Petroleum Supply Monthly

October 2012

With Data for August 2012

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

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Preface

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

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

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

Appendices

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

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

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

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

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

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Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 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]	**190,547**	**– –**	**– –**	**267,560**	**9,457**	**-7,317**	**473,014**	**1,866**	**0**	**1,058,465**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**73,377**	**-557**	**24,086**	**6,887**	**– –**	**11,092**	**13,493**	**7,498**	**71,710**	**187,112**
Pentanes Plus	10,169	-557	– –	1,126	– –	-166	4,982	2,111	3,811	16,608
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	63,208	– –	24,086	5,761	– –	11,258	8,511	5,387	67,899	170,504
Ethane/Ethylene	28,943	– –	576	12	– –	-1	–	–	29,532	32,574
Propane/Propylene	21,975	– –	16,840	4,414	– –	4,003	–	4,816	34,410	73,068
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,999	– –	6,829	692	– –	7,608	2,263	571	2,078	56,941
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,291	– –	-159	643	– –	-352	6,248	–	1,879	7,921
Other Liquids	**– –**	**30,174**	**– –**	**42,577**	**-3,556**	**-8,855**	**69,394**	**7,478**	**1,178**	**255,539**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	30,178	– –	1,949	3,608	-1,320	33,503	3,552	0	22,139
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	5,940	– –	5,940	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,844	– –	–	145	-70	116	1,943	0	726
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	28,334	– –	1,876	-2,458	-1,254	27,397	1,609	0	21,372
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	26,194	– –	1,860	-1,339	-1,004	26,513	1,206	0	19,369
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,140	– –	16	-1,119	-250	884	403	0	2,003
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	73	-19	4	50	–	0	41
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	16,496	– –	-2,586	17,904	–	1,178	82,105
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-4	– –	24,132	-7,164	-4,964	18,002	3,926	0	151,268
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5,253	3,526	419	7,425	935	0	43,573
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	18,879	-10,690	-5,383	10,577	2,991	0	107,695
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	15	-15	–	0	27
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**35**	**565,979**	**20,816**	**9,631**	**-3,364**	**– –**	**76,694**	**523,131**	**299,802**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	35	281,440	1,140	8,503	-3,843	– –	11,788	283,173	49,428
Reformulated	– –	–	95,725	–	-2,589	7	– –	–	93,129	140
Conventional	– –	35	185,715	1,140	11,092	-3,850	– –	11,788	190,044	49,288
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	490	1	– –	84	– –	–	407	1,044
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	48,340	3,845	– –	3,230	– –	3,410	45,545	43,249
Kerosene	– –	– –	95	–	– –	57	– –	–	38	1,674
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	142,576	3,419	1,128	843	– –	30,352	115,929	127,405
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	126,990	2,591	1,128	-1,470	– –	22,173	110,006	93,412
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	3,228	266	–	142	– –	3,160	192	5,473
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	12,358	562	– –	2,171	– –	5,018	5,731	28,520
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	13,741	7,216	– –	-1,741	– –	11,740	10,958	34,159
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	617	1,605	– –	-489	– –	NA	NA	2,562
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,181	1,035	– –	-1,148	– –	NA	NA	6,254
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10,943	4,576	– –	-103	– –	NA	NA	25,343
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,583	2,016	– –	-31	– –	–	11,630	2,778
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,136	1,173	– –	26	– –	–	7,283	1,959
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,447	843	– –	-57	– –	–	4,347	819
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,148	338	– –	-52	– –	1,217	321	1,249
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,985	709	– –	-367	– –	2,631	3,430	9,403
Waxes	– –	– –	206	51	– –	-69	– –	174	152	482
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	26,670	589	– –	661	– –	13,909	12,689	6,917
Marketable	– –	– –	19,525	589	– –	661	– –	13,909	5,544	6,917
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,145	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,145	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	12,571	1,487	– –	-2,154	– –	1,191	15,021	21,436
Still Gas	– –	– –	21,630	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,630	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,504	5	– –	18	– –	282	2,209	578
Total	**263,924**	**29,652**	**590,065**	**337,840**	**15,532**	**-8,444**	**555,901**	**93,536**	**596,019**	**1,800,918**

– – = 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-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", 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-August 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]	**1,514,354**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,126,966**	**63,502**	**31,636**	**3,659,125**	**14,061**	**0**	**1,058,465**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**577,069**	**-4,383**	**175,203**	**48,840**	**– –**	**58,403**	**111,944**	**72,009**	**554,373**	**187,112**
Pentanes Plus	75,542	-4,383	– –	7,773	– –	-990	39,567	26,097	14,258	16,608
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	501,527	– –	175,203	41,067	– –	59,393	72,377	45,912	540,115	170,504
Ethane/Ethylene	236,774	– –	4,533	78	– –	9,682	–	–	231,703	32,574
Propane/Propylene	168,567	– –	134,646	32,890	– –	18,434	–	38,878	278,791	73,068
Normal Butane/Butylene	42,748	– –	34,985	5,174	– –	30,485	25,426	7,033	19,963	56,941
Isobutane/Isobutylene	53,438	– –	1,039	2,925	– –	792	46,951	–	9,659	7,921
Other Liquids	**– –**	**246,165**	**– –**	**311,406**	**-17,257**	**-7,742**	**492,043**	**45,660**	**10,353**	**255,539**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	246,189	– –	7,381	31,109	850	254,003	29,826	0	22,139
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	44,996	– –	44,996	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	13,897	– –	–	1,119	-359	537	14,838	0	726
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	232,292	– –	5,335	-13,300	1,209	208,130	14,988	0	21,372
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	215,642	– –	4,680	-4,259	1,108	202,052	12,903	0	19,369
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	16,650	– –	655	-9,041	101	6,078	2,085	0	2,003
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2,046	-1,706	0	340	–	0	41
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	138,089	– –	2,986	124,749	–	10,354	82,105
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-24	– –	165,936	-48,366	-11,581	113,293	15,834	0	151,268
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	37,936	18,471	-5,474	60,549	1,332	0	43,573
Conventional	– –	-24	– –	128,000	-66,837	-6,107	52,744	14,502	0	107,695
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	3	-2	–	-1	27
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**227**	**4,348,401**	**161,330**	**61,613**	**-32,872**	**– –**	**623,923**	**3,980,520**	**299,802**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	227	2,157,429	15,412	52,625	-12,012	– –	95,244	2,142,460	49,428
Reformulated	– –	–	732,965	–	-9,649	-62	– –	715	722,662	140
Conventional	– –	227	1,424,464	15,412	62,274	-11,950	– –	94,529	1,419,798	49,288
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3,394	19	– –	-88	– –	–	3,501	1,044
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	364,009	11,323	– –	1,599	– –	29,215	344,518	43,249
Kerosene	– –	– –	919	132	– –	-775	– –	782	1,044	1,674
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	1,096,118	29,066	8,988	-22,300	– –	242,510	913,963	127,405
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	966,375	19,541	8,988	-11,163	– –	172,088	833,979	93,412
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	31,542	2,185	–	-2,405	– –	33,862	2,270	5,473
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	98,201	7,340	– –	-8,732	– –	36,560	77,713	28,520
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	123,521	64,010	– –	105	– –	93,659	93,767	34,159
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7,064	11,536	– –	-1,945	– –	NA	NA	2,562
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	19,059	8,433	– –	1,086	– –	NA	NA	6,254
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	97,398	44,041	– –	964	– –	NA	NA	25,343
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	74,039	19,720	– –	-400	– –	–	94,159	2,778
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	49,055	8,490	– –	-81	– –	–	57,626	1,959
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	24,984	11,230	– –	-319	– –	–	36,533	819
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	11,477	2,830	– –	188	– –	12,113	2,006	1,249
Lubricants	– –	– –	39,905	7,520	– –	-507	– –	19,388	28,544	9,403
Waxes	– –	– –	2,024	915	– –	-67	– –	1,325	1,681	482
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	203,773	2,829	– –	-455	– –	120,909	86,148	6,917
Marketable	– –	– –	149,026	2,829	– –	-455	– –	120,909	31,401	6,917
Catalyst	– –	– –	54,747	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	54,747	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	86,829	7,499	– –	1,834	– –	7,611	84,883	21,436
Still Gas	– –	– –	165,579	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	165,579	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	19,385	55	– –	6	– –	1,165	18,269	578
Total	**2,091,423**	**242,009**	**4,523,604**	**2,648,542**	**107,858**	**49,425**	**4,263,112**	**755,653**	**4,545,246**	**1,800,918**

– – = 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, August 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]	**6,147**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,631**	**305**	**-236**	**15,259**	**60**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,367**	**-18**	**777**	**222**	**– –**	**358**	**435**	**242**	**2,313**
Pentanes Plus	328	-18	– –	36	– –	-5	161	68	123
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,039	– –	777	186	– –	363	275	174	2,190
Ethane/Ethylene	934	– –	19	0	– –	0	–	–	953
Propane/Propylene	709	– –	543	142	– –	129	–	155	1,110
Normal Butane/Butylene	161	– –	220	22	– –	245	73	18	67
Isobutane/Isobutylene	235	– –	-5	21	– –	-11	202	–	61
Other Liquids	**– –**	**973**	**– –**	**1,373**	**-115**	**-286**	**2,239**	**241**	**38**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	973	– –	63	116	-43	1,081	115	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	192	– –	192	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	59	– –	–	5	-2	4	63	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	914	– –	61	-79	-40	884	52	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	845	– –	60	-43	-32	855	39	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	69	– –	1	-36	-8	29	13	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	-1	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	532	– –	-83	578	–	38
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	778	-231	-160	581	127	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	169	114	14	240	30	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	609	-345	-174	341	96	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**18,257**	**671**	**311**	**-109**	**– –**	**2,474**	**16,875**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	9,079	37	274	-124	– –	380	9,135
Reformulated	– –	–	3,088	–	-84	0	– –	–	3,004
Conventional	– –	1	5,991	37	358	-124	– –	380	6,130
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	16	0	– –	3	– –	–	13
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,559	124	– –	104	– –	110	1,469
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	–	– –	2	– –	–	1
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,599	110	36	27	– –	979	3,740
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	4,096	84	36	-47	– –	715	3,549
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	104	9	–	5	– –	102	6
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	399	18	– –	70	– –	162	185
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	443	233	– –	-56	– –	379	353
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	20	52	– –	-16	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	70	33	– –	-37	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	353	148	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	309	65	– –	-1	– –	–	375
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	198	38	– –	1	– –	–	235
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	111	27	– –	-2	– –	–	140
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	37	11	– –	-2	– –	39	10
Lubricants	– –	– –	161	23	– –	-12	– –	85	111
Waxes	– –	– –	7	2	– –	-2	– –	6	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	860	19	– –	21	– –	449	409
Marketable	– –	– –	630	19	– –	21	– –	449	179
Catalyst	– –	– –	230	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	230
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	406	48	– –	-69	– –	38	485
Still Gas	– –	– –	698	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	698
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	81	0	– –	1	– –	9	71
Total	**8,514**	**957**	**19,034**	**10,898**	**501**	**-272**	**17,932**	**3,017**	**19,226**

