583	596
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,205	–	–	39	–	1,833	1,833	2,894	5,560	8,454
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,151	1,062	2,213
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,127	–	0	645	–	26	26	0	707	707
Total	**81,315**	**–**	**4,789**	**9,232**	**–**	**5,785**	**5,785**	**10,909**	**41,848**	**52,757**
Persian Gulf[3]	**11,321**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-March 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**	**24**	**–**	**–**	**791**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	767	24	–	–	791
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**396**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,976**	**1,472**	**4,664**	**–**	**11,112**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	573	–	–	573
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	237	–	–	237
Brazil	–	–	283	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,759	425	4,354	–	9,538
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	–	–	113	–	–	–	0	5	0	–	5
Total	**–**	**–**	**396**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,743**	**1,496**	**4,664**	**–**	**11,903**
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-March 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**	**–**	**3,362**	**–**	**151**	**3,513**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	2,764	–	–	2,764
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	64
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	311	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	598	–	–	598
Venezuela	–	–	–	388	–	–	–	87	87
Non-OPEC	**118**	**–**	**–**	**288**	**53**	**372**	**768**	**12,058**	**13,198**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	1,008	1,021
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	118	–	–	283	3	14	651	3,844	4,509
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,753	2,753
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	299	–	–	299
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	491	491
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	50	59	104	–	163
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	544	544
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,669	2,669
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	19	19
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	444	444
Total	**118**	**–**	**–**	**987**	**53**	**3,734**	**768**	**12,209**	**16,711**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**311**	**–**	**598**	**–**	**64**	**662**

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-March 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**	**–**	**–**	**10,490**	**49,108**	**424**	**115**	**540**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,108	8,457	48	45	93
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,990	77	–	77
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	714	8	–	8
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,645	51	–	51
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	64	–	1	1
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	2,854	30	2	31
Nigeria	268	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,956	12,373	114	21	136
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	311	6,987	73	3	77
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	598	598	–	7	7
Venezuela	–	–	–	31	2	–	–	3,307	5,426	23	36	60
Non-OPEC	**7**	**20**	**209**	**485**	**521**	**549**	**–**	**94,751**	**137,448**	**469**	**1,041**	**1,510**
Argentina	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	223	223	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,908	1,908	–	21	21
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,021	1,021	–	11	11
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	37	–	37	37	–	0	0
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	418	418	–	5	5
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	421	2,987	28	5	33
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	338	5,555	57	4	61
Canada	7	20	78	1	521	240	–	31,275	50,632	213	344	556
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	64	6	–	–	–	70	70	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,392	7,247	42	37	80
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	360	3,042	29	4	33
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	114	114	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,227	13	–	13
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,187	1,187	–	13	13
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,226	3,226	–	35	35
France	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	3,732	3,732	–	41	41
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	28	–	29	29	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,377	2,377	–	26	26
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	705	705	–	8	8
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	150	–	150	150	–	2	2
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	816	816	–	9	9
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	157	157	–	2	2
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	491	491	–	5	5
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	9,079	9,079	–	100	100
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	159	–	2	2
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,790	6,526	30	42	72
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,465	1,465	–	16	16
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,610	6,335	8	62	70
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,977	2,977	–	33	33
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	937	937	–	10	10
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,669	2,669	–	29	29
United Kingdom	–	–	16	–	–	1	–	10,348	11,553	13	114	127
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	478	–	–	–	3,242	3,242	–	36	36
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	49	0	0	39	–	2,028	5,155	36	21	57
Total	**275**	**20**	**209**	**516**	**523**	**549**	**–**	**105,241**	**186,556**	**894**	**1,156**	**2,050**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**37**	**–**	**1,010**	**12,331**	**124**	**11**	**136**

– = 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-March 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	**5,011**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	2,041	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2,728	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	242	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**157,730**	**32**	**6,891**	**–**	**–**	**21**	**21**	**–**	**174**	**174**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	525	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	157,205	32	6,891	–	–	21	21	–	174	174
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	**162,741**	**32**	**6,891**	**–**	**–**	**21**	**21**	**–**	**174**	**174**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,728**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-March 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	–	–	–	**71**	–	–	**153**	**19**	–	–	**172**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	71	–	–	153	19	–	–	172
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	–	–	–	**71**	–	–	**153**	**19**	–	–	**172**
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-March 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	–	10	–	–	134	33	405	154	592
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	10	–	–	134	33	405	154	592
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	–	10	–	–	134	33	405	154	592
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-March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,011**	**55**	**–**	**55**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,041	22	–	22
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,728	30	–	30
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	242	3	–	3
Non-OPEC	**211**	**142**	**3**	**165**	**572**	**601**	**17**	**10,009**	**167,739**	**1,733**	**110**	**1,843**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	525	6	–	6
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	211	142	3	160	572	601	17	10,004	167,209	1,728	110	1,837
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5	5	–	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	**211**	**142**	**3**	**165**	**572**	**601**	**17**	**10,009**	**172,750**	**1,788**	**110**	**1,898**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,728**	**30**	**–**	**30**

– = 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-March 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	**262,320**	**1,270**	**94**	**6,088**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**256**	**256**
Algeria	6,473	255	–	4,200	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	12,698	–	94	757	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	1,417	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	20,839	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	31,756	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	23,719	271	–	648	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	92,127	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	496	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	73,291	248	–	483	–	–	–	–	256	256
Non-OPEC	**161,993**	**2,081**	**304**	**30,074**	**–**	**1,271**	**1,271**	**71**	**2,443**	**2,514**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	1,357	–	–	–	–	191	191
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	22	56	2,002	–	–	–	–	8	8
Brazil	19,976	–	81	155	–	–	–	71	39	110
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	400	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	9,970	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	1,904	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	25,463	–	–	97	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	23
Egypt	2,411	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	2,401	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	350	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	61	–	–	–	–	24	24
Gabon	899	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	1,129	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	100	–	404	404	–	298	298
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	299	299
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	89,518	542	143	972	–	–	–	–	773	773
Netherlands	–	25	24	976	–	–	–	–	9	9
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	255	–	–	1,449	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	567	567	–	–	–
Russia	2,095	–	–	19,840	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	2,996	–	–	1,751	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,509	135	–	–	–	300	300	–	49	49
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	568	568
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,067	1,294	0	804	–	0	0	0	162	162
Total	**424,313**	**3,351**	**398**	**36,162**	**–**	**1,271**	**1,271**	**71**	**2,699**	**2,770**
Persian Gulf[3]	**144,722**	**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-March 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**182**	**182**
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**182**	**182**
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-March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**124**	**–**	**180**	**275**	**455**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	180	–	180
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	124	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	275	275
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**331**	**–**	**1,263**	**2,195**	**3,458**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	21	–	226	–	226
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	255	–	–	235	235
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	41	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,630	1,630
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	50	50
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**455**	**–**	**1,443**	**2,470**	**3,913**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**124**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-March 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	**63**	**2,943**	**–**	**31**	**–**	**241**	**–**	**11,565**	**273,885**	**2,883**	**127**	**3,010**
Algeria	–	2,924	–	–	–	–	–	7,379	13,852	71	81	152
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,031	13,729	140	11	151
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,417	16	–	16
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20,839	229	–	229
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31,756	349	–	349
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	919	24,638	261	10	271
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	166	–	166	166	–	2	2
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	124	92,251	1,012	1	1,014
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	496	496	–	5	5
Venezuela	63	19	–	31	–	75	–	1,450	74,741	805	16	821
Non-OPEC	**1,917**	**2,565**	**72**	**247**	**–**	**1,493**	**16**	**46,722**	**208,715**	**1,780**	**513**	**2,294**
Argentina	–	35	–	171	–	3	–	209	209	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,548	1,548	–	17	17
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	185	–	185	185	–	2	2
Belgium	126	–	–	–	–	5	–	2,466	2,466	–	27	27
Brazil	124	–	–	17	–	–	–	487	20,463	220	5	225
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	400	4	–	4
Canada	182	300	–	–	–	–	16	1,005	10,975	110	11	121
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,904	21	–	21
China	–	–	39	–	–	–	–	41	41	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	109	25,572	280	1	281
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	86	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,411	26	–	26
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,401	26	–	26
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	350	–	4	4
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	16	51	–	–	–	6	–	158	158	–	2	2
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	899	10	–	10
Germany	10	–	–	–	–	12	–	88	88	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,129	12	–	12
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	123	–	123	123	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	935	935	–	10	10
Korea, South	216	–	–	–	–	817	–	1,373	1,373	–	15	15
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	31	–	–	–	–	31	31	–	0	0
Mexico	768	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,008	94,526	984	55	1,039
Netherlands	26	9	–	–	–	76	–	1,159	1,159	–	13	13
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	623	–	–	–	–	–	2,072	2,327	3	23	26
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	567	567	–	6	6
Russia	281	1,547	–	–	–	–	–	22,634	24,729	23	249	272
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	143	143	–	2	2
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,751	4,747	33	19	52
United Kingdom	47	–	–	–	–	57	–	938	2,447	17	10	27
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	568	568	–	6	6
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	121	0	2	59	–	189	0	2,688	3,755	11	31	43
Total	**1,980**	**5,508**	**72**	**278**	**–**	**1,734**	**16**	**58,287**	**482,600**	**4,663**	**641**	**5,303**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**351**	**–**	**971**	**145,693**	**1,590**	**11**	**1,601**