– – = 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-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", 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-August 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]	**6,206**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,717**	**260**	**130**	**14,996**	**58**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,365**	**-18**	**718**	**200**	**– –**	**239**	**459**	**295**	**2,272**
Pentanes Plus	310	-18	– –	32	– –	-4	162	107	58
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,055	– –	718	168	– –	243	297	188	2,214
Ethane/Ethylene	970	– –	19	0	– –	40	–	–	950
Propane/Propylene	691	– –	552	135	– –	76	–	159	1,143
Normal Butane/Butylene	175	– –	143	21	– –	125	104	29	82
Isobutane/Isobutylene	219	– –	4	12	– –	3	192	–	40
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,009**	**– –**	**1,276**	**-71**	**-32**	**2,017**	**187**	**42**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,009	– –	30	127	3	1,041	122	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	184	– –	184	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	57	– –	–	5	-1	2	61	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	952	– –	22	-55	5	853	61	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	884	– –	19	-17	5	828	53	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	68	– –	3	-37	0	25	9	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	8	-7	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	566	– –	12	511	–	42
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	680	-198	-47	464	65	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	155	76	-22	248	5	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	525	-274	-25	216	59	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**17,821**	**661**	**253**	**-135**	**– –**	**2,557**	**16,314**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	8,842	63	216	-49	– –	390	8,781
Reformulated	– –	–	3,004	–	-40	0	– –	3	2,962
Conventional	– –	1	5,838	63	255	-49	– –	387	5,819
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	14	0	– –	0	– –	–	14
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,492	46	– –	7	– –	120	1,412
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	1	– –	-3	– –	3	4
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,492	119	37	-91	– –	994	3,746
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	3,961	80	37	-46	– –	705	3,418
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	129	9	–	-10	– –	139	9
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	402	30	– –	-36	– –	150	318
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	506	262	– –	0	– –	384	384
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	29	47	– –	-8	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	78	35	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	399	180	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	303	81	– –	-2	– –	–	386
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	201	35	– –	0	– –	–	236
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	102	46	– –	-1	– –	–	150
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	47	12	– –	1	– –	50	8
Lubricants	– –	– –	164	31	– –	-2	– –	79	117
Waxes	– –	– –	8	4	– –	0	– –	5	7
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	835	12	– –	-2	– –	496	353
Marketable	– –	– –	611	12	– –	-2	– –	496	129
Catalyst	– –	– –	224	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	224
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	356	31	– –	8	– –	31	348
Still Gas	– –	– –	679	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	679
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	79	0	– –	0	– –	5	75
Total	**8,571**	**992**	**18,539**	**10,855**	**442**	**203**	**17,472**	**3,097**	**18,628**

– – = 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-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", 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, August 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	**715**	**– –**	**– –**	**29,103**	**409**	**-71**	**625**	**29,255**	**276**	**0**	**10,722**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,408**	**-11**	**1,614**	**853**	**1,919**	**– –**	**301**	**358**	**115**	**5,009**	**8,811**
Pentanes Plus	256	-11	– –	163	–	– –	2	–	47	359	46
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,152	– –	1,614	690	1,919	– –	299	358	68	4,650	8,765
Ethane/Ethylene	8	– –	13	–	–	– –	–	–	–	21	–
Propane/Propylene	781	– –	986	572	1,919	– –	88	–	33	4,137	6,127
Normal Butane/Butylene	171	– –	694	63	–	– –	363	84	35	446	2,379
Isobutane/Isobutylene	192	– –	-79	55	–	– –	-152	274	–	46	259
Other Liquids	**– –**	**911**	**– –**	**28,066**	**49,967**	**2,216**	**-421**	**82,323**	**531**	**-1,272**	**58,314**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	914	– –	1,423	8,916	-617	42	10,290	304	0	7,933
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	135	– –	135	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	914	– –	1,423	8,916	-753	42	10,155	304	0	7,933
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	775	– –	1,423	8,551	-503	62	9,961	223	0	7,514
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	139	– –	–	365	-250	-20	194	80	0	419
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,968	-64	– –	-410	4,586	–	-1,272	6,416
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	23,675	41,115	2,834	-53	67,447	227	0	43,965
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5,253	8,449	2,557	1,335	14,921	3	0	15,860
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	18,422	32,666	276	-1,388	52,526	223	0	28,105
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**112,094**	**11,190**	**46,935**	**-2,080**	**2,416**	**– –**	**8,171**	**157,551**	**79,933**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	92,928	657	7,702	-2,331	-787	– –	57	99,686	6,951
Reformulated	– –	–	38,001	–	–	-1,091	23	– –	–	36,887	29
Conventional	– –	–	54,927	657	7,702	-1,239	-810	– –	57	62,800	6,922
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	143	– –	-2	– –	–	146	105
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,444	1,954	15,023	– –	1,986	– –	416	16,019	12,042
Kerosene	– –	– –	-38	–	–	– –	12	– –	–	-50	1,234
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	11,398	2,748	23,252	250	1,927	– –	4,982	30,739	43,962
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	7,343	2,303	18,427	250	-1,575	– –	753	29,146	21,136
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	312	218	263	–	-86	– –	1,311	-432	967
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3,743	227	4,562	– –	3,588	– –	2,918	2,026	21,859
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	1,338	4,653	19	– –	6	– –	1,564	4,440	9,693
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	98	1,397	–	– –	-39	– –	NA	NA	1,152
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	44	231	–	– –	-39	– –	NA	NA	3,487
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,196	3,025	19	– –	84	– –	NA	NA	5,054
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	125	224	6	– –	86	– –	–	269	199
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	125	221	33	– –	86	– –	–	293	199
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	3	-27	– –	–	– –	–	-24	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	25	25	–	– –	-10	– –	9	51	30
Lubricants	– –	– –	492	132	398	– –	19	– –	188	815	995
Waxes	– –	– –	-2	36	–	– –	0	– –	66	-32	116
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,120	205	–	– –	–	– –	700	625	–
Marketable	– –	– –	360	205	–	– –	–	– –	700	-135	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	760	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	760	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,971	555	392	– –	-816	– –	173	3,561	4,576
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,203	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,203	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	90	–	–	– –	-5	– –	16	79	30
Total	**2,123**	**900**	**113,708**	**69,212**	**99,230**	**65**	**2,921**	**111,936**	**9,094**	**161,288**	**157,780**

– – = 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-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", 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-August 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	**5,645**	**– –**	**– –**	**214,590**	**2,898**	**6,894**	**820**	**227,769**	**1,438**	**0**	**10,722**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**10,215**	**-54**	**12,169**	**12,539**	**15,525**	**– –**	**1,193**	**4,358**	**1,815**	**43,028**	**8,811**
Pentanes Plus	1,747	-54	– –	163	-19	– –	15	39	210	1,573	46
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,468	– –	12,169	12,376	15,544	– –	1,178	4,319	1,606	41,454	8,765
Ethane/Ethylene	118	– –	77	–	–	– –	0	–	–	195	–
Propane/Propylene	5,666	– –	9,135	11,183	15,522	– –	498	–	388	40,620	6,127
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,315	– –	2,909	355	22	– –	675	1,499	1,218	1,209	2,379
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,369	– –	48	838	–	– –	5	2,820	–	-570	259
Other Liquids	**– –**	**5,550**	**– –**	**187,742**	**380,889**	**30,704**	**-3,621**	**609,222**	**3,390**	**-4,106**	**58,314**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	5,567	– –	5,541	75,175	-4,483	1,035	78,912	1,854	0	7,933
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	919	– –	919	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	23	–	–	23	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	5,567	– –	4,246	75,175	-4,130	1,035	77,993	1,831	0	7,933
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	4,531	– –	3,922	72,628	-1,605	1,362	76,368	1,746	0	7,514
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,036	– –	324	2,548	-2,525	-327	1,625	85	0	419
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1,295	–	-1,295	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	28,384	-152	– –	914	31,424	–	-4,106	6,416
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-17	– –	153,817	305,866	35,187	-5,570	498,886	1,537	0	43,965
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	37,535	63,921	8,096	-2,505	112,053	4	0	15,860
Conventional	– –	-17	– –	116,282	241,945	27,091	-3,065	386,833	1,533	0	28,105
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**843,433**	**92,239**	**393,051**	**-31,162**	**-12,029**	**– –**	**58,581**	**1,251,009**	**79,933**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	697,518	9,961	88,332	-33,582	-2,620	– –	857	763,992	6,951
Reformulated	– –	–	291,140	–	80	2,966	-135	– –	33	294,288	29
Conventional	– –	–	406,378	9,961	88,252	-36,547	-2,485	– –	824	469,704	6,922
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	-1	5	2,408	– –	-66	– –	–	2,478	105
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	11,966	5,441	116,872	– –	1,722	– –	863	131,694	12,042
Kerosene	– –	– –	23	132	–	– –	-495	– –	218	432	1,234
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	83,257	24,959	177,579	2,420	-11,242	– –	33,767	265,690	43,962
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	54,650	16,647	138,697	2,420	-1,166	– –	9,583	203,997	21,136
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	1,136	1,795	4,573	–	-1,773	– –	9,483	-206	967
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	27,471	6,517	34,309	– –	-8,303	– –	14,701	61,899	21,859
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	13,004	44,734	1,633	– –	140	– –	13,246	45,985	9,693
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,819	10,656	–	– –	-950	– –	NA	NA	1,152
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,435	3,758	126	– –	1,308	– –	NA	NA	3,487
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8,750	30,320	1,507	– –	-218	– –	NA	NA	5,054
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,052	663	131	– –	25	– –	–	1,821	199
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,052	622	349	– –	25	– –	–	1,998	199
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	41	-218	– –	–	– –	–	-177	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	181	84	–	– –	-12	– –	425	-148	30
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,612	1,117	3,072	– –	-156	– –	1,773	6,184	995
Waxes	– –	– –	55	534	–	– –	-102	– –	540	151	116
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	9,122	832	–	– –	–	– –	4,811	5,143	–
Marketable	– –	– –	3,029	832	–	– –	–	– –	4,811	-950	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,093	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,093	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	13,644	3,777	3,024	– –	785	– –	1,958	17,702	4,576
Still Gas	– –	– –	9,286	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,286	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	714	–	–	– –	-8	– –	124	598	30
Total	**15,860**	**5,496**	**855,602**	**507,110**	**792,363**	**6,436**	**-13,637**	**841,349**	**65,225**	**1,289,930**	**157,780**

– – = 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-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", 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, August 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**939**	**13**	**-2**	**20**	**944**	**9**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**45**	**0**	**52**	**28**	**62**	**– –**	**10**	**12**	**4**	**162**
Pentanes Plus	8	0	– –	5	–	– –	0	–	2	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37	– –	52	22	62	– –	10	12	2	150
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	25	– –	32	18	62	– –	3	–	1	133
Normal Butane/Butylene	6	– –	22	2	–	– –	12	3	1	14
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6	– –	-3	2	–	– –	-5	9	–	1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**29**	**– –**	**905**	**1,612**	**71**	**-14**	**2,656**	**17**	**-41**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	29	– –	46	288	-20	1	332	10	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	29	– –	46	288	-24	1	328	10	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	25	– –	46	276	-16	2	321	7	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	–	12	-8	-1	6	3	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	96	-2	– –	-13	148	–	-41
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	764	1,326	91	-2	2,176	7	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	169	273	82	43	481	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	594	1,054	9	-45	1,694	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,616**	**361**	**1,514**	**-67**	**78**	**– –**	**264**	**5,082**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,998	21	248	-75	-25	– –	2	3,216
Reformulated	– –	–	1,226	–	–	-35	1	– –	–	1,190
Conventional	– –	–	1,772	21	248	-40	-26	– –	2	2,026
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	5	– –	0	– –	–	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	47	63	485	– –	64	– –	13	517
Kerosene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	-2
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	368	89	750	8	62	– –	161	992
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	237	74	594	8	-51	– –	24	940
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	10	7	8	–	-3	– –	42	-14
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	121	7	147	– –	116	– –	94	65
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	43	150	1	– –	0	– –	50	143
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3	45	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	7	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	39	98	1	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	4	7	0	– –	3	– –	–	9
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4	7	1	– –	3	– –	–	9
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	-1	– –	–	– –	–	-1
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	0	– –	0	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	16	4	13	– –	1	– –	6	26
Waxes	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	2	-1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	36	7	–	– –	–	– –	23	20
Marketable	– –	– –	12	7	–	– –	–	– –	23	-4
Catalyst	– –	– –	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	25
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	64	18	13	– –	-26	– –	6	115
Still Gas	– –	– –	39	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	39
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	3
Total	**68**	**29**	**3,668**	**2,233**	**3,201**	**2**	**94**	**3,611**	**293**	**5,203**

– – = 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-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", 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-August 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**879**	**12**	**28**	**3**	**933**	**6**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**42**	**0**	**50**	**51**	**64**	**– –**	**5**	**18**	**7**	**176**
Pentanes Plus	7	0	– –	1	0	– –	0	0	1	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	35	– –	50	51	64	– –	5	18	7	170
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	23	– –	37	46	64	– –	2	–	2	166
Normal Butane/Butylene	5	– –	12	1	0	– –	3	6	5	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	12	–	-2
Other Liquids	**– –**	**23**	**– –**	**769**	**1,561**	**126**	**-15**	**2,497**	**14**	**-17**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	23	– –	23	308	-18	4	323	8	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	23	– –	17	308	-17	4	320	8	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	19	– –	16	298	-7	6	313	7	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	1	10	-10	-1	7	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	5	–	-5	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	116	-1	– –	4	129	–	-17
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	630	1,254	144	-23	2,045	6	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	154	262	33	-10	459	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	477	992	111	-13	1,585	6	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,457**	**378**	**1,611**	**-128**	**-49**	**– –**	**240**	**5,127**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,859	41	362	-138	-11	– –	4	3,131
Reformulated	– –	–	1,193	–	0	12	-1	– –	0	1,206
Conventional	– –	–	1,665	41	362	-150	-10	– –	3	1,925
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	10	– –	0	– –	–	10
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	49	22	479	– –	7	– –	4	540
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	-2	– –	1	2
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	341	102	728	10	-46	– –	138	1,089
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	224	68	568	10	-5	– –	39	836
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	5	7	19	–	-7	– –	39	-1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	113	27	141	– –	-34	– –	60	254
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	53	183	7	– –	1	– –	54	188
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12	44	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	15	1	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	36	124	6	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	4	3	1	– –	0	– –	–	7
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4	3	1	– –	0	– –	–	8
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	-1	– –	–	– –	–	-1
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	2	-1
Lubricants	– –	– –	15	5	13	– –	-1	– –	7	25
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	2	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	37	3	–	– –	–	– –	20	21
Marketable	– –	– –	12	3	–	– –	–	– –	20	-4
Catalyst	– –	– –	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	25
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	56	15	12	– –	3	– –	8	73
Still Gas	– –	– –	38	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	38
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**65**	**23**	**3,507**	**2,078**	**3,247**	**26**	**-56**	**3,448**	**267**	**5,287**

– – = 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-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", 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, August 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	**35,394**	**– –**	**– –**	**54,251**	**24,184**	**-5,771**	**-1,321**	**107,789**	**1,590**	**0**	**105,038**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**13,824**	**-512**	**5,558**	**4,728**	**-1,462**	**– –**	**4,352**	**2,684**	**1,799**	**13,301**	**58,107**
Pentanes Plus	1,761	-512	– –	47	2,318	– –	124	1,000	1,554	936	7,479
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12,063	– –	5,558	4,681	-3,780	– –	4,228	1,684	245	12,365	50,628
Ethane/Ethylene	4,795	– –	–	12	-2,796	– –	368	–	–	1,643	3,790
Propane/Propylene	4,854	– –	3,176	3,542	-1,622	– –	357	–	33	9,560	27,022
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,403	– –	2,251	539	492	– –	3,546	44	212	883	17,998
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,011	– –	131	588	146	– –	-43	1,640	–	279	1,818
Other Liquids	**– –**	**25,462**	**– –**	**130**	**-3,640**	**-6,894**	**-255**	**14,642**	**934**	**-263**	**48,092**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	25,463	– –	80	-16,829	-190	-651	8,241	934	0	7,041
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	670	– –	670	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	25,463	– –	16	-16,829	-851	-655	7,521	933	0	7,000
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	23,908	– –	–	-16,318	-361	-630	7,141	718	0	6,308
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,555	– –	16	-510	-490	-25	380	215	0	692
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	64	–	-10	4	50	–	0	41
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	112	– –	492	-117	–	-263	13,287
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	50	13,077	-6,704	-113	6,535	0	0	27,744
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,668	-604	-114	2,178	–	0	5,617
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	50	10,409	-6,100	1	4,357	0	0	22,127
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	17	-17	–	0	20
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**35**	**126,998**	**1,194**	**10,793**	**7,554**	**2,032**	**– –**	**1,603**	**142,939**	**73,836**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	35	68,737	1	2,361	7,064	-587	– –	103	78,683	21,735
Reformulated	– –	–	11,216	–	–	644	–	– –	–	11,860	–
Conventional	– –	35	57,521	1	2,361	6,420	-587	– –	103	66,822	21,735
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	124	–	20	– –	30	– –	–	114	161
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	8,174	–	1,431	– –	1,181	– –	242	8,182	7,852
Kerosene	– –	– –	23	–	–	– –	-17	– –	–	40	135
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	32,210	66	7,803	490	2,588	– –	50	37,931	30,537
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	31,248	58	8,707	490	2,195	– –	12	38,296	28,365
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	211	5	-904	–	79	– –	4	-771	1,126
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	751	3	–	– –	314	– –	34	406	1,046
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,488	173	-825	– –	35	– –	170	631	1,461
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	110	– –	NA	NA	224
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	164	63	–	– –	-87	– –	NA	NA	182
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,323	110	-825	– –	12	– –	NA	NA	1,055
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,124	117	-66	– –	-29	– –	–	1,204	624
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	753	67	-103	– –	7	– –	–	710	537
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	371	50	37	– –	-36	– –	–	494	87
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-8	36	49	– –	10	– –	–	67	122
Lubricants	– –	– –	250	121	418	– –	-29	– –	362	456	788
Waxes	– –	– –	48	–	–	– –	-8	– –	42	14	30
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,994	42	–	– –	-86	– –	238	4,884	1,186
Marketable	– –	– –	3,509	42	–	– –	-86	– –	238	3,399	1,186
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,485	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,485	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,330	634	-398	– –	-1,037	– –	395	6,208	9,121
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,123	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,123	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	381	4	–	– –	-19	– –	1	403	84
Total	**49,218**	**24,985**	**132,556**	**60,303**	**29,875**	**-5,110**	**4,808**	**125,115**	**5,926**	**155,977**	**285,073**