– = 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-March 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	**23,711**	–	**1,302**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	23,711	–	1,302	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**23,711**	–	**1,302**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**49,972**	–	–	**1,474**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	1,474	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	2,862	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	13,256	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	6,426	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	715	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	448	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	25,917	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	348	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**43,627**	–	**559**	**1,086**	–	**159**	**159**	**330**	**1,816**	**2,146**
Argentina	2,197	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	726	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	5,310	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	15,313	–	466	–	–	159	159	–	904	904
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	9,161	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	523	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	54	–	–	–	–	–	17	17
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	1,464	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	777	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	247
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	330	338	668
Vietnam	617	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	8,265	–	29	360	–	0	0	0	310	310
Total	**93,599**	–	**559**	**2,560**	–	**159**	**159**	**330**	**1,816**	**2,146**
Persian Gulf[3]	**33,058**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-March 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**78**	**170**	–	–	**248**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	78	170	–	–	248
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	**78**	**170**	–	–	**248**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	**652**	–	–	–	**652**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	420	–	–	–	420
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	232	–	–	–	232
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	**652**	–	–	–	**652**
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-March 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	–	**1**	–	–	–	–	–	**25**	**25**
Canada	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	25	25
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	–	**1**	–	–	–	–	–	**25**	**25**
	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	–	–	–	**543**	–	–	**33**	**2,950**	**2,983**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	11	–	–	33	230	263
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	95	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	310	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,001	2,001
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	104	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	719	719
Total	–	–	–	**543**	–	–	**33**	**3,140**	**3,173**
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-March 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	**–**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**326**	**–**	**4**	**1,908**	**25,619**	**261**	**21**	**282**
Canada	–	–	2	–	326	–	4	1,908	25,619	261	21	282
Other	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**326**	**–**	**4**	**1,908**	**25,619**	**261**	**21**	**282**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,664**	**51,636**	**549**	**18**	**567**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,474	1,474	–	16	16
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,862	31	–	31
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	13,446	146	2	148
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,426	71	–	71
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	715	8	–	8
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	448	5	–	5
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25,917	285	–	285
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	348	4	–	4
Non-OPEC	**76**	**–**	**65**	**115**	**419**	**42**	**–**	**8,845**	**52,472**	**479**	**97**	**577**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,197	24	–	24
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	726	726	–	8	8
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,310	58	–	58
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	115	419	7	–	2,764	18,077	168	30	199
China	–	–	34	–	–	–	–	34	34	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	9,171	101	0	101
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	523	6	–	6
Japan	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	53	53	–	1	1
Korea, South	76	–	–	–	–	35	–	509	509	–	6	6
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	311	311	–	3	3
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,001	2,001	–	22	22
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,464	16	–	16
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	777	9	–	9
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	351	351	–	4	4
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	668	668	–	7	7
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	617	7	–	7
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	1,418	9,683	90	16	106
Total	**76**	**–**	**65**	**115**	**419**	**42**	**–**	**10,509**	**104,108**	**1,029**	**115**	**1,144**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**33,058**	**363**	**–**	**363**

– = 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, March 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**163**	**1,078**	**610**	**0**	**0**	**1,851**	**60**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**278**	**3,546**	**4,594**	**452**	**340**	**9,210**	**297**
Pentanes Plus	2	2,963	69	344	48	3,426	111
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	276	583	4,525	108	292	5,785	187
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	38	82	4,285	2	290	4,695	151
Normal Butane/Butylene	239	501	240	107	3	1,089	35
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**317**	**583**	**4,451**	**–**	**128**	**5,478**	**177**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	138	583	2,836	–	76	3,632	117
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	4	0	1,446	–	2	1,451	47
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	3	0	786	–	1	790	25
Other Oxygenates	0	0	660	–	1	662	21
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	135	583	1,390	–	74	2,181	70
Fuel Ethanol[2]	135	487	1,342	–	28	1,992	64
Biomass-Based Diesel	–	96	48	–	46	189	6
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	178	0	1,615	–	52	1,846	60
Reformulated	0	0	50	–	0	50	2
Conventional	178	0	1,565	–	52	1,796	58
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**7,382**	**1,251**	**61,102**	**70**	**8,627**	**78,433**	**2,530**
Finished Motor Gasoline	332	41	12,251	37	837	13,499	435
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	332	41	12,251	37	837	13,499	435
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	82	535	1,391	–	1,083	3,090	100
Kerosene	3	0	287	2	4	295	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,626	68	22,701	0	1,848	28,243	911
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	36	21	16,637	0	1,331	18,025	581
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	1,642	10	3,144	–	141	4,936	159
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,948	38	2,920	–	376	5,282	170
Residual Fuel Oil	1,531	184	10,716	7	495	12,934	417
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	291	–	1,146	–	1	1,438	46
Lubricants	195	265	1,845	15	358	2,678	86
Waxes	58	37	51	0	7	153	5
Petroleum Coke	830	59	10,343	–	3,868	15,100	487
Asphalt and Road Oil	416	59	259	9	127	870	28
Miscellaneous Products	17	1	112	–	1	132	4
Total	**8,140**	**6,458**	**70,756**	**523**	**9,096**	**94,973**	**3,064**

– = 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-March 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**661**	**4,040**	**610**	**5**	**0**	**5,315**	**58**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**655**	**10,228**	**13,257**	**1,119**	**1,418**	**26,676**	**293**
Pentanes Plus	12	8,921	129	943	198	10,204	112
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	642	1,307	13,128	176	1,219	16,473	181
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	118	150	12,522	5	1,176	13,972	154
Normal Butane/Butylene	524	1,157	606	171	43	2,501	27
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**946**	**1,494**	**12,791**	**2**	**830**	**16,063**	**177**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	659	1,490	8,331	2	522	11,003	121
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	9	1	4,733	0	350	5,094	56
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	7	0	3,230	–	345	3,583	39
Other Oxygenates	2	1	1,503	0	5	1,511	17
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	650	1,488	3,598	2	172	5,909	65
Fuel Ethanol[2]	650	1,376	3,470	2	98	5,596	61
Biomass-Based Diesel	0	113	127	–	74	314	3
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	287	5	4,460	–	308	5,060	56
Reformulated	0	0	148	–	0	149	2
Conventional	287	5	4,312	–	308	4,911	54
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**16,223**	**3,498**	**173,683**	**207**	**27,743**	**221,354**	**2,432**
Finished Motor Gasoline	447	48	33,750	41	2,714	37,000	407
Reformulated	33	6	667	3	7	715	8
Conventional	414	42	33,083	37	2,708	36,284	399
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	359	1,277	4,946	11	3,709	10,302	113
Kerosene	211	1	301	7	51	571	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	7,562	420	67,084	0	7,106	82,172	903
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	1,014	42	51,490	0	4,516	57,063	627
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	3,446	220	9,292	–	2,112	15,069	166
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,102	158	6,301	–	479	10,040	110
Residual Fuel Oil	3,666	474	27,356	15	2,421	33,932	373
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	303	40	3,182	79	4	3,607	40
Lubricants	705	800	4,403	33	705	6,647	73
Waxes	197	98	137	1	16	450	5
Petroleum Coke	2,085	184	31,252	–	10,666	44,187	486
Asphalt and Road Oil	634	155	1,004	20	347	2,160	24
Miscellaneous Products	53	1	269	–	4	327	4
Total	**18,485**	**19,261**	**200,340**	**1,333**	**29,990**	**269,409**	**2,961**

– = 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, March 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	–	–	–	–	–	80	80	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	6	–	–	43	43	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Brazil	–	0	298	–	–	1,501	1,501	–	0	0
Canada	1,851	3,355	958	–	–	82	82	–	218	218
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	50	50	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	252	–	–	350	350	–	–	–
China	–	0	550	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	436	436	–	1	1
Costa Rica	–	1	142	–	–	258	258	–	0	0
Denmark	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	608	–	–	28	28	–	0	0
Ecuador	–	–	1,075	–	–	299	299	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	0	0	–	–	97	97	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	–	–
France	–	23	57	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	1	–	–	–	396	396	–	2	2
Honduras	–	0	296	–	–	185	185	–	0	0
Hong Kong	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Japan	–	–	1	–	–	604	604	0	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	35	1,080	–	–	7,408	7,408	–	1,559	1,559
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	8	–	–	–	6	6	–	6	6
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	38	–	–	285	285	–	0	0
Peru	–	–	0	–	–	147	147	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	0	–	–	2	2	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	0	2	2
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	0	–	–	774	774	–	–	–
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	1
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	1	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	0	416	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Other	–	3	6	–	–	453	453	50	5	55
Total	**1,851**	**3,426**	**5,785**	**–**	**–**	**13,499**	**13,499**	**50**	**1,796**	**1,846**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, March 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	0	–	–	–	864	–	–	–	864
Australia	–	0	–	40	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	–	–	1	20	–	–	21
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	10	0	0	–	–	–	292	462	–	–	754
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	0	236	–	–	–	1,203	314	1,225	–	2,742
Canada	–	0	519	142	–	–	37	142	95	–	274
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	19
Chile	–	–	1	–	–	–	2,554	–	–	–	2,554
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,579	–	–	–	1,579
Costa Rica	–	0	0	–	–	–	611	98	–	–	709
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	129	–	–	–	129
Ecuador	–	–	0	–	–	–	506	281	231	–	1,018
Egypt	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	38	–	68
Finland	–	0	123	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,736	–	–	–	1,736
Germany	0	0	1	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	942	–	1,948	–	2,890
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	47	316	–	407
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	121	69	–	286
Hong Kong	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
India	1	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	278	–	–	–	278
Jamaica	–	–	94	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	12
Japan	1	504	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Korea, South	–	–	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	761	155	106	–	–	–	2,888	681	120	–	3,689
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	298	–	–	–	298
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	314	–	–	314
Netherlands	–	0	186	–	–	–	1,307	803	–	–	2,109
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	76	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	281	922	–	1,313
Peru	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,089	–	299	–	1,388
Philippines	–	–	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	0	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	298	–	–	–	298
Saudi Arabia	2	–	2	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	297	–	–	–	297
Switzerland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	0	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	318	–	–	618
United Arab Emirates	–	–	183	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	296	–	–	–	300	100	–	–	400
Venezuela	–	0	3	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Other	15	2	62	–	–	–	223	951	–	–	1,176
Total	**790**	**662**	**1,992**	**189**	**–**	**–**	**18,025**	**4,936**	**5,282**	**–**	**28,243**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, March 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	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	35	–	1,672	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	177	0	–	–	–
Canada	286	–	–	1,482	–	861	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	437	–	252	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	369	0	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	62	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	54	–	90	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	0	150	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	50	0	287	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	763	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	44	–	244	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	49	–	315	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
India	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	283	0	1	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	207	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	3	–	–	–	454	279	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	329	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	1	–	–	–	323	2,707	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	257	–	0	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	136	–	1,056	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	0	2	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	146	–	–
Romania	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	0	2,952	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Thailand	1	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Turkey	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	–	0	131	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	290	0	–	–
Other	1	–	–	9	2	489	–	–
Total	**295**	**–**	**–**	**3,090**	**1,438**	**12,934**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, March 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	0	–	0	53	0	997	997	–	32	32
Australia	0	166	1	57	0	266	266	–	9	9
Bahamas	–	–	0	2	–	1,780	1,780	–	57	57
Bahrain	0	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Belgium	3	280	0	153	0	1,202	1,202	–	39	39
Belize	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	0	0
Brazil	1	1,001	39	226	1	6,223	6,223	–	201	201
Canada	87	598	159	669	5	9,696	11,547	60	313	372
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	1	–	83	83	–	3	3
Chile	5	0	66	124	0	4,042	4,042	–	130	130
China	3	3,039	31	58	0	3,683	3,683	–	119	119
Colombia	1	0	1	65	0	2,452	2,452	–	79	79
Costa Rica	1	–	32	21	91	1,317	1,317	–	42	42
Denmark	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	–	136	35	0	1,080	1,080	–	35	35
Ecuador	0	–	0	26	–	2,569	2,569	–	83	83
Egypt	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
El Salvador	–	–	–	9	–	512	512	–	17	17
Finland	–	–	0	4	–	137	137	–	4	4
France	0	21	0	64	–	1,901	1,901	–	61	61
Germany	1	–	6	59	1	68	68	–	2	2
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	3,653	3,653	–	118	118
Greece	–	248	–	1	–	248	248	–	8	8
Guatemala	0	–	30	22	0	1,148	1,148	–	37	37
Honduras	0	–	–	11	–	1,142	1,142	–	37	37
Hong Kong	1	–	–	1	0	3	3	–	0	0
India	1	549	1	26	0	578	578	–	19	19
Indonesia	0	–	0	1	–	2	2	–	0	0
Ireland	–	–	–	0	1	2	2	–	0	0
Israel	0	–	–	5	–	289	289	–	9	9
Italy	0	1,880	0	25	0	2,184	2,184	–	70	70
Jamaica	–	–	1	2	0	317	317	–	10	10
Japan	1	1,445	1	7	3	2,567	2,567	–	83	83
Korea, South	0	466	11	3	0	536	536	–	17	17
Lebanon	0	123	–	1	–	124	124	–	4	4
Mexico	41	1,786	95	296	21	17,771	17,771	–	573	573
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	306	–	0	–	934	934	–	30	30
Mozambique	–	153	–	0	–	466	466	–	15	15
Netherlands	1	77	3	7	3	5,437	5,437	–	175	175
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	0	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	0	7	–	8	8	–	0	0
Nigeria	0	–	1	81	–	415	415	–	13	13
Norway	0	117	0	0	–	118	118	–	4	4
Pakistan	–	0	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	31	24	–	2,883	2,883	–	93	93
Peru	0	–	0	68	0	1,606	1,606	–	52	52
Philippines	0	0	–	1	0	46	46	–	1	1
Portugal	–	214	–	0	–	214	214	–	7	7
Puerto Rico	0	–	157	19	0	331	331	–	11	11
Romania	–	276	–	0	–	575	575	–	19	19
Saudi Arabia	0	0	–	20	0	26	26	–	1	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	3	111	–	3,067	3,067	–	99	99
South Africa	2	168	0	54	–	223	223	–	7	7
Spain	1	685	0	2	0	985	985	–	32	32
Switzerland	0	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	1	7	1	791	791	–	26	26
Thailand	0	–	2	4	1	8	8	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	17	0	18	18	–	1	1
Turkey	–	774	–	29	–	1,426	1,426	–	46	46
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	5	0	189	189	–	6	6
United Kingdom	0	289	1	27	0	1,146	1,146	–	37	37
Venezuela	0	236	0	73	0	1,023	1,023	–	33	33
Other	3	203	61	87	4	2,605	2,606	–	85	86
Total	**153**	**15,100**	**870**	**2,678**	**132**	**93,121**	**94,973**	**60**	**3,004**	**3,064**