– – = 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-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", 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-August 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	**256,911**	**– –**	**– –**	**425,845**	**188,556**	**-723**	**11,849**	**847,411**	**11,329**	**0**	**105,038**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**109,105**	**-4,059**	**36,673**	**24,403**	**-9,526**	**– –**	**9,910**	**21,298**	**25,806**	**99,582**	**58,107**
Pentanes Plus	11,787	-4,059	– –	141	19,371	– –	-808	6,804	22,339	-1,095	7,479
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	97,318	– –	36,673	24,262	-28,897	– –	10,718	14,494	3,467	100,677	50,628
Ethane/Ethylene	41,135	– –	–	78	-26,681	– –	-516	–	–	15,048	3,790
Propane/Propylene	37,180	– –	27,128	18,475	-5,933	– –	3,882	–	448	72,520	27,022
Normal Butane/Butylene	12,069	– –	9,161	3,690	893	– –	7,600	3,831	3,019	11,363	17,998
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,934	– –	384	2,019	2,824	– –	-248	10,663	–	1,746	1,818
Other Liquids	**– –**	**210,300**	**– –**	**1,165**	**-66,871**	**-46,257**	**987**	**91,660**	**5,906**	**-216**	**48,092**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	210,307	– –	697	-143,621	-106	-64	62,090	5,251	0	7,041
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	5,270	– –	5,270	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	4	–	–	4	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	210,307	– –	175	-143,621	-5,198	-64	56,480	5,248	0	7,000
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	198,558	– –	–	-139,237	-1,149	-353	54,333	4,192	0	6,308
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	11,749	– –	175	-4,384	-4,049	289	2,147	1,055	0	692
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	522	–	-182	0	340	–	0	41
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	23	1,417	– –	1,133	522	–	-215	13,287
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-7	– –	445	75,333	-46,151	-86	29,051	655	0	27,744
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	13,934	-4,964	-223	9,193	–	0	5,617
Conventional	– –	-7	– –	445	61,399	-41,187	137	19,858	655	0	22,127
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	4	-3	–	-1	20
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**227**	**975,667**	**6,487**	**42,879**	**50,442**	**-5,804**	**– –**	**13,420**	**1,068,086**	**73,836**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	227	530,739	22	19,547	47,300	-2,583	– –	1,025	599,393	21,735
Reformulated	– –	–	86,482	–	–	4,503	–	– –	6	90,979	–
Conventional	– –	227	444,257	22	19,547	42,798	-2,583	– –	1,019	508,414	21,735
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	648	11	26	– –	-10	– –	–	695	161
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	57,832	–	4,010	– –	-728	– –	2,392	60,178	7,852
Kerosene	– –	– –	172	–	-100	– –	-181	– –	1	252	135
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	246,707	376	24,847	3,142	-2,831	– –	1,366	276,537	30,537
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	243,525	338	35,251	3,142	-3,092	– –	207	285,140	28,365
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	2,535	30	-10,404	–	131	– –	735	-8,705	1,126
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	647	8	–	– –	130	– –	423	102	1,046
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	10,733	1,614	-6,044	– –	14	– –	1,424	4,865	1,461
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	92	–	– –	8	– –	NA	NA	224
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,324	771	–	– –	-24	– –	NA	NA	182
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9,407	751	-6,044	– –	30	– –	NA	NA	1,055
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	10,324	800	-1,186	– –	74	– –	–	9,864	624
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7,512	463	-1,194	– –	79	– –	–	6,702	537
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,812	337	8	– –	-5	– –	–	3,162	87
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-220	331	168	– –	-6	– –	77	208	122
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,257	1,092	3,285	– –	9	– –	2,356	4,269	788
Waxes	– –	– –	382	3	–	– –	5	– –	315	65	30
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	40,193	318	–	– –	193	– –	2,735	37,583	1,186
Marketable	– –	– –	28,718	318	–	– –	193	– –	2,735	26,108	1,186
Catalyst	– –	– –	11,475	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,475	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	39,726	1,891	-1,674	– –	243	– –	1,724	37,976	9,121
Still Gas	– –	– –	33,104	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	33,104	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3,070	29	–	– –	-3	– –	5	3,097	84
Total	**366,016**	**206,468**	**1,012,340**	**457,900**	**155,038**	**3,461**	**16,942**	**960,369**	**56,461**	**1,167,452**	**285,073**

– – = 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-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", 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, August 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	**1,142**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,750**	**780**	**-186**	**-43**	**3,477**	**51**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**446**	**-17**	**179**	**153**	**-47**	**– –**	**140**	**87**	**58**	**429**
Pentanes Plus	57	-17	– –	2	75	– –	4	32	50	30
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	389	– –	179	151	-122	– –	136	54	8	399
Ethane/Ethylene	155	– –	–	0	-90	– –	12	–	–	53
Propane/Propylene	157	– –	102	114	-52	– –	12	–	1	308
Normal Butane/Butylene	45	– –	73	17	16	– –	114	1	7	28
Isobutane/Isobutylene	33	– –	4	19	5	– –	-1	53	–	9
Other Liquids	**– –**	**821**	**– –**	**4**	**-117**	**-222**	**-8**	**472**	**30**	**-8**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	821	– –	3	-543	-6	-21	266	30	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	22	– –	22	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	821	– –	1	-543	-27	-21	243	30	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	771	– –	–	-526	-12	-20	230	23	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	50	– –	1	-16	-16	-1	12	7	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	0	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	4	– –	16	-4	–	-8
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	2	422	-216	-4	211	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	86	-19	-4	70	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	2	336	-197	0	141	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	1	-1	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**4,097**	**39**	**348**	**244**	**66**	**– –**	**52**	**4,611**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	2,217	0	76	228	-19	– –	3	2,538
Reformulated	– –	–	362	–	–	21	–	– –	–	383
Conventional	– –	1	1,856	0	76	207	-19	– –	3	2,156
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	4	–	1	– –	1	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	264	–	46	– –	38	– –	8	264
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,039	2	252	16	83	– –	2	1,224
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	1,008	2	281	16	71	– –	0	1,235
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	7	0	-29	–	3	– –	0	-25
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	24	0	–	– –	10	– –	1	13
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	48	6	-27	– –	1	– –	5	20
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	2	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	43	4	-27	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	36	4	-2	– –	-1	– –	–	39
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	24	2	-3	– –	0	– –	–	23
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	12	2	1	– –	-1	– –	–	16
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	1	2	– –	0	– –	–	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	8	4	13	– –	-1	– –	12	15
Waxes	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	161	1	–	– –	-3	– –	8	158
Marketable	– –	– –	113	1	–	– –	-3	– –	8	110
Catalyst	– –	– –	48	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	48
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	172	20	-13	– –	-33	– –	13	200
Still Gas	– –	– –	133	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	133
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	0	–	– –	-1	– –	0	13
Total	**1,588**	**806**	**4,276**	**1,945**	**964**	**-165**	**155**	**4,036**	**191**	**5,032**

– – = 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-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", 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-August 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	**1,053**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,745**	**773**	**-3**	**49**	**3,473**	**46**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**447**	**-17**	**150**	**100**	**-39**	**– –**	**41**	**87**	**106**	**408**
Pentanes Plus	48	-17	– –	1	79	– –	-3	28	92	-4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	399	– –	150	99	-118	– –	44	59	14	413
Ethane/Ethylene	169	– –	–	0	-109	– –	-2	–	–	62
Propane/Propylene	152	– –	111	76	-24	– –	16	–	2	297
Normal Butane/Butylene	49	– –	38	15	4	– –	31	16	12	47
Isobutane/Isobutylene	28	– –	2	8	12	– –	-1	44	–	7
Other Liquids	**– –**	**862**	**– –**	**5**	**-274**	**-190**	**4**	**376**	**24**	**-1**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	862	– –	3	-589	0	0	254	22	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	22	– –	22	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	862	– –	1	-589	-21	0	231	22	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	814	– –	–	-571	-5	-1	223	17	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	48	– –	1	-18	-17	1	9	4	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	6	– –	5	2	–	-1
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	2	309	-189	0	119	3	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	57	-20	-1	38	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	2	252	-169	1	81	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**3,999**	**27**	**176**	**207**	**-24**	**– –**	**55**	**4,377**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	2,175	0	80	194	-11	– –	4	2,457
Reformulated	– –	–	354	–	–	18	–	– –	0	373
Conventional	– –	1	1,821	0	80	175	-11	– –	4	2,084
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	237	–	16	– –	-3	– –	10	247
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	0	– –	-1	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,011	2	102	13	-12	– –	6	1,133
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	998	1	144	13	-13	– –	1	1,169
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	10	0	-43	–	1	– –	3	-36
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	1	– –	2	0
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	44	7	-25	– –	0	– –	6	20
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	3	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	39	3	-25	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	42	3	-5	– –	0	– –	–	40
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	31	2	-5	– –	0	– –	–	27
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	12	1	0	– –	0	– –	–	13
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-1	1	1	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	9	4	13	– –	0	– –	10	17
Waxes	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	165	1	–	– –	1	– –	11	154
Marketable	– –	– –	118	1	–	– –	1	– –	11	107
Catalyst	– –	– –	47	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	163	8	-7	– –	1	– –	7	156
Still Gas	– –	– –	136	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	136
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,500**	**846**	**4,149**	**1,877**	**635**	**14**	**69**	**3,936**	**231**	**4,785**

– – = 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-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", 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, August 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil[6]	**110,462**	**– –**	**– –**	**135,681**	**-21,120**	**11,841**	**-3,840**	**240,704**	**–**	**0**	**874,452**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**45,454**	**-16**	**13,947**	**1,001**	**9,395**	**– –**	**4,985**	**8,956**	**4,792**	**51,048**	**110,691**
Pentanes Plus	6,087	-16	– –	916	-1,216	– –	-358	3,674	33	2,422	8,679
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	39,367	– –	13,947	85	10,611	– –	5,343	5,282	4,759	48,626	102,012
Ethane/Ethylene	18,905	– –	563	–	7,840	– –	-370	–	–	27,678	28,385
Propane/Propylene	12,957	– –	10,866	11	2,018	– –	3,456	–	4,491	17,905	37,376
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,277	– –	2,568	74	270	– –	2,294	1,725	268	902	31,156
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,228	– –	-50	–	483	– –	-37	3,557	–	2,141	5,095
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,998**	**– –**	**12,201**	**-54,817**	**-1,045**	**-6,752**	**-41,366**	**5,636**	**1,819**	**99,958**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,998	– –	72	3,145	3,358	-467	7,841	2,199	0	4,409
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,619	– –	3,619	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,844	– –	–	–	141	-70	116	1,939	0	726
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,154	– –	63	3,145	-393	-397	4,106	260	0	3,683
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	764	– –	63	3,312	-200	-230	3,956	213	0	2,927
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	390	– –	–	-167	-193	-167	150	47	0	756
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	9	–	-9	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	11,922	-48	– –	-1,516	11,571	–	1,819	42,012
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	207	-57,914	-4,403	-4,767	-60,780	3,437	0	53,530
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-13,322	1,321	-934	-11,885	–	0	10,429
Conventional	– –	–	– –	207	-44,592	-5,725	-3,833	-48,895	2,618	0	43,101
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-2	2	–	0	7
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**212,583**	**4,522**	**-60,390**	**4,796**	**-5,635**	**– –**	**56,543**	**110,603**	**102,379**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	60,887	90	-10,696	4,603	-2,185	– –	10,446	46,623	13,402
Reformulated	– –	–	12,845	–	–	-1,385	-18	– –	–	11,478	95
Conventional	– –	–	48,042	90	-10,696	5,988	-2,167	– –	10,446	35,145	13,307
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	317	–	-163	– –	51	– –	–	103	537
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	24,132	–	-17,617	– –	-717	– –	1,194	6,038	13,001
Kerosene	– –	– –	100	–	–	– –	41	– –	–	59	224
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	76,037	284	-31,989	193	-2,262	– –	22,791	23,996	37,803
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	66,956	–	-28,068	193	-474	– –	19,224	20,331	31,022
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	2,079	–	641	–	-127	– –	1,568	1,279	2,360
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	7,002	284	-4,562	– –	-1,661	– –	1,999	2,386	4,421
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	6,936	1,327	806	– –	-1,298	– –	9,444	923	18,132
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	259	208	–	– –	-564	– –	NA	NA	800
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	966	706	–	– –	-921	– –	NA	NA	1,792
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,711	413	806	– –	187	– –	NA	NA	15,540
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,328	1,639	60	– –	-89	– –	–	10,116	1,952
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,252	849	70	– –	-68	– –	–	6,239	1,220
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,076	790	-10	– –	-21	– –	–	3,877	732
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,095	277	-49	– –	-63	– –	1,205	181	1,072
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,034	425	-748	– –	-24	– –	1,819	1,916	6,741
Waxes	– –	– –	160	11	–	– –	-61	– –	60	172	336
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	14,842	288	–	– –	673	– –	9,107	5,350	4,212
Marketable	– –	– –	11,166	288	–	– –	673	– –	9,107	1,674	4,212
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,676	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,676	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,733	181	6	– –	249	– –	213	2,458	4,590
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,483	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,483	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,499	–	–	– –	50	– –	264	1,185	377
Total	**155,916**	**2,982**	**226,530**	**153,405**	**-126,932**	**15,592**	**-11,242**	**208,294**	**66,971**	**163,470**	**1,187,480**

– – = 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-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", 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-August 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil[6]	**880,614**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,116,989**	**-162,755**	**57,079**	**21,616**	**1,869,023**	**1,288**	**0**	**874,452**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**347,550**	**-120**	**108,651**	**8,563**	**76,292**	**– –**	**43,502**	**68,013**	**37,804**	**391,617**	**110,691**
Pentanes Plus	43,019	-120	– –	7,469	-10,508	– –	-350	26,525	335	13,350	8,679
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	304,531	– –	108,651	1,094	86,800	– –	43,852	41,488	37,468	378,268	102,012
Ethane/Ethylene	150,038	– –	4,456	–	70,399	– –	10,205	–	–	214,688	28,385
Propane/Propylene	98,506	– –	85,172	173	9,192	– –	13,446	–	35,509	144,088	37,376
Normal Butane/Butylene	17,941	– –	17,695	891	5,066	– –	19,200	14,009	1,960	6,424	31,156
Isobutane/Isobutylene	38,046	– –	1,328	30	2,143	– –	1,001	27,479	–	13,067	5,095
Other Liquids	**– –**	**22,306**	**– –**	**109,348**	**-378,743**	**-17,876**	**-1,977**	**-310,820**	**34,440**	**13,392**	**99,958**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	22,306	– –	526	31,491	26,138	-277	58,925	21,813	0	4,409
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	26,950	– –	26,950	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	13,897	– –	–	–	732	-359	537	14,451	0	726
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	8,409	– –	297	31,491	-1,315	82	31,438	7,362	0	3,683
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	5,422	– –	141	32,199	-641	-34	30,351	6,804	0	2,927
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,987	– –	156	-708	-674	116	1,087	558	0	756
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	229	–	-229	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	101,675	-1,573	– –	1,938	84,772	–	13,392	42,012
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	7,147	-408,661	-44,014	-3,637	-454,518	12,627	0	53,530
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	71	-93,540	14,249	-936	-79,499	–	0	10,429
Conventional	– –	–	– –	7,076	-315,121	-58,263	-2,701	-375,019	11,412	0	43,101
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-1	1	–	0	7
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**1,662,817**	**43,206**	**-454,798**	**46,236**	**-10,124**	**– –**	**474,659**	**832,926**	**102,379**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	479,596	4,623	-111,472	44,655	-5,273	– –	84,715	337,960	13,402
Reformulated	– –	–	96,310	–	-80	-14,585	95	– –	667	80,883	95
Conventional	– –	–	383,286	4,623	-111,392	59,240	-5,368	– –	84,048	257,077	13,307
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2,321	–	-2,434	– –	33	– –	–	-146	537
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	185,355	–	-129,380	– –	682	– –	16,426	38,867	13,001
Kerosene	– –	– –	532	–	100	– –	-63	– –	479	216	224
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	593,364	733	-209,498	1,581	-4,810	– –	188,519	202,471	37,803
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	507,640	–	-181,020	1,581	-3,827	– –	147,730	184,298	31,022
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	22,575	–	5,831	–	-217	– –	20,216	8,407	2,360
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	63,149	733	-34,309	– –	-766	– –	20,573	9,766	4,421
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	66,118	10,770	4,411	– –	-176	– –	73,525	7,950	18,132
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,386	788	–	– –	-1,162	– –	NA	NA	800
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9,045	3,755	-126	– –	-291	– –	NA	NA	1,792
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	54,687	6,227	4,537	– –	1,277	– –	NA	NA	15,540
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	62,616	17,910	1,055	– –	-501	– –	–	82,082	1,952
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	40,444	7,058	845	– –	-187	– –	–	48,534	1,220
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	22,172	10,852	210	– –	-314	– –	–	33,548	732
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	11,282	2,415	-168	– –	210	– –	11,058	2,261	1,072
Lubricants	– –	– –	29,502	5,085	-6,062	– –	-475	– –	12,802	16,198	6,741
Waxes	– –	– –	1,587	160	–	– –	30	– –	416	1,301	336
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	112,573	1,312	–	– –	-285	– –	83,207	30,963	4,212
Marketable	– –	– –	84,832	1,312	–	– –	-285	– –	83,207	3,222	4,212
Catalyst	– –	– –	27,741	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	27,741	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	19,104	181	-1,350	– –	479	– –	2,485	14,971	4,590
Still Gas	– –	– –	87,403	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	87,403	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	11,464	17	–	– –	25	– –	1,026	10,430	377
Total	**1,228,164**	**22,186**	**1,771,468**	**1,278,106**	**-920,004**	**85,439**	**53,017**	**1,626,216**	**548,191**	**1,237,935**	**1,187,480**

– – = 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-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", 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, August 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]	**3,563**	**– –**	**– –**	**4,377**	**-681**	**382**	**-124**	**7,765**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,466**	**-1**	**450**	**32**	**303**	**– –**	**161**	**289**	**155**	**1,647**
Pentanes Plus	196	-1	– –	30	-39	– –	-12	119	1	78
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,270	– –	450	3	342	– –	172	170	154	1,569
Ethane/Ethylene	610	– –	18	–	253	– –	-12	–	–	893
Propane/Propylene	418	– –	351	0	65	– –	111	–	145	578
Normal Butane/Butylene	73	– –	83	2	9	– –	74	56	9	29
Isobutane/Isobutylene	169	– –	-2	–	16	– –	-1	115	–	69
Other Liquids	**– –**	**97**	**– –**	**394**	**-1,768**	**-34**	**-218**	**-1,334**	**182**	**59**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	97	– –	2	101	108	-15	253	71	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	117	– –	117	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	59	– –	–	–	5	-2	4	63	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	37	– –	2	101	-13	-13	132	8	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	25	– –	2	107	-6	-7	128	7	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	13	– –	–	-5	-6	-5	5	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	385	-2	– –	-49	373	–	59
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	7	-1,868	-142	-154	-1,961	111	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-430	43	-30	-383	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	7	-1,438	-185	-124	-1,577	84	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,858**	**146**	**-1,948**	**155**	**-182**	**– –**	**1,824**	**3,568**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,964	3	-345	148	-70	– –	337	1,504
Reformulated	– –	–	414	–	–	-45	-1	– –	–	370
Conventional	– –	–	1,550	3	-345	193	-70	– –	337	1,134
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	–	-5	– –	2	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	778	–	-568	– –	-23	– –	39	195
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,453	9	-1,032	6	-73	– –	735	774
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,160	–	-905	6	-15	– –	620	656
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	67	–	21	–	-4	– –	51	41
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	226	9	-147	– –	-54	– –	64	77
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	224	43	26	– –	-42	– –	305	30
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8	7	–	– –	-18	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31	23	–	– –	-30	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	184	13	26	– –	6	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	269	53	2	– –	-3	– –	–	326
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	169	27	2	– –	-2	– –	–	201
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	99	25	0	– –	-1	– –	–	125
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	35	9	-2	– –	-2	– –	39	6
Lubricants	– –	– –	130	14	-24	– –	-1	– –	59	62
Waxes	– –	– –	5	0	–	– –	-2	– –	2	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	479	9	–	– –	22	– –	294	173
Marketable	– –	– –	360	9	–	– –	22	– –	294	54
Catalyst	– –	– –	119	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	119
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	88	6	0	– –	8	– –	7	79
Still Gas	– –	– –	370	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	370
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	48	–	–	– –	2	– –	9	38
Total	**5,030**	**96**	**7,307**	**4,949**	**-4,095**	**503**	**-363**	**6,719**	**2,160**	**5,273**