– = 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-March 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	–	–	328	328	–	–	–
Australia	–	1	1	–	1	0	1	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	15	–	4	163	167	–	104	104
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–
Belgium	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Belize	–	–	0	–	–	96	96	–	0	0
Brazil	–	6	1,258	–	–	2,375	2,375	–	421	421
Canada	5,315	10,055	2,156	–	14	132	146	–	552	552
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	0	84	84	–	–	–
Chile	–	0	802	–	–	663	663	–	0	0
China	–	9	1,100	–	0	0	1	–	0	0
Colombia	–	1	0	–	–	652	652	–	64	64
Costa Rica	–	1	509	–	147	918	1,065	–	236	236
Denmark	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	633	–	–	29	29	–	0	0
Ecuador	–	0	1,700	–	–	803	803	–	0	0
Egypt	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	0	0	–	–	331	331	–	0	0
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	10	10	–	9	9
France	–	31	582	–	1	0	1	–	0	0
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	1	35	–	–	1,312	1,312	–	4	4
Honduras	–	0	1,035	–	5	794	798	–	0	0
Hong Kong	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	0	–	6	259	265	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Jamaica	–	0	–	–	0	224	225	–	0	0
Japan	–	0	551	–	1	606	606	0	1	1
Korea, South	–	–	400	–	–	5	5	–	1	1
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Mexico	–	75	4,182	–	474	21,032	21,506	–	3,477	3,477
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	128	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	8	–	–	–	6	6	–	12	12
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	0	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	189	189	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	38	–	–	1,794	1,794	–	1	1
Peru	–	1	1	–	0	197	197	–	0	0
Philippines	–	–	0	–	–	8	8	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	1	1	–	45	0	45	0	5	5
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	2	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	–	–	0	271	271	–	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	525	–	–	19	19	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	1	0	–	–	774	774	–	–	–
Thailand	–	0	0	–	2	–	2	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	–	0	196	196	–	0	0
Turkey	–	0	–	–	–	2	2	–	1	1
United Arab Emirates	–	0	0	–	–	1	1	–	1	1
United Kingdom	–	1	4	–	3	7	10	–	2	2
Venezuela	–	3	746	–	–	902	902	–	2	2
Other	–	5	69	–	11	1,096	1,109	149	17	166
Total	**5,315**	**10,204**	**16,473**	**–**	**715**	**36,284**	**37,000**	**149**	**4,911**	**5,060**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-March 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	0	–	–	–	2,012	–	376	–	2,388
Australia	–	0	2	45	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Bahamas	–	0	0	0	–	–	95	81	301	–	476
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	23	1	0	–	–	–	1,058	462	–	–	1,520
Belize	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	87	–	–	87
Brazil	–	0	1,088	–	–	–	1,243	564	1,499	–	3,306
Canada	–	0	1,480	186	–	–	89	477	317	–	883
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	41	–	58
Chile	638	0	2	–	–	–	8,245	1,191	–	–	9,436
China	1	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	1	–	1
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	4,736	1	–	–	4,737
Costa Rica	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,844	99	–	–	1,942
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	1	–	–	–	451	345	–	–	796
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	746	1,299	481	–	2,525
Egypt	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	0	–	–	–	–	311	0	60	–	371
Finland	–	0	370	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	4,532	300	208	–	5,040
Germany	0	0	1	–	–	–	396	–	0	–	397
Ghana	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,342	745	3,102	–	7,189
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	0	–	–	333	455	543	–	1,330
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	216	668	254	–	1,138
Hong Kong	–	0	0	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
India	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	10	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	729	0	–	–	729
Jamaica	–	–	154	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	12
Japan	1	1,324	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	172	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	2,061	179	220	0	–	–	7,067	1,734	160	–	8,961
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	298	–	–	–	298
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	314	–	–	314
Netherlands	–	0	370	–	–	–	9,904	1,297	89	–	11,290
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Nigeria	–	–	136	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	403	1,889	1,960	–	4,252
Peru	–	0	276	0	–	–	2,804	–	563	–	3,366
Philippines	–	–	65	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	1	13	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	598	–	–	–	598
Saudi Arabia	5	0	2	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	2	17	–	–	–	–	30	86	–	116
South Africa	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,359	121	–	–	2,480
Switzerland	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	0	82	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	–	–	–	89	–	–	–	89
Turkey	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,046	318	–	–	1,364
United Arab Emirates	–	0	344	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	613	–	–	–	713	100	–	–	813
Venezuela	808	0	3	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	4
Other	45	2	225	–	–	–	1,392	2,469	0	–	3,864
Total	**3,583**	**1,511**	**5,596**	**314**	**–**	**–**	**57,063**	**15,069**	**10,040**	**–**	**82,172**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-March 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	1	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	150	104	2,066	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	27	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	217	0	381	–	–
Canada	547	–	–	5,666	122	3,217	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	40	83	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	760	10	579	–	–
China	1	–	–	–	880	1	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	30	495	0	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	191	1	161	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	255	55	179	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	0	570	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	128	35	287	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	180	0	0	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	2,374	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	138	1	321	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	143	2	1,075	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
India	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	494	4	1	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	0	793	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	308	133	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	8	–	–	185	518	1,597	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	1,687	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	10	–	–	–	646	5,774	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	257	–	0	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	892	–	3,855	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	143	38	3	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	1	146	–	–
Romania	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	2	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	1	6,335	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	9	0	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	0	40	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Thailand	1	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	1	253	–	–
Turkey	1	–	–	2	–	354	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	5	0	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	–	0	572	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	290	1	–	–
Other	1	–	–	218	5	1,176	–	–
Total	**571**	**–**	**–**	**10,302**	**3,607**	**33,932**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-March 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	71	0	2,959	2,959	–	33	33
Australia	0	841	1	100	1	996	996	–	11	11
Bahamas	–	–	2	7	2	3,094	3,094	–	34	34
Bahrain	0	–	–	3	–	4	4	–	0	0
Belgium	8	713	1	485	0	2,754	2,754	–	30	30
Belize	–	2	–	3	8	224	224	–	2	2
Brazil	2	3,072	132	625	5	12,887	12,887	–	142	142
Canada	273	2,268	399	1,546	11	29,506	34,821	58	324	383
Cayman Islands	–	–	1	4	–	270	270	–	3	3
Chile	10	259	408	236	0	13,804	13,804	–	152	152
China	7	8,190	94	94	1	10,380	10,380	–	114	114
Colombia	1	0	3	190	1	6,174	6,174	–	68	68
Costa Rica	1	–	95	58	225	4,484	4,484	–	49	49
Denmark	0	314	0	0	0	315	315	–	3	3
Dominican Republic	0	327	136	56	0	2,469	2,469	–	27	27
Ecuador	0	0	31	94	0	5,724	5,724	–	63	63
Egypt	1	0	–	1	–	3	3	–	0	0
El Salvador	–	–	–	70	–	1,223	1,223	–	13	13
Finland	–	–	1	9	–	399	399	–	4	4
France	4	21	0	109	0	5,969	5,969	–	66	66
Germany	3	272	21	116	2	814	814	–	9	9
Ghana	–	–	0	0	–	27	27	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	9,563	9,563	–	105	105
Greece	–	573	–	1	–	575	575	–	6	6
Guatemala	0	499	31	64	0	3,738	3,738	–	41	41
Honduras	0	–	32	28	–	4,253	4,253	–	47	47
Hong Kong	2	–	7	3	1	16	16	–	0	0
India	17	2,574	1	41	0	2,638	2,638	–	29	29
Indonesia	0	–	10	5	–	17	17	–	0	0
Ireland	–	373	–	1	3	377	377	–	4	4
Israel	0	327	–	179	–	1,280	1,280	–	14	14
Italy	1	2,908	3	26	0	3,668	3,668	–	40	40
Jamaica	–	1	1	10	0	1,196	1,196	–	13	13
Japan	2	4,168	4	28	8	7,137	7,137	–	78	78
Korea, South	1	1,188	26	23	1	1,818	1,818	–	20	20
Lebanon	0	244	–	3	–	248	248	–	3	3
Mexico	101	3,695	379	980	33	48,157	48,157	–	529	529
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	916	–	1	–	3,031	3,031	–	33	33
Mozambique	–	216	–	0	–	530	530	–	6	6
Netherlands	3	355	4	21	12	18,511	18,511	–	203	203
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	176	–	8	–	185	185	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	–	0	16	–	18	18	–	0	0
Nigeria	0	–	1	189	–	773	773	–	8	8
Norway	0	231	3	2	–	236	236	–	3	3
Pakistan	–	0	0	5	0	14	14	–	0	0
Panama	0	0	64	49	0	10,946	10,946	–	120	120
Peru	0	191	4	179	0	4,401	4,401	–	48	48
Philippines	0	0	–	4	0	78	78	–	1	1
Portugal	0	552	–	0	–	552	552	–	6	6
Puerto Rico	0	–	157	44	0	414	414	–	5	5
Romania	–	696	–	1	–	1,297	1,297	–	14	14
Saudi Arabia	0	1	–	27	0	42	42	–	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	5	207	0	6,953	6,953	–	76	76
South Africa	2	305	2	88	–	406	406	–	4	4
Spain	2	1,461	0	5	0	4,533	4,533	–	50	50
Switzerland	0	275	–	1	–	277	277	–	3	3
Taiwan	1	0	8	21	1	889	889	–	10	10
Thailand	0	570	8	9	1	590	590	–	6	6
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	65	0	606	606	–	7	7
Turkey	0	2,767	0	40	–	4,531	4,531	–	50	50
United Arab Emirates	0	–	0	45	0	397	397	–	4	4
United Kingdom	1	1,182	5	59	0	3,261	3,261	–	36	36
Venezuela	1	346	2	95	0	3,203	3,203	–	35	35
Other	5	1,118	77	197	11	8,259	8,260	–	96	96
Total	**450**	**44,187**	**2,160**	**6,647**	**327**	**264,093**	**269,409**	**58**	**2,902**	**2,961**