– – = 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-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", 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-August 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]	**3,609**	**– –**	**– –**	**4,578**	**-667**	**234**	**89**	**7,660**	**5**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,424**	**0**	**445**	**35**	**313**	**– –**	**178**	**279**	**155**	**1,605**
Pentanes Plus	176	0	– –	31	-43	– –	-1	109	1	55
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,248	– –	445	4	356	– –	180	170	154	1,550
Ethane/Ethylene	615	– –	18	–	289	– –	42	–	–	880
Propane/Propylene	404	– –	349	1	38	– –	55	–	146	591
Normal Butane/Butylene	74	– –	73	4	21	– –	79	57	8	26
Isobutane/Isobutylene	156	– –	5	0	9	– –	4	113	–	54
Other Liquids	**– –**	**91**	**– –**	**448**	**-1,552**	**-73**	**-8**	**-1,274**	**141**	**55**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	91	– –	2	129	107	-1	241	89	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	110	– –	110	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	57	– –	–	–	3	-1	2	59	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	34	– –	1	129	-5	0	129	30	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	22	– –	1	132	-3	0	124	28	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	12	– –	1	-3	-3	0	4	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	-1	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	417	-6	– –	8	347	–	55
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	29	-1,675	-180	-15	-1,863	52	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	0	-383	58	-4	-326	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	29	-1,291	-239	-11	-1,537	47	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,815**	**177**	**-1,864**	**189**	**-41**	**– –**	**1,945**	**3,414**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,966	19	-457	183	-22	– –	347	1,385
Reformulated	– –	–	395	–	0	-60	0	– –	3	331
Conventional	– –	–	1,571	19	-457	243	-22	– –	344	1,054
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	–	-10	– –	0	– –	–	-1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	760	–	-530	– –	3	– –	67	159
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	–	0	– –	0	– –	2	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,432	3	-859	6	-20	– –	773	830
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,080	–	-742	6	-16	– –	605	755
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	93	–	24	–	-1	– –	83	34
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	259	3	-141	– –	-3	– –	84	40
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	271	44	18	– –	-1	– –	301	33
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10	3	–	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	37	15	-1	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	224	26	19	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	257	73	4	– –	-2	– –	–	336
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	166	29	3	– –	-1	– –	–	199
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	91	44	1	– –	-1	– –	–	137
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	46	10	-1	– –	1	– –	45	9
Lubricants	– –	– –	121	21	-25	– –	-2	– –	52	66
Waxes	– –	– –	7	1	–	– –	0	– –	2	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	461	5	–	– –	-1	– –	341	127
Marketable	– –	– –	348	5	–	– –	-1	– –	341	13
Catalyst	– –	– –	114	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	114
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	78	1	-6	– –	2	– –	10	61
Still Gas	– –	– –	358	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	358
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	47	0	–	– –	0	– –	4	43
Total	**5,033**	**91**	**7,260**	**5,238**	**-3,771**	**350**	**217**	**6,665**	**2,247**	**5,074**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
7 Exports include industrial alcohol.
8 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
9 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", 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, August 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	**13,236**	**– –**	**– –**	**10,189**	**-4,071**	**-1,433**	**-196**	**18,117**	**–**	**0**	**16,232**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**11,595**	**-8**	**382**	**219**	**-9,852**	**– –**	**41**	**485**	**329**	**1,481**	**1,444**
Pentanes Plus	1,646	-8	– –	–	-1,102	– –	1	189	322	24	194
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,949	– –	382	219	-8,750	– –	40	296	8	1,456	1,250
Ethane/Ethylene	5,233	– –	–	–	-5,044	– –	1	–	–	188	399
Propane/Propylene	3,018	– –	285	203	-2,315	– –	-12	–	1	1,202	340
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,284	– –	166	16	-762	– –	80	97	7	520	383
Isobutane/Isobutylene	414	– –	-69	–	-629	– –	-29	199	–	-454	128
Other Liquids	**– –**	**375**	**– –**	**–**	**879**	**-716**	**-278**	**753**	**1**	**62**	**5,672**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	375	– –	–	477	103	-44	998	1	0	274
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	170	– –	170	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	375	– –	–	477	-67	-44	828	1	0	274
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	367	– –	–	434	-41	-49	808	1	0	266
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	8	– –	–	43	-26	5	20	–	0	8
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	62	-124	–	62	2,938
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	402	-819	-296	-121	–	0	2,460
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	402	-819	-296	-121	–	0	2,460
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**20,146**	**172**	**487**	**886**	**-271**	**– –**	**30**	**21,932**	**9,497**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	9,983	–	-320	860	172	– –	–	10,351	3,802
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	–	0	–
Conventional	– –	–	9,983	–	-320	860	172	– –	–	10,351	3,802
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	23	–	–	– –	5	– –	–	18	20
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	896	25	849	– –	-80	– –	1	1,849	556
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	5,989	40	-42	26	-126	– –	–	6,139	3,227
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	5,863	–	-42	26	-238	– –	–	6,085	2,898
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	92	40	–	–	65	– –	–	67	183
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	34	–	–	– –	47	– –	–	-13	146
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	409	16	–	– –	26	– –	6	393	224
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	188	–	–	– –	11	– –	NA	NA	28
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	55	–	–	– –	13	– –	NA	NA	36
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	166	16	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA	160
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	17	-17	1
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	636	25	–	– –	-36	– –	–	697	32
Marketable	– –	– –	395	25	–	– –	-36	– –	–	456	32
Catalyst	– –	– –	241	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	241	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,372	64	–	– –	-229	– –	6	1,659	1,620
Still Gas	– –	– –	719	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	719	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	119	1	–	– –	-3	– –	–	123	13
Total	**24,831**	**367**	**20,528**	**10,580**	**-12,557**	**-1,263**	**-704**	**19,355**	**360**	**23,474**	**32,845**

– – = 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-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", 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-August 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	**103,579**	**– –**	**– –**	**79,257**	**-29,297**	**-13,253**	**263**	**140,018**	**5**	**0**	**16,232**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**95,714**	**-71**	**2,712**	**2,206**	**-82,291**	**– –**	**69**	**4,366**	**2,979**	**10,856**	**1,444**
Pentanes Plus	12,314	-71	– –	–	-8,844	– –	14	1,332	2,525	-472	194
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	83,400	– –	2,712	2,206	-73,447	– –	55	3,034	454	11,328	1,250
Ethane/Ethylene	45,454	– –	–	–	-43,718	– –	-7	–	–	1,743	399
Propane/Propylene	24,456	– –	2,278	2,070	-18,781	– –	-15	–	10	10,028	340
Normal Butane/Butylene	10,126	– –	744	106	-5,981	– –	105	1,232	443	3,215	383
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,364	– –	-310	30	-4,967	– –	-28	1,802	–	-3,657	128
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,453**	**– –**	**–**	**5,015**	**-3,314**	**77**	**3,939**	**7**	**1,132**	**5,672**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,453	– –	–	2,631	1,224	-34	7,336	7	0	274
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,487	– –	1,487	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,453	– –	–	2,631	-263	-34	5,849	7	0	274
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	3,410	– –	–	2,432	-122	-41	5,754	7	0	266
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	43	– –	–	200	-141	7	95	0	0	8
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	398	-1,530	–	1,132	2,938
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	2,384	-4,538	-287	-1,867	–	0	2,460
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	2,384	-4,538	-287	-1,867	–	0	2,460
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**152,233**	**1,371**	**893**	**4,801**	**-2,263**	**– –**	**680**	**160,882**	**9,497**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	75,370	–	-4,146	4,660	-1,034	– –	48	76,871	3,802
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	3	-3	–
Conventional	– –	–	75,370	–	-4,146	4,660	-1,034	– –	44	76,874	3,802
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	119	1	–	– –	2	– –	–	118	20
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	6,343	25	6,304	– –	-19	– –	12	12,679	556
Kerosene	– –	– –	8	–	–	– –	1	– –	7	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	47,206	468	-1,265	141	-932	– –	4	47,478	3,227
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	45,446	119	-1,265	141	-855	– –	0	45,296	2,898
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	1,888	349	–	–	-96	– –	4	2,329	183
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-128	–	–	– –	19	– –	–	-147	146
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	2,924	91	–	– –	8	– –	44	2,963	224
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,416	–	–	– –	8	– –	NA	NA	28
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	332	5	–	– –	29	– –	NA	NA	36
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,176	86	–	– –	-29	– –	NA	NA	160
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	270	-270	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	1	– –	99	-100	1
Waxes	– –	– –	–	5	–	– –	–	– –	3	2	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,729	61	–	– –	-395	– –	0	6,185	32
Marketable	– –	– –	3,847	61	–	– –	-395	– –	0	4,303	32
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,882	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,882	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	7,665	711	–	– –	106	– –	193	8,077	1,620
Still Gas	– –	– –	5,927	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,927	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	942	9	–	– –	-1	– –	–	952	13
Total	**199,293**	**3,382**	**154,945**	**82,834**	**-105,680**	**-11,766**	**-1,854**	**148,323**	**3,671**	**172,870**	**32,845**

– – = 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-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", 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, August 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	**427**	**– –**	**– –**	**329**	**-131**	**-46**	**-6**	**584**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**374**	**0**	**12**	**7**	**-318**	**– –**	**1**	**16**	**11**	**48**
Pentanes Plus	53	0	– –	–	-36	– –	0	6	10	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	321	– –	12	7	-282	– –	1	10	0	47
Ethane/Ethylene	169	– –	–	–	-163	– –	0	–	–	6
Propane/Propylene	97	– –	9	7	-75	– –	0	–	0	39
Normal Butane/Butylene	41	– –	5	1	-25	– –	3	3	0	17
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	-2	–	-20	– –	-1	6	–	-15
Other Liquids	**– –**	**12**	**– –**	**–**	**28**	**-23**	**-9**	**24**	**0**	**2**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	12	– –	–	15	3	-1	32	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	5	– –	5	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	12	– –	–	15	-2	-1	27	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	12	– –	–	14	-1	-2	26	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	–	1	-1	0	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	2	-4	–	2
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	13	-26	-10	-4	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	13	-26	-10	-4	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**650**	**6**	**16**	**29**	**-9**	**– –**	**1**	**707**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	322	–	-10	28	6	– –	–	334
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	322	–	-10	28	6	– –	–	334
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	29	1	27	– –	-3	– –	0	60
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	193	1	-1	1	-4	– –	–	198
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	189	–	-1	1	-8	– –	–	196
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	3	1	–	–	2	– –	–	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	2	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	13	1	–	– –	1	– –	0	13
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	1	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	-1
Waxes	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	21	1	–	– –	-1	– –	–	22
Marketable	– –	– –	13	1	–	– –	-1	– –	–	15
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	44	2	–	– –	-7	– –	0	54
Still Gas	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**801**	**12**	**662**	**341**	**-405**	**-41**	**-23**	**624**	**12**	**757**