– = 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, March 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	**4,079**	**17**	**-35**	**105**	**–**	**-10**	**-10**	**–**	**27**	**27**
Algeria	184	8	13	56	–	–	–	–	7	7
Angola	170	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	174	–	-35	–	–	-10	-10	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	386	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	460	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	337	9	–	10	–	–	–	–	18	18
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,372	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	936	0	-13	32	–	–	–	–	3	3
Non-OPEC	**4,628**	**-100**	**-15**	**363**	**–**	**-335**	**-335**	**95**	**388**	**483**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	-3	-3	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	29	–	–	–	0	7	7
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	–	-1	-1	–	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	2	27	–	–	–	–	3	3
Brazil	344	0	-9	1	–	-48	-48	1	0	1
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	61	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Canada	2,403	-108	82	0	–	29	29	55	44	99
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	-18	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Colombia	423	0	0	10	–	-14	-14	–	6	6
Denmark	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	-19	–	–	-1	-1	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	0	–	29	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	10	10
France	–	-1	-2	9	–	0	0	–	15	15
Gabon	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Guatemala	8	0	–	–	–	-13	-13	–	0	0
Honduras	–	0	-10	–	–	-6	-6	–	0	0
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26
Indonesia	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	10	–	–	–	–	12	12	–	7	7
Japan	–	–	0	–	–	-19	-19	0	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	10	10
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	949	-1	-33	–	–	-239	-239	–	-41	-41
Netherlands	–	0	–	15	–	0	0	11	117	128
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	41	–	5	12	–	–	–	–	29	29
Oman	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	-1	–	–	-9	-9	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Russia	88	–	–	191	–	5	5	–	21	21
Spain	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	35	35
Sweden	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	24	0	–	23	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Kingdom	55	–	0	–	–	37	37	30	64	94
Vietnam	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	170	10	-12	0	–	-70	-70	-2	17	15
Total	**8,707**	**-83**	**-50**	**468**	**–**	**-344**	**-344**	**95**	**415**	**510**
Persian Gulf[4]	**2,218**	**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, March 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	**0**	**0**	**-9**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-16**	**-9**	**-7**	**–**	**-33**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	0	–	–	–	-16	-9	-7	–	-33
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	–	–	-6	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Venezuela	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Non-OPEC	**-25**	**-21**	**-44**	**-5**	**–**	**–**	**-485**	**-127**	**-131**	**0**	**-743**
Argentina	–	0	0	–	–	–	-28	–	–	–	-28
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	12
Australia	–	0	–	-1	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	-1	–	–	-1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-9	-15	–	–	-24
Brazil	–	0	2	–	–	–	-39	-10	-40	–	-88
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-17	-4	–	–	71	6	29	–	107
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	–	–	–	–	-51	–	–	–	-51
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-4	–	–	–	-4
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	-56	–	–	–	-56
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-2	-10	–	-13
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3	-4	-2	–	-9
India	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	-9	–	–	–	-9
Japan	0	-16	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Korea, South	–	–	-2	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	7
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	-25	-5	-3	–	–	–	-93	-22	-4	–	-119
Netherlands	–	0	-6	–	–	–	-42	-26	–	–	-68
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	–	-4	-9	-30	–	-42
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	-10	–	–	–	-10	-3	–	–	-13
Vietnam	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	-7	-13	–	–	-20
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	-2	0	–	–	-197	-40	-74	0	-314
Total	**-25**	**-21**	**-52**	**-5**	**–**	**–**	**-501**	**-136**	**-138**	**0**	**-776**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**–**	**-6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**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, March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-8**	**-7**	**39**	**1**	**24**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	24
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	0	-5	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	-8	–	0	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	2	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	-9	9	1	0
Non-OPEC	**-9**	**0**	**–**	**-87**	**-32**	**-185**	**21**	**18**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	0	–	–	–	–	-9	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-1	–	-24	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	7	1	–
Brazil	–	–	–	-6	0	–	1	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-9	0	–	-45	5	27	5	1
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	-12	43	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-2	–	-3	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	1	0
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-1	–	-8	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-2	–	-10	–	–
India	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	1	–	0	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1	0	0	5	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	–	-15	26	8	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	–	-10	-87	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-4	–	-34	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	-5	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	16
Spain	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	–	34	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	–	0	-4	0	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-28	0	-144	0	1
Total	**-9**	**0**	**–**	**-95**	**-39**	**-146**	**22**	**42**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**2**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, March 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**	**-7**	**0**	**-6**	**0**	**98**	**4,177**
Algeria	–	–	0	0	–	141	325
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	6	175
Ecuador	0	–	0	-1	–	-83	91
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	0	0	0	–	0	386
Kuwait	–	–	0	0	–	2	462
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	60
Nigeria	0	–	0	-3	–	24	360
Qatar	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	–	-1	0	1	1,373
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	0	0	-6	-6
Venezuela	0	-7	0	-1	0	14	951
Non-OPEC	**-1**	**-474**	**-12**	**-57**	**-4**	**-1,258**	**3,369**
Argentina	0	3	0	-2	0	-29	-29
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	39	39
Australia	0	-5	0	-2	0	-9	-9
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-28	-28
Bahrain	0	–	–	0	–	0	0
Belgium	0	-9	0	-5	0	1	1
Brazil	0	-32	-1	-7	0	-188	156
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	2	63
Canada	-2	-16	10	-11	0	156	2,559
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	2	-98	-1	-2	0	-116	-116
Colombia	0	0	0	-2	0	-19	403
Denmark	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	–	-4	-1	0	-34	-34
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	19
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	29	29
Finland	–	–	0	0	–	6	6
France	0	-1	0	-2	–	-37	-37
Gabon	–	–	0	0	–	0	10
Germany	0	0	0	-1	0	1	1
Guatemala	0	–	-1	-1	0	-37	-29
Honduras	0	–	–	0	–	-37	-37
India	0	-18	0	-1	0	8	8
Indonesia	0	–	0	3	–	3	10
Italy	0	-61	0	-1	0	-50	-40
Japan	1	-47	0	0	0	-81	-81
Korea, South	0	-15	0	7	0	14	14
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	0	0	–	5	5
Malaysia	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	-1	-58	-3	-10	-1	-518	431
Netherlands	0	-2	0	0	0	-32	-32
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	0	-4	0	0	–	42	83
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	-2	4
Panama	–	–	-1	-1	–	-93	-93
Portugal	–	-7	–	0	–	7	7
Puerto Rico	0	–	-5	-1	0	-11	-11
Russia	0	–	–	0	–	238	326
Spain	0	-22	0	0	0	15	15
Sweden	0	–	–	0	0	6	6
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	-1	0	56	80
United Kingdom	0	-9	0	0	0	95	150
Vietnam	0	–	0	0	0	0	10
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	-20	-20
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	-1	-73	-6	-16	-3	-640	-470
Total	**-1**	**-481**	**-13**	**-63**	**-4**	**-1,160**	**7,547**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**-3**	**2,215**