– – = 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-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", 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-August 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	**425**	**– –**	**– –**	**325**	**-120**	**-54**	**1**	**574**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**392**	**0**	**11**	**9**	**-337**	**– –**	**0**	**18**	**12**	**44**
Pentanes Plus	50	0	– –	–	-36	– –	0	5	10	-2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	342	– –	11	9	-301	– –	0	12	2	46
Ethane/Ethylene	186	– –	–	–	-179	– –	0	–	–	7
Propane/Propylene	100	– –	9	8	-77	– –	0	–	0	41
Normal Butane/Butylene	42	– –	3	0	-25	– –	0	5	2	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	– –	-1	0	-20	– –	0	7	–	-15
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**–**	**21**	**-14**	**0**	**16**	**0**	**5**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	–	11	5	0	30	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	–	11	-1	0	24	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	–	10	-1	0	24	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	–	1	-1	0	0	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	2	-6	–	5
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	10	-19	-1	-8	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	10	-19	-1	-8	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**624**	**6**	**4**	**20**	**-9**	**– –**	**3**	**659**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	309	–	-17	19	-4	– –	0	315
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	309	–	-17	19	-4	– –	0	315
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	26	0	26	– –	0	– –	0	52
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	193	2	-5	1	-4	– –	0	195
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	186	0	-5	1	-4	– –	0	186
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	8	1	–	–	0	– –	0	10
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	-1
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	–	– –	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	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	23	0	–	– –	-2	– –	0	25
Marketable	– –	– –	16	0	–	– –	-2	– –	0	18
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	31	3	–	– –	0	– –	1	33
Still Gas	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**817**	**14**	**635**	**339**	**-433**	**-48**	**-8**	**608**	**15**	**708**

– – = 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-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", 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, August 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	**30,739**	**– –**	**– –**	**38,336**	**598**	**4,891**	**-2,585**	**77,149**	**–**	**0**	**52,021**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,096**	**-10**	**2,585**	**86**	**–**	**– –**	**1,413**	**1,010**	**462**	**872**	**8,059**
Pentanes Plus	419	-10	– –	–	–	– –	65	119	155	70	210
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	677	– –	2,585	86	–	– –	1,348	891	307	802	7,849
Ethane/Ethylene	2	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	2	–
Propane/Propylene	365	– –	1,527	86	–	– –	114	–	259	1,605	2,203
Normal Butane/Butylene	-136	– –	1,150	–	–	– –	1,325	313	49	-673	5,025
Isobutane/Isobutylene	446	– –	-92	–	–	– –	-91	578	–	-133	621
Other Liquids	**– –**	**428**	**– –**	**2,180**	**7,611**	**2,882**	**-1,149**	**13,042**	**377**	**832**	**43,504**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	428	– –	374	4,291	954	-200	6,133	114	0	2,483
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,346	– –	1,346	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	428	– –	374	4,291	-395	-200	4,787	112	0	2,483
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	380	– –	374	4,022	-235	-157	4,647	51	0	2,354
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	48	– –	–	269	-160	-43	140	60	0	129
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,606	–	– –	-1,214	1,988	–	832	17,452
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	200	3,320	1,929	265	4,921	263	0	23,569
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,205	252	132	2,211	–	0	11,667
Conventional	– –	–	– –	200	1,115	1,677	133	2,710	149	0	11,902
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**94,158**	**3,738**	**2,175**	**-1,525**	**-1,906**	**– –**	**10,346**	**90,106**	**34,157**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	48,905	392	953	-1,694	-456	– –	1,182	47,830	3,538
Reformulated	– –	–	33,663	–	–	-757	2	– –	–	32,904	16
Conventional	– –	–	15,242	392	953	-937	-458	– –	1,182	14,926	3,522
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	26	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	26	221
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	13,694	1,866	314	– –	860	– –	1,557	13,457	9,798
Kerosene	– –	– –	10	–	–	– –	21	– –	–	-11	79
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	16,942	281	976	169	-1,284	– –	2,529	17,123	11,876
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	15,580	230	976	169	-1,378	– –	2,184	16,149	9,991
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	534	3	–	–	211	– –	278	48	837
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	828	48	–	– –	-117	– –	67	926	1,048
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	3,570	1,047	–	– –	-510	– –	555	4,572	4,649
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	71	–	–	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA	358
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	952	35	–	– –	-114	– –	NA	NA	757
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,547	1,012	–	– –	-388	– –	NA	NA	3,534
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	6	36	–	– –	1	– –	–	41	3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6	36	–	– –	1	– –	–	41	3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	36	–	–	– –	11	– –	4	21	25
Lubricants	– –	– –	209	31	-68	– –	-333	– –	244	261	878
Waxes	– –	– –	–	3	–	– –	–	– –	7	-4	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,078	29	–	– –	110	– –	3,863	1,134	1,487
Marketable	– –	– –	4,095	29	–	– –	110	– –	3,863	151	1,487
Catalyst	– –	– –	983	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	983	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,165	53	–	– –	-321	– –	404	1,135	1,529
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,102	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,102	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	415	–	–	– –	-5	– –	2	418	74
Total	**31,835**	**418**	**96,743**	**44,340**	**10,384**	**6,248**	**-4,227**	**91,201**	**11,185**	**91,810**	**137,741**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[4] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[7] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
[8] Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", 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-August 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	**267,604**	**– –**	**– –**	**290,285**	**598**	**13,505**	**-2,912**	**574,904**	**0**	**0**	**52,021**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**14,485**	**-79**	**14,998**	**1,129**	**–**	**– –**	**3,729**	**13,909**	**3,605**	**9,290**	**8,059**
Pentanes Plus	6,675	-79	– –	–	–	– –	139	4,867	688	902	210
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,810	– –	14,998	1,129	–	– –	3,590	9,042	2,917	8,388	7,849
Ethane/Ethylene	29	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	29	–
Propane/Propylene	2,759	– –	10,933	989	–	– –	623	–	2,524	11,534	2,203
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,297	– –	4,476	132	–	– –	2,905	4,855	393	-2,248	5,025
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,725	– –	-411	8	–	– –	62	4,187	–	-927	621
Other Liquids	**– –**	**4,556**	**– –**	**13,151**	**59,709**	**19,486**	**-3,208**	**98,042**	**1,916**	**151**	**43,504**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	4,556	– –	617	34,323	8,335	190	46,740	900	0	2,483
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	10,370	– –	10,370	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	360	–	–	360	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	4,556	– –	617	34,323	-2,395	190	36,370	541	0	2,483
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	3,721	– –	617	31,978	-742	174	35,246	154	0	2,354
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	835	– –	–	2,345	-1,653	16	1,124	387	0	129
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	8,007	308	– –	-1,397	9,561	–	151	17,452
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	4,527	25,078	11,151	-2,001	41,741	1,016	0	23,569
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	330	15,685	1,091	-1,810	18,802	–	0	11,667
Conventional	– –	–	– –	4,197	9,393	10,060	-191	22,939	902	0	11,902
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**714,251**	**18,027**	**17,975**	**-8,704**	**-2,652**	**– –**	**76,584**	**667,617**	**34,157**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	374,206	806	7,739	-10,409	-502	– –	8,600	364,244	3,538
Reformulated	– –	–	259,033	–	–	-2,533	-22	– –	7	256,515	16
Conventional	– –	–	115,173	806	7,739	-7,876	-480	– –	8,593	107,729	3,522
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	307	2	–	– –	-47	– –	–	356	221
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	102,513	5,857	2,194	– –	-58	– –	9,522	101,100	9,798
Kerosene	– –	– –	184	–	–	– –	-37	– –	78	143	79
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	125,584	2,530	8,337	1,705	-2,485	– –	18,853	121,787	11,876
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	115,114	2,437	8,337	1,705	-2,223	– –	14,567	115,248	9,991
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	3,408	11	–	–	-450	– –	3,423	446	837
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	7,062	82	–	– –	188	– –	863	6,093	1,048
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	30,742	6,801	–	– –	119	– –	5,420	32,004	4,649
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	441	–	–	– –	151	– –	NA	NA	358
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,923	144	–	– –	64	– –	NA	NA	757
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	23,378	6,657	–	– –	-96	– –	NA	NA	3,534
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	47	347	–	– –	2	– –	–	392	3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	47	347	–	– –	2	– –	–	392	3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	234	–	–	– –	-4	– –	284	-46	25
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,534	226	-295	– –	114	– –	2,358	1,993	878
Waxes	– –	– –	–	213	–	– –	–	– –	51	162	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	36,156	306	–	– –	32	– –	30,156	6,274	1,487
Marketable	– –	– –	28,600	306	–	– –	32	– –	30,156	-1,282	1,487
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,556	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,556	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	6,690	939	–	– –	221	– –	1,252	6,156	1,529
Still Gas	– –	– –	29,859	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	29,859	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3,195	–	–	– –	-7	– –	10	3,192	74
Total	**282,089**	**4,477**	**729,249**	**322,592**	**78,282**	**24,287**	**-5,043**	**686,855**	**82,105**	**677,058**	**137,741**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[2] Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
[3] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
[4] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[5] Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
[6] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[7] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
[8] Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", 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, August 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	**992**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,237**	**19**	**158**	**-83**	**2,489**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**35**	**0**	**83**	**3**	**–**	**– –**	**46**	**33**	**15**	**28**
Pentanes Plus	14	0	– –	–	–	– –	2	4	5	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	22	– –	83	3	–	– –	43	29	10	26
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	12	– –	49	3	–	– –	4	–	8	52
Normal Butane/Butylene	-4	– –	37	–	–	– –	43	10	2	-22
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	– –	-3	–	–	– –	-3	19	–	-4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**70**	**246**	**93**	**-37**	**421**	**12**	**27**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	12	138	31	-6	198	4	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	43	– –	43	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	12	138	-13	-6	154	4	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	12	– –	12	130	-8	-5	150	2	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2	– –	–	9	-5	-1	5	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	52	–	– –	-39	64	–	27
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	6	107	62	9	159	8	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	71	8	4	71	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	6	36	54	4	87	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,037**	**121**	**70**	**-49**	**-61**	**– –**	**334**	**2,907**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,578	13	31	-55	-15	– –	38	1,543
Reformulated	– –	–	1,086	–	–	-24	0	– –	–	1,061
Conventional	– –	–	492	13	31	-30	-15	– –	38	481
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	442	60	10	– –	28	– –	50	434
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	547	9	31	5	-41	– –	82	552
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	503	7	31	5	-44	– –	70	521
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	17	0	–	–	7	– –	9	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	27	2	–	– –	-4	– –	2	30
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	115	34	–	– –	-16	– –	18	147
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	31	1	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	82	33	–	– –	-13	– –	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	– –	– –	7	1	-2	– –	-11	– –	8	8
Waxes	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	164	1	–	– –	4	– –	125	37
Marketable	– –	– –	132	1	–	– –	4	– –	125	5
Catalyst	– –	– –	32	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	38	2	–	– –	-10	– –	13	37
Still Gas	– –	– –	132	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	132
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,027**	**13**	**3,121**	**1,430**	**335**	**202**	**-136**	**2,942**	**361**	**2,962**