– = 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-March 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	**3,911**	**14**	**-21**	**95**	**0**	**-21**	**-21**	**–**	**42**	**42**
Algeria	141	3	5	69	–	–	–	–	3	3
Angola	248	–	1	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	169	0	-19	–	–	-9	-9	–	0	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	351	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Kuwait	357	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Nigeria	380	3	–	7	–	-2	-2	–	18	18
Qatar	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,401	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	5	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	835	3	-8	11	–	-10	-10	–	19	19
Non-OPEC	**4,664**	**-89**	**-7**	**432**	**-8**	**-298**	**-306**	**123**	**416**	**538**
Argentina	24	0	0	–	–	-4	-4	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	-1	31	0	-1	-1	0	5	5
Australia	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	0	-2	-2	–	-1	-1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	1	22	–	–	–	1	1	2
Brazil	312	0	-13	3	–	-26	-26	1	-4	-3
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	62	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	1	1
Canada	2,420	-110	115	3	0	40	40	60	36	95
Chad	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	-12	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Colombia	423	0	0	4	–	-7	-7	–	3	3
Denmark	–	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Dominican Republic	–	0	-7	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	0	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	–	1	–	0	0	–	34	34
France	–	0	-6	7	0	0	0	3	32	35
Gabon	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Guatemala	12	0	0	–	–	-14	-14	–	0	0
Honduras	–	0	-11	–	0	-9	-9	–	0	0
India	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	30
Indonesia	6	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	3	0	–	1	–	4	4	–	11	11
Japan	–	0	-6	–	0	-7	-7	0	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	-4	–	–	0	0	–	3	3
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	984	5	-44	11	-5	-231	-236	–	-30	-30
Netherlands	–	0	0	12	–	0	0	11	82	93
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Norway	33	0	4	16	–	–	–	0	37	37
Oman	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	-20	-20	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	16	16
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	83	–	–	259	–	2	2	1	16	17
Spain	–	–	-6	4	–	0	0	–	29	29
Sweden	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	0	6	7
Trinidad and Tobago	33	0	–	19	0	-2	-2	–	0	0
United Kingdom	30	1	0	0	0	23	23	35	65	101
Vietnam	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	13	18	31
Yemen	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	140	14	-17	17	-3	-52	-55	-2	11	7
Total	**8,575**	**-75**	**-28**	**527**	**-8**	**-319**	**-327**	**123**	**457**	**580**
Persian Gulf[4]	**2,108**	**5**	**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-March 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	**-9**	**0**	**-5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**-16**	**-5**	**–**	**-21**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2	–	–	-2
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	-8	-14	-5	–	-28
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	-4	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Venezuela	-9	0	0	–	–	–	8	0	–	–	9
Non-OPEC	**-30**	**-17**	**-52**	**-3**	**–**	**–**	**-554**	**-131**	**-54**	**2**	**-737**
Argentina	–	0	0	–	–	–	-22	–	-4	–	-26
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	6
Australia	–	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	0	–	–	-1	-1	-3	–	-5
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-12	-2	–	–	-14
Brazil	–	0	-9	–	–	–	-14	-6	-16	–	-36
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-16	-1	–	–	58	2	44	–	104
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	-52	0	–	–	-52
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-5	-4	–	–	-9
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	-50	-3	-2	–	-55
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	0	0	–	–	–	-4	–	0	–	-4
Guatemala	–	–	–	0	–	–	-4	-5	-6	–	-15
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2	-7	-3	–	-13
India	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	-8	0	–	–	-8
Japan	0	-15	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	-2	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	-23	-2	-2	0	–	–	-78	-19	-2	2	-96
Netherlands	–	0	-4	–	–	–	-109	-12	-1	–	-122
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	-4	-21	-22	–	-47
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Russia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	-26	-1	–	–	-27
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
United Kingdom	–	0	-7	–	–	–	-8	-1	–	–	-9
Vietnam	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	-7	3	–	-4
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-7	0	-6	-2	–	–	-215	-50	-42	0	-307
Total	**-39**	**-17**	**-57**	**-3**	**–**	**–**	**-554**	**-147**	**-59**	**2**	**-758**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**0**	**-4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**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-March 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**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**-2**	**39**	**4**	**32**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	32
Angola	–	–	–	–	0	2	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	0	-4	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	-3	–	0	3	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	3	1	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	0	7	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	4	-3	4	1	0
Non-OPEC	**-5**	**0**	**–**	**-101**	**-31**	**-144**	**24**	**30**
Argentina	0	–	–	-2	0	–	–	0
Aruba	0	–	–	–	–	-3	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-2	-1	-11	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	2	1	–
Brazil	–	–	–	-2	0	-4	1	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-5	0	–	-59	3	26	4	5
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	-10	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	0	-5	30	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-3	-1	-2	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	-2	0	0	0	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-2	0	-4	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-2	0	-12	–	–
India	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	0	-3	-1	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1	0	0	3	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	3	0	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-2	-6	28	8	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	–	-6	-62	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-10	–	-42	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	-2	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	17	3	17
Spain	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	0	27	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	–	0	-2	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	-2	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-19	-2	-130	3	0
Total	**-5**	**0**	**–**	**-96**	**-33**	**-105**	**28**	**62**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**1**	**7**	**–**	**–**

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-March 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**	**-3**	**0**	**145**	**4,056**
Algeria	0	–	0	0	–	140	281
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	11	259
Ecuador	0	0	0	-1	0	-61	108
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	0	0	0	–	0	351
Kuwait	–	–	0	0	–	0	357
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	2	31
Nigeria	0	–	0	-2	–	23	403
Qatar	–	-1	–	2	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	–	0	0	4	1,405
United Arab Emirates	0	–	0	0	0	8	8
Venezuela	0	-3	0	0	0	17	852
Non-OPEC	**-1**	**-469**	**-3**	**-38**	**-3**	**-1,004**	**3,661**
Argentina	0	2	0	-1	0	-28	-4
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	41	41
Australia	0	-9	0	-1	0	-11	-11
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-23	-23
Bahrain	0	–	–	2	–	2	2
Belgium	0	-8	0	-5	0	1	1
Brazil	0	-34	-1	-7	0	-132	180
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	4	65
Canada	-2	-22	16	-8	0	192	2,612
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	21
China	1	-90	-1	-1	0	-112	-112
Colombia	0	0	0	-2	0	-29	394
Denmark	0	-3	0	0	0	-1	-1
Dominican Republic	0	-4	-1	-1	0	-27	-27
Equatorial Guinea	–	0	–	0	–	0	40
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	17	17
Finland	–	–	0	0	–	31	31
France	0	0	0	-1	0	-23	-23
Gabon	–	–	0	0	–	0	15
Germany	0	-3	0	-1	0	-8	-8
Guatemala	0	-5	0	-1	0	-41	-29
Honduras	0	–	0	0	–	-47	-47
India	0	-28	0	0	0	1	1
Indonesia	0	–	0	1	–	1	7
Italy	0	-32	0	0	0	-22	-19
Japan	0	-45	0	0	0	-77	-77
Korea, South	0	-13	0	11	0	2	2
Latvia	–	–	–	0	0	9	9
Lithuania	–	–	0	0	–	2	2
Malaysia	0	–	0	0	0	3	3
Mexico	-1	-41	-4	-11	0	-447	537
Netherlands	0	-4	0	1	0	-91	-91
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Norway	0	-3	0	0	–	62	95
Oman	–	–	–	0	–	-2	14
Panama	0	0	-1	-1	0	-120	-120
Portugal	0	-6	–	0	–	16	16
Puerto Rico	0	–	-2	0	0	-5	-5
Russia	0	–	0	0	–	314	397
Spain	0	-16	0	0	0	-17	-17
Sweden	0	0	–	0	0	12	12
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	-1	0	42	75
United Kingdom	0	-13	0	0	0	96	125
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	5	–	0	–	30	30
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	1	-97	-9	-11	-3	-621	-478
Total	**-1**	**-474**	**-4**	**-41**	**-3**	**-859**	**7,717**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**15**	**2,123**

– = 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, March 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**12,396**	**102,047**	**875,130**	**16,354**	**58,080**	**1,064,007**
Refinery	11,100	11,810	47,636	2,326	23,367	96,239
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	1,201	87,559	114,092	11,865	29,497	244,214
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	40,443	–	–	–	40,443
Leases	95	2,678	17,451	2,163	731	23,118
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	695,951	–	–	695,951
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	4,485	4,485
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**149,836**	**169,745**	**287,698**	**19,344**	**87,218**	**713,840**
Refinery	24,118	50,019	116,228	11,454	52,762	254,581
Bulk Terminal	99,143	83,854	121,223	5,122	29,298	338,639
Pipeline	26,463	34,686	48,001	2,614	4,949	116,713
Natural Gas Processing Plant	112	1,186	2,246	154	209	3,907
Pentanes Plus	**46**	**7,380**	**8,195**	**200**	**37**	**15,858**
Refinery	–	556	553	34	1	1,144
Bulk Terminal	3	1,927	5,910	6	12	7,858
Pipeline	–	4,666	1,418	109	–	6,193
Natural Gas Processing Plant	43	231	314	51	24	663
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**4,083**	**29,062**	**64,896**	**1,165**	**2,834**	**102,040**
Refinery	1,043	2,993	5,823	310	1,526	11,695
Bulk Terminal	2,537	18,502	48,662	20	1,123	70,844
Pipeline	434	6,612	8,479	732	–	16,257
Natural Gas Processing Plant	69	955	1,932	103	185	3,244
Ethane/Ethylene	**1**	**4,918**	**25,380**	**405**	**–**	**30,704**
Refinery	–	–	235	–	–	235
Bulk Terminal	1	2,679	21,092	–	–	23,772
Ethylene	–	–	2,047	–	–	2,047
Pipeline	–	1,893	3,550	403	–	5,846
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	346	503	2	–	851
Propane/Propylene	**3,195**	**16,916**	**23,877**	**351**	**625**	**44,964**
Refinery	369	1,445	841	78	143	2,876
Bulk Terminal	2,357	11,805	18,953	11	423	33,549
Nonfuel Use	–	94	4,073	–	–	4,167
Pipeline	434	3,329	3,522	207	–	7,492
Natural Gas Processing Plant	35	337	561	55	59	1,047
Normal Butane/Butylene	**547**	**4,726**	**10,961**	**249**	**1,574**	**18,057**
Refinery	343	995	3,729	129	792	5,988
Bulk Terminal	179	2,944	5,817	9	680	9,629
Refinery Grade Butane	–	977	1,561	–	–	2,538
Pipeline	–	636	919	75	–	1,630
Natural Gas Processing Plant	25	151	496	36	102	810
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**340**	**2,502**	**4,678**	**160**	**635**	**8,315**
Refinery	331	553	1,018	103	591	2,596
Bulk Terminal	–	1,074	2,800	–	20	3,894
Pipeline	–	754	488	47	–	1,289
Natural Gas Processing Plant	9	121	372	10	24	536
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**44**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**44**
Refinery	–	44	–	–	–	44
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**790**	**–**	**–**	**790**
Refinery	–	–	72	–	–	72
Bulk Terminal	–	–	718	–	–	718
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**604**	**–**	**–**	**604**
Refinery	–	–	72	–	–	72
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	532	–	–	532
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**–**	**186**	**–**	**–**	**186**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	186	–	–	186
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**9,758**	**8,547**	**4,773**	**331**	**2,597**	**26,005**
Refinery	150	68	100	128	43	489
Bulk Terminal	9,430	8,476	4,486	203	2,554	25,148
Pipeline	178	3	187	–	–	368
Fuel Ethanol	**9,114**	**7,659**	**3,505**	**330**	**2,344**	**22,952**
Refinery	148	62	93	128	35	466
Bulk Terminal	8,941	7,597	3,411	202	2,309	22,460
Pipeline	25	–	1	–	–	26
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**644**	**888**	**1,268**	**1**	**253**	**3,053**
Refinery	2	6	7	–	8	23
Bulk Terminal	489	879	1,075	1	245	2,688
Pipeline	153	3	186	–	–	342
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, March 2012
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**6,662**	**13,808**	**48,187**	**3,091**	**19,003**	**90,751**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,604**	**3,560**	**10,915**	**841**	**5,291**	**22,211**
Refinery	1,562	3,507	9,905	841	5,221	21,036
Bulk Terminal	42	53	1,010	–	70	1,175
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**920**	**3,098**	**9,238**	**518**	**2,341**	**16,115**
Refinery	603	2,989	9,153	518	2,341	15,604
Bulk Terminal	317	109	85	–	–	511
Heavy Gas Oils	**2,793**	**4,792**	**21,331**	**1,348**	**9,185**	**39,449**
Refinery	2,430	4,521	18,318	1,348	9,185	35,802
Bulk Terminal	363	271	3,013	–	–	3,647
Residuum	**1,345**	**2,358**	**6,703**	**384**	**2,186**	**12,976**
Refinery	1,182	2,358	6,703	384	2,186	12,813
Bulk Terminal	163	–	–	–	–	163
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**49,144**	**28,646**	**56,865**	**2,719**	**26,978**	**164,352**
Refinery	7,568	10,673	24,917	2,139	14,842	60,139
Bulk Terminal	32,599	11,148	17,042	383	10,160	71,332
Pipeline	8,977	6,825	14,906	197	1,976	32,881
Reformulated - RBOB	**18,861**	**6,216**	**9,632**	**–**	**13,583**	**48,292**
Refinery	3,175	1,090	2,081	–	5,585	11,931
Bulk Terminal	12,425	3,336	3,436	–	6,583	25,780
Pipeline	3,261	1,790	4,115	–	1,415	10,581
Conventional	**30,283**	**22,430**	**47,233**	**2,719**	**13,395**	**116,060**
Refinery	4,393	9,583	22,836	2,139	9,257	48,208
Bulk Terminal	20,174	7,812	13,606	383	3,577	45,552
Pipeline	5,716	5,035	10,791	197	561	22,300
CBOB	**18,971**	**13,729**	**22,674**	**1,062**	**4,037**	**60,473**
Refinery	524	3,291	9,356	611	1,297	15,079
Bulk Terminal	12,731	6,825	3,908	254	2,183	25,901
Pipeline	5,716	3,613	9,410	197	557	19,493
GTAB	**1,388**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,388**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	1,388	–	–	–	–	1,388
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**9,924**	**8,701**	**24,559**	**1,657**	**9,358**	**54,199**
Refinery	3,869	6,292	13,480	1,528	7,960	33,129
Bulk Terminal	6,055	987	9,698	129	1,394	18,263
Pipeline	–	1,422	1,381	–	4	2,807
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**22**	**13**	**–**	**–**	**35**
Refinery	–	22	13	–	–	35
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**7,919**	**23,903**	**14,499**	**3,749**	**4,351**	**54,421**
Refinery	464	4,734	4,005	1,784	1,956	12,943
Bulk Terminal	3,206	11,990	4,608	1,172	2,019	22,995
Pipeline	4,249	7,179	5,886	793	376	18,483
Reformulated	**260**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13**	**273**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	13	13
Bulk Terminal	260	–	–	–	–	260
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**260**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13**	**273**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	13	13
Bulk Terminal	260	–	–	–	–	260
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**7,659**	**23,903**	**14,499**	**3,749**	**4,338**	**54,148**
Refinery	464	4,734	4,005	1,784	1,943	12,930
Bulk Terminal	2,946	11,990	4,608	1,172	2,019	22,735
Pipeline	4,249	7,179	5,886	793	376	18,483
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**45**	**85**	**43**	**36**	**–**	**209**
Refinery	–	–	–	36	–	36
Bulk Terminal	45	85	43	–	–	173
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**45**	**85**	**43**	**36**	**–**	**209**
Refinery	–	–	–	36	–	36
Bulk Terminal	45	85	43	–	–	173
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**7,614**	**23,818**	**14,456**	**3,713**	**4,338**	**53,939**
Refinery	464	4,734	4,005	1,748	1,943	12,894
Bulk Terminal	2,901	11,905	4,565	1,172	2,019	22,562
Pipeline	4,249	7,179	5,886	793	376	18,483

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**133**	**161**	**481**	**18**	**270**	**1,063**
Refinery	–	36	383	18	112	549
Bulk Terminal	133	125	98	–	158	514
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**9,521**	**7,832**	**12,829**	**664**	**8,298**	**39,144**
Refinery	564	1,898	5,347	371	4,226	12,406
Bulk Terminal	4,731	3,405	2,156	234	3,188	13,714
Pipeline	4,226	2,529	5,326	59	884	13,024
Kerosene	**1,212**	**188**	**382**	**–**	**89**	**1,871**
Refinery	120	125	228	–	15	488
Bulk Terminal	1,091	63	154	–	74	1,382
Pipeline	1	–	–	–	–	1
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**46,002**	**32,521**	**37,352**	**4,309**	**13,613**	**133,797**
Refinery	5,384	6,446	12,768	1,935	5,381	31,914
Bulk Terminal	32,220	19,203	12,790	1,650	6,519	72,382
Pipeline	8,398	6,872	11,794	724	1,713	29,501
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**21,869**	**30,664**	**28,921**	**3,850**	**11,486**	**96,790**
Refinery	2,208	5,532	9,699	1,540	4,198	23,177
Bulk Terminal	14,205	18,786	9,781	1,600	5,637	50,009
Pipeline	5,456	6,346	9,441	710	1,651	23,604
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**1,767**	**1,155**	**2,673**	**194**	**1,109**	**6,898**
Refinery	221	258	1,194	130	472	2,275
Bulk Terminal	1,123	378	723	50	575	2,849
Pipeline	423	519	756	14	62	1,774
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**22,366**	**702**	**5,758**	**265**	**1,018**	**30,109**
Refinery	2,955	656	1,875	265	711	6,462
Bulk Terminal	16,892	39	2,286	–	307	19,524
Pipeline	2,519	7	1,597	–	–	4,123
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**8,922**	**1,573**	**20,855**	**197**	**4,733**	**36,280**
Refinery	828	1,088	4,241	197	2,698	9,052
Bulk Terminal	8,094	485	16,614	–	2,035	27,228
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,919**	**136**	**1,361**	**27**	**383**	**3,826**
Refinery	164	–	140	27	103	434
Bulk Terminal	1,755	136	1,221	–	280	3,392
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**1,812**	**263**	**2,779**	**14**	**583**	**5,451**
Refinery	204	116	317	14	457	1,108
Bulk Terminal	1,608	147	2,462	–	126	4,343
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**5,191**	**1,174**	**16,715**	**156**	**3,767**	**27,003**
Refinery	460	972	3,784	156	2,138	7,510
Bulk Terminal	4,731	202	12,931	–	1,629	19,493
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**237**	**602**	**2,188**	**–**	**2**	**3,029**
Refinery	237	602	2,188	–	2	3,029
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	237	510	1,391	–	2	2,140
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	92	797	–	–	889
Special Naphthas	**45**	**97**	**1,000**	**–**	**23**	**1,165**
Refinery	24	64	724	–	23	835
Bulk Terminal	21	33	276	–	–	330
Lubricants	**853**	**789**	**5,825**	**–**	**1,195**	**8,662**
Refinery	519	245	4,008	–	930	5,702
Bulk Terminal	334	544	1,817	–	265	2,960
Waxes	**157**	**34**	**285**	**–**	**–**	**476**
Refinery	157	34	285	–	–	476
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**2,376**	**3,687**	**389**	**1,333**	**7,785**
Refinery	–	2,376	3,687	389	1,333	7,785
Asphalt and Road Oil	**5,110**	**12,060**	**4,272**	**2,498**	**1,778**	**25,718**
Refinery	1,251	4,540	2,488	1,044	657	9,980
Bulk Terminal	3,859	7,520	1,784	1,454	1,121	15,738
Miscellaneous Products	**32**	**100**	**324**	**14**	**84**	**554**
Refinery	32	100	319	14	84	549
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	5	–	–	5
Total Stocks, All Oils	**162,232**	**271,792**	**1,162,828**	**35,698**	**145,298**	**1,777,847**

– = 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, March 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**260**	**3,410**	**3,670**	**15,600**	**24,567**	**40,167**	**1,211**
Connecticut	–	–	–	796	–	796	34
Delaware	–	–	–	868	754	1,622	103
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	857	857	–	4,580	4,580	–
Georgia	–	218	218	–	2,100	2,100	16
Maine	–	165	165	–	428	428	88
Maryland	–	–	–	1,831	63	1,894	88
Massachusetts	8	–	8	1,996	–	1,996	18
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
New Jersey	229	579	808	5,854	9,569	15,423	100
New York	23	409	432	1,181	1,505	2,686	408
North Carolina	–	187	187	–	1,614	1,614	171
Pennsylvania	–	553	553	1,337	2,442	3,779	59
Rhode Island	–	–	–	371	–	371	–
South Carolina	–	223	223	–	833	833	61
Vermont	–	45	45	–	–	–	5
Virginia	–	136	136	1,366	562	1,928	54
West Virginia	–	38	38	–	117	117	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**16,724**	**16,724**	**4,426**	**17,395**	**21,821**	**188**
Illinois	–	1,142	1,142	2,605	3,426	6,031	144
Indiana	–	967	967	640	2,909	3,549	–
Iowa	–	1,449	1,449	–	23	23	–
Kansas	–	3,986	3,986	–	554	554	10
Kentucky	–	241	241	442	824	1,266	7
Michigan	–	1,011	1,011	50	1,383	1,433	–
Minnesota	–	1,108	1,108	–	1,336	1,336	–
Missouri	–	372	372	309	138	447	–
Nebraska	–	852	852	–	31	31	–
North Dakota	–	488	488	–	383	383	–
Ohio	–	1,652	1,652	32	3,156	3,188	–
Oklahoma	–	2,564	2,564	–	750	750	3
South Dakota	–	379	379	–	–	–	–
Tennessee	–	220	220	–	1,209	1,209	24
Wisconsin	–	293	293	348	1,273	1,621	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**8,613**	**8,613**	**5,517**	**36,442**	**41,959**	**382**
Alabama	–	107	107	–	824	824	9
Arkansas	–	382	382	–	228	228	–
Louisiana	–	1,100	1,100	317	8,998	9,315	188
Mississippi	–	894	894	–	1,486	1,486	–
New Mexico	–	211	211	–	401	401	–
Texas	–	5,919	5,919	5,200	24,505	29,705	185
PAD District 4	**–**	**2,956**	**2,956**	**–**	**2,522**	**2,522**	**–**
Colorado	–	536	536	–	545	545	–
Idaho	–	261	261	–	31	31	–
Montana	–	1,250	1,250	–	721	721	–
Utah	–	526	526	–	647	647	–
Wyoming	–	383	383	–	578	578	–
PAD District 5	**13**	**3,962**	**3,975**	**12,168**	**12,834**	**25,002**	**89**
Alaska	–	850	850	–	–	–	36
Arizona	–	68	68	651	158	809	–
California	13	474	487	11,313	8,927	20,240	15
Hawaii	–	14	14	–	896	896	–
Nevada	–	347	347	1	92	93	–
Oregon	–	212	212	–	1,297	1,297	–
Washington	–	1,997	1,997	203	1,464	1,667	38
U.S. Total	**273**	**35,665**	**35,938**	**37,711**	**93,760**	**131,471**	**1,870**

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, March 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	**16,413**	**1,344**	**19,847**	**37,604**	**8,922**	**2,761**
Connecticut	650	11	2,405	3,066	29	–
Delaware	316	52	723	1,091	221	50
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	1,804	176	33	2,013	930	41
Georgia	1,271	–	–	1,271	461	16
Maine	255	18	623	896	306	–
Maryland	650	6	976	1,632	145	2
Massachusetts	605	18	996	1,619	166	–
New Hampshire	63	–	306	369	77	531
New Jersey	3,465	104	8,495	12,064	4,393	221
New York	1,603	510	2,095	4,208	1,057	656
North Carolina	1,082	63	35	1,180	14	370
Pennsylvania	1,962	130	1,782	3,874	430	258
Rhode Island	280	–	1,080	1,360	66	97
South Carolina	598	29	–	627	322	349
Vermont	10	–	12	22	–	–
Virginia	1,670	203	286	2,159	305	148
West Virginia	129	24	–	153	–	22
PAD District 2	**24,318**	**636**	**695**	**25,649**	**1,573**	**13,587**
Illinois	3,654	91	–	3,745	413	704
Indiana	3,697	–	117	3,814	117	330
Iowa	2,015	28	–	2,043	44	269
Kansas	2,277	–	102	2,379	40	8,766
Kentucky	748	23	–	771	157	242
Michigan	1,166	–	–	1,166	190	1,682
Minnesota	1,690	54	83	1,827	155	106
Missouri	462	38	–	500	4	157
Nebraska	890	–	–	890	–	101
North Dakota	617	136	–	753	36	48
Ohio	1,983	91	86	2,160	187	1,013
Oklahoma	1,839	107	227	2,173	101	118
South Dakota	645	–	–	645	–	22
Tennessee	644	58	–	702	95	1
Wisconsin	1,991	10	80	2,081	34	28
PAD District 3	**19,480**	**1,917**	**4,161**	**25,558**	**20,855**	**20,355**
Alabama	528	37	56	621	285	23
Arkansas	540	–	58	598	–	35
Louisiana	3,405	728	1,047	5,180	9,254	1,056
Mississippi	726	269	173	1,168	32	834
New Mexico	338	–	65	403	89	15
Texas	13,943	883	2,762	17,588	11,195	18,392
PAD District 4	**3,140**	**180**	**265**	**3,585**	**197**	**144**
Colorado	646	35	–	681	14	25
Idaho	354	–	–	354	–	–
Montana	1,203	27	–	1,230	93	43
Utah	483	54	265	802	51	42
Wyoming	454	64	–	518	39	34
PAD District 5	**9,835**	**1,047**	**1,018**	**11,900**	**4,733**	**625**
Alaska	986	–	251	1,237	267	4
Arizona	522	5	–	527	–	258
California	5,459	420	346	6,225	2,704	256
Hawaii	241	298	258	797	657	83
Nevada	300	–	6	306	–	1
Oregon	675	140	54	869	140	–
Washington	1,652	184	103	1,939	965	23
U.S. Total	**73,186**	**5,124**	**25,986**	**104,296**	**36,280**	**37,472**

– = 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, March 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**18**	**840**	**0**	**364**	**6,130**	**2,830**	**0**	**646**	**26,221**
Petroleum Products	**8,686**	**46**	**0**	**2,536**	**16,763**	**2,568**	**0**	**97,871**	**14,013**
Pentanes Plus	19	0	–	0	404	0	–	0	1,440
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	0	–	631	11,467	64	–	1,256	3,056
Unfinished Oils	37	0	–	0	272	–	–	0	170
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,920	46	0	921	283	352	0	40,841	3,390
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	80	86	–	0	7,231	1,614
Conventional	4,920	46	0	841	197	352	0	33,610	1,776
CBOB	4,878	0	0	841	0	352	0	33,610	1,088
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	42	46	–	0	197	–	–	0	688
Renewable Fuels	31	0	–	26	432	–	–	758	50
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	26	382	–	–	147	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	31	0	–	0	50	–	–	611	50
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	871	0	0	253	801	906	0	13,262	2,487
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	871	0	0	253	801	906	0	13,262	2,487
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	37	–	–	1,807	0
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	37	–	–	1,807	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	871	0	0	253	764	906	0	11,455	2,487
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	181	103
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	161	0	0	88	18	725	0	16,448	1,198
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,594	0	0	554	1,986	521	0	24,367	1,641
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,495	0	0	517	485	521	0	17,991	1,509
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	99	0	–	37	1,501	–	–	485	132
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	5,891	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	16	727	–	–	108	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	53	0	–	0	224	–	–	61	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	204	–	–	61	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	53	0	–	0	20	–	–	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	17
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	344	424
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	47	149	–	–	245	37
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**8,704**	**886**	**0**	**2,900**	**22,893**	**5,398**	**0**	**98,517**	**40,234**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, March 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**	**6,485**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**4,633**	**6,174**	**5,928**	**1,077**	**0**	**0**	**48**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	419	677	–	0	0	0	0
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	–	4,662	5,251	–	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,361	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,141	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,220	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,220	29	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	79	607	0	834	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	79	607	0	834	0	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	79	607	0	834	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	329	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	864	445	0	243	0	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	864	445	0	243	0	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**4,633**	**12,659**	**5,928**	**1,077**	**0**	**0**	**48**	**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, March 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**	**535**	**166**	**4,356**	**2,830**	**646**	**26,221**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**8,538**	**0**	**1,333**	**13,089**	**2,568**	**79,895**	**12,081**	**0**	**4,633**
Pentanes Plus	19	0	0	404	0	0	1,440	0	–
Liquified Petroleum Gases	0	0	631	11,467	64	1,234	3,056	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,878	0	175	86	352	35,163	3,307	0	3,361
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	86	–	7,231	1,614	–	2,141
Conventional	4,878	0	175	0	352	27,932	1,693	0	1,220
CBOB	4,878	0	175	0	352	27,932	1,088	0	1,220
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	605	–	–
Renewable Fuels	31	0	0	0	–	611	0	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	31	0	0	0	–	611	0	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	871	0	239	681	906	8,221	1,812	0	79
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	871	0	239	681	906	8,221	1,812	0	79
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	871	0	239	681	906	8,221	1,812	0	79
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	161	0	88	18	725	12,875	1,098	0	329
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,578	0	200	433	521	21,791	1,368	0	864
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,479	0	163	433	521	15,443	1,361	0	864
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	99	0	37	0	–	457	7	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	5,891	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**8,538**	**535**	**1,499**	**17,445**	**5,398**	**80,541**	**38,302**	**0**	**4,633**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to			From 5 to	
	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**6,485**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**6,174**	**5,928**	**1,077**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	419	677	–	0	0
Liquified Petroleum Gases	4,662	5,251	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	29	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	29	0	0	0	0
CBOB	29	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	607	0	834	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	607	0	834	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	607	0	834	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	12	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	445	0	243	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	445	0	243	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	**12,659**	**5,928**	**1,077**	**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, March 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**18**	**305**	**–**	**198**	**1,774**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**148**	**46**	**0**	**1,203**	**3,674**	**0**
Liquified Petroleum Gases	–	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	37	0	–	0	272	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	42	46	–	746	197	–
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	80	–	–
Conventional	42	46	–	666	197	–
CBOB	0	0	–	666	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	42	46	–	0	197	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	26	432	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	26	382	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	–	50	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	14	120	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	14	120	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	37	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	37	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	14	83	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	16	0	–	354	1,553	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	16	0	–	354	52	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	1,501	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	16	727	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	16	727	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	53	0	–	0	224	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	204	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	53	0	–	0	20	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	47	149	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**166**	**351**	**0**	**1,401**	**5,448**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, March 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	**17,976**	**51**	**315**	**17,610**	**1,932**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**48**
Liquified Petroleum Gases	22	–	–	22	–	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	0	–	–	–	170	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,678	–	–	5,678	83	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	5,678	–	–	5,678	83	–	0	0	0
CBOB	5,678	–	–	5,678	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	–	83	–	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	147	–	–	147	50	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	147	–	–	147	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	50	–	–	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,041	–	–	5,041	675	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	5,041	–	–	5,041	675	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,807	–	–	1,807	0	–	0	0	0
Ed55 and Lower	1,807	–	–	1,807	0	–	0	0	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,234	–	–	3,234	675	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	181	–	–	181	103	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,573	–	–	3,573	100	–	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,576	–	–	2,576	273	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,548	–	–	2,548	148	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	28	–	–	28	125	–	0	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	108	–	108	–	0	–	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	108	–	108	–	0	–	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	61	–	–	61	0	–	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	61	–	–	61	0	–	0	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	17	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	344	–	207	137	424	0	0	0	48
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	245	51	–	194	37	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**17,976**	**51**	**315**	**17,610**	**1,932**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**48**

– = 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, March 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	**1,010**	**858**	**152**	**32,724**	**9,324**	**23,400**	**6,970**	**26,867**	**-19,897**
Petroleum Products	**100,407**	**8,732**	**100,901**	**28,873**	**21,867**	**-11,669**	**22,785**	**116,517**	**-88,703**
Pentanes Plus	0	19	-19	1,878	404	1,474	1,081	1,440	-359
Liquified Petroleum Gases	1,887	0	1,887	7,718	12,162	-4,444	16,718	4,312	12,406
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	–	3,575	7,213	-3,638	10,518	791	9,727
Propane/Propylene	1,887	0	1,887	2,819	3,765	-946	4,301	2,873	1,428
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	–	607	870	-263	1,245	215	1,030
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	–	717	314	403	654	433	221
Unfinished Oils	0	37	-37	207	272	-65	272	170	102
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	41,762	4,966	36,796	8,339	1,556	6,783	329	47,592	-47,263
Reformulated - RBOB	7,311	0	7,311	1,614	166	1,448	86	10,986	-10,900
Conventional	34,451	4,966	29,485	6,725	1,390	5,335	243	36,606	-36,363
CBOB	34,451	4,878	29,573	5,995	1,193	4,802	0	35,918	-35,918
GTAB	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other	0	88	-88	730	197	533	243	688	-445
Renewable Fuels	784	31	9,979	81	458	-19,052	432	808	4,653
Fuel Ethanol	173	0	9,647	0	408	-18,264	382	147	4,448
Renewable Diesel Fuel	611	31	333	81	50	-788	50	661	205
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	13,515	871	12,644	3,965	1,960	2,005	801	15,828	-15,027
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	13,515	871	12,644	3,965	1,960	2,005	801	15,828	-15,027
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,807	0	1,807	0	37	-37	37	1,807	-1,770
Ed55 and Lower	1,807	0	1,807	0	37	-37	37	1,807	-1,770
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	11,708	871	10,837	3,965	1,923	2,042	764	14,021	-13,257
Finished Aviation Gasoline	181	0	181	103	0	103	0	284	-284
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	16,536	161	16,375	1,371	831	540	18	17,975	-17,957
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	24,921	2,594	22,327	4,680	3,061	1,619	1,986	26,872	-24,886
15 ppm sulfur and under	18,508	2,495	16,013	4,449	1,523	2,926	485	20,364	-19,879
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	522	99	423	231	1,538	-1,307	1,501	617	884
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	5,891	0	5,891	0	0	–	0	5,891	-5,891
Residual Fuel Oil	124	0	124	0	743	-743	727	108	619
Petrochemical Feedstocks	61	53	8	53	224	-171	224	61	163
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	61	0	61	0	204	-204	204	61	143
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	53	-53	53	20	33	20	0	20
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	17	0	17	0	17	-17
Lubricants	344	0	344	424	0	424	48	768	-720
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	292	0	292	37	196	-159	149	282	-133
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**101,417**	**9,590**	**101,053**	**61,597**	**31,191**	**11,731**	**29,755**	**143,384**	**-108,600**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**2,830**	**6,485**	**-3,655**	**0**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**2,568**	**13,179**	**-10,283**	**5,710**	**48**	**9,753**
Pentanes Plus	0	1,096	-1,096	0	0	–
Liquified Petroleum Gases	64	9,913	-9,849	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	0	6,089	-6,089	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	59	2,428	-2,369	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	5	772	-767	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	624	-624	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	352	29	323	3,361	0	3,361
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	–	2,141	0	2,141
Conventional	352	29	323	1,220	0	1,220
CBOB	352	29	323	1,220	0	1,220
GTAB	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	328	0	0	4,091
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	302	0	0	3,867
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	26	0	0	224
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	906	1,441	-535	913	0	913
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	906	1,441	-535	913	0	913
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	906	1,441	-535	913	0	913
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	725	12	713	329	0	329
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	521	688	-167	1,107	0	1,107
15 ppm sulfur and under	521	688	-167	1,107	0	1,107
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	–	0	48	-48
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**5,398**	**19,664**	**-13,938**	**5,710**	**48**	**9,753**

– = 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.

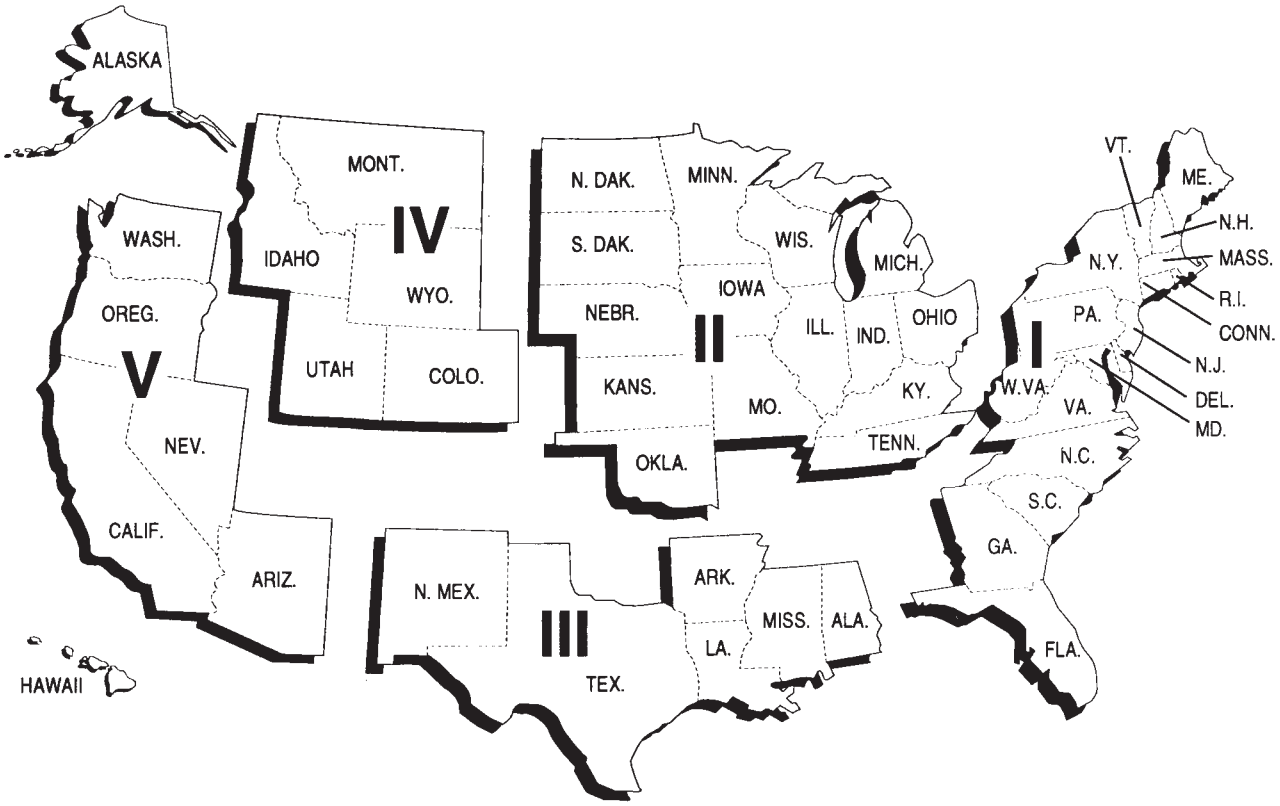
PAD District IV

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

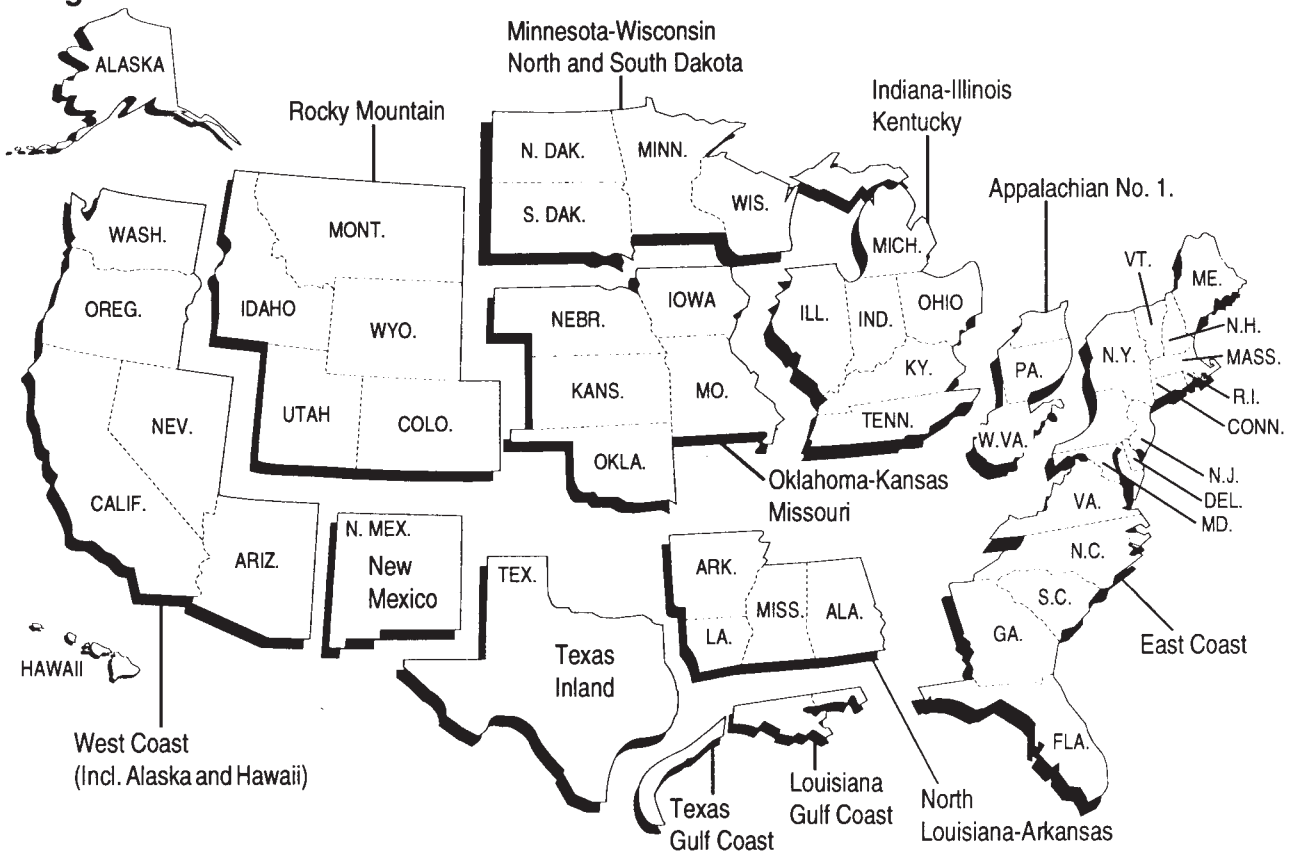
PAD District V

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 401° F. See ***Petrochemical Feedstocks.***

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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