– – = 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-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", 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-August 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	**1,097**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,190**	**2**	**55**	**-12**	**2,356**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**59**	**0**	**61**	**5**	**–**	**– –**	**15**	**57**	**15**	**38**
Pentanes Plus	27	0	– –	–	–	– –	1	20	3	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	32	– –	61	5	–	– –	15	37	12	34
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	11	– –	45	4	–	– –	3	–	10	47
Normal Butane/Butylene	5	– –	18	1	–	– –	12	20	2	-9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	– –	-2	0	–	– –	0	17	–	-4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**19**	**– –**	**54**	**245**	**80**	**-13**	**402**	**8**	**1**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	19	– –	3	141	34	1	192	4	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	43	– –	43	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	19	– –	3	141	-10	1	149	2	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	15	– –	3	131	-3	1	144	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3	– –	–	10	-7	0	5	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	33	1	– –	-6	39	–	1
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	19	103	46	-8	171	4	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	1	64	4	-7	77	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	17	38	41	-1	94	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,927**	**74**	**74**	**-36**	**-11**	**– –**	**314**	**2,736**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,534	3	32	-43	-2	– –	35	1,493
Reformulated	– –	–	1,062	–	–	-10	0	– –	0	1,051
Conventional	– –	–	472	3	32	-32	-2	– –	35	442
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	420	24	9	– –	0	– –	39	414
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	515	10	34	7	-10	– –	77	499
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	472	10	34	7	-9	– –	60	472
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	14	0	–	–	-2	– –	14	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	29	0	–	– –	1	– –	4	25
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	126	28	–	– –	0	– –	22	131
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28	1	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	96	27	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	19	1	-1	– –	0	– –	10	8
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	148	1	–	– –	0	– –	124	26
Marketable	– –	– –	117	1	–	– –	0	– –	124	-5
Catalyst	– –	– –	31	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	31
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	27	4	–	– –	1	– –	5	25
Still Gas	– –	– –	122	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	122
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,156**	**18**	**2,989**	**1,322**	**321**	**100**	**-21**	**2,815**	**336**	**2,775**

– – = 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-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", 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, August 2012
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	715	35,394	110,462	13,236	30,739	190,547	6,147
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	12,539	404
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	178,008	5,742
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	29,103	54,251	135,681	10,189	38,336	267,560	8,631
Commercial	29,103	54,251	135,681	10,189	38,336	267,560	8,631
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	409	24,184	-21,120	-4,071	598	–	–
Adjustments[1]	-71	-5,771	11,841	-1,433	4,891	9,457	305
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	625	-1,321	-3,840	-196	-2,585	-7,317	-236
Commercial	–	–	-3,840	–	–	-7,317	-236
SPR	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Refinery Inputs	29,255	107,789	240,704	18,117	77,149	473,014	15,259
Exports	276	1,590	–	–	–	1,866	60
Ending Stocks							
Total	10,722	105,038	874,452	16,232	52,021	1,058,465	– –
Commercial	10,722	105,038	178,502	16,232	52,021	362,515	– –
Refinery	9,637	10,386	44,754	2,339	24,496	91,612	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	974	91,153	115,603	10,684	23,601	242,015	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	44,650	– –	– –	– –	44,650	– –
Lease	111	3,499	18,145	3,209	676	25,640	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	3,248	3,248	– –
SPR	–	–	695,950	–	–	695,950	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	65.8	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	38.6	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	88	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	29,103	54,251	135,681	10,189	38,336	267,560	8,631
PAD District of Processing	29,357	53,337	138,479	8,073	38,314	267,560	8,631

– – = 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, August 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	August 2012		January-August 2012	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**715**	**23**	**5,645**	**23**
Florida	184	6	1,421	6
New York	31	1	243	1
Pennsylvania	295	10	2,558	10
Virginia	0	0	6	0
West Virginia	205	7	1,418	6
PAD District 2	**35,394**	**1,142**	**256,911**	**1,053**
Illinois	843	27	6,585	27
Indiana	205	7	1,445	6
Kansas	3,749	121	28,983	119
Kentucky	220	7	1,671	7
Michigan	568	18	4,538	19
Missouri	13	0	80	0
Nebraska	196	6	1,832	8
North Dakota	21,735	701	151,449	621
Ohio	415	13	3,270	13
Oklahoma	7,280	235	55,688	228
South Dakota	142	5	1,184	5
Tennessee	26	1	186	1
PAD District 3	**110,462**	**3,563**	**880,614**	**3,609**
Alabama	824	27	6,154	25
Arkansas	541	17	4,318	18
Louisiana	5,647	182	46,874	192
Mississippi	1,984	64	16,121	66
New Mexico	7,018	226	53,702	220
Texas	62,022	2,001	451,441	1,850
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	32,426	1,046	302,004	1,238
PAD District 4	**13,236**	**427**	**103,579**	**425**
Colorado	3,598	116	28,855	118
Montana	1,981	64	16,630	68
Utah	2,604	84	19,406	80
Wyoming	5,053	163	38,688	159
PAD District 5	**30,739**	**992**	**267,604**	**1,097**
Alaska	12,539	404	126,577	519
South Alaska	341	11	2,621	11
North Slope	12,198	393	123,956	508
Arizona	5	0	30	0
California	16,535	533	129,170	529
Nevada	32	1	253	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	1,630	53	11,574	47
U.S. Total	**190,547**	**6,147**	**1,514,354**	**6,206**

⁻ = 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, August 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	**–**	**1,408**	**1,408**	**2,836**	**1,297**	**9,691**	**13,824**
Pentanes Plus	–	256	256	170	256	1,335	1,761
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	1,152	1,152	2,666	1,041	8,356	12,063
Ethane	–	8	8	1,308	1	3,486	4,795
Propane	–	781	781	978	661	3,215	4,854
Normal Butane	–	171	171	156	322	925	1,403
Isobutane	–	192	192	224	57	730	1,011

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	**30,168**	**4,070**	**5,438**	**574**	**5,204**	**45,454**	**11,595**	**1,096**	**73,377**
Pentanes Plus	4,139	483	658	183	624	6,087	1,646	419	10,169
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	26,029	3,587	4,780	391	4,580	39,367	9,949	677	63,208
Ethane	12,386	1,776	2,302	112	2,329	18,905	5,233	2	28,943
Propane	8,640	1,152	1,546	147	1,472	12,957	3,018	365	21,975
Normal Butane	3,173	-1,989	535	86	472	2,277	1,284	-136	4,999
Isobutane	1,830	2,648	397	46	307	5,228	414	446	7,291

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	**–**	**60**	**60**	**266**	**71**	**712**	**1,049**
Pentanes Plus	–	17	17	48	34	223	305
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	43	43	218	37	489	744
Ethane	–	–	–	13	–	109	122
Propane	–	33	33	130	24	143	297
Normal Butane	–	8	8	32	12	169	213
Isobutane	–	2	2	43	1	68	112

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	**181**	**3,240**	**1,776**	**17**	**18**	**5,232**	**128**	**261**	**6,730**
Pentanes Plus	32	333	267	9	4	645	45	62	1,074
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	149	2,907	1,509	8	14	4,587	83	199	5,656
Ethane	81	1,441	–	–	–	1,522	2	–	1,646
Propane	51	704	21	6	8	790	49	38	1,207
Normal Butane	10	497	1,260	2	3	1,772	27	99	2,119
Isobutane	7	265	228	–	3	503	5	62	684

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

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 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	**26,316**	**2,939**	**29,255**	**68,435**	**14,376**	**24,978**	**107,789**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**358**	**–**	**358**	**1,756**	**76**	**852**	**2,684**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	698	41	261	1,000
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	358	–	358	1,058	35	591	1,684
Normal Butane	84	–	84	2	1	41	44
Isobutane	274	–	274	1,056	34	550	1,640
Other Liquids	**76,272**	**6,051**	**82,323**	**8,539**	**3,590**	**2,513**	**14,642**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	9,341	949	10,290	5,473	1,287	1,481	8,241
Hydrogen	113	22	135	432	81	157	670
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,228	927	10,155	4,991	1,206	1,324	7,521
Fuel Ethanol	9,084	877	9,961	4,677	1,151	1,313	7,141
Renewable Diesel Fuel	144	50	194	314	55	11	380
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	50	–	–	50
Unfinished Oils (net)	4,629	-43	4,586	-168	-100	151	-117
Naphthas and Lighter	109	16	125	696	-37	113	772
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-46	-1	-47	-11	-79	130	40
Heavy Gas Oils	2,353	-58	2,295	-516	13	91	-412
Residuum	2,213	0	2,213	-337	3	-183	-517
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	62,302	5,145	67,447	3,234	2,420	881	6,535
Reformulated - RBOB	14,213	708	14,921	518	911	749	2,178
Conventional	48,089	4,437	52,526	2,716	1,509	132	4,357
CBOB	35,446	4,413	39,859	1,726	1,382	111	3,219
GTAB	5,073	–	5,073	–	–	–	–
Other	7,570	24	7,594	990	127	21	1,138
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	-17	–	-17
Total Input	**102,946**	**8,990**	**111,936**	**78,730**	**18,042**	**28,343**	**125,115**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 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	**18,933**	**116,378**	**95,265**	**6,319**	**3,809**	**240,704**	**18,117**	**77,149**	**473,014**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**524**	**5,105**	**3,063**	**111**	**153**	**8,956**	**485**	**1,010**	**13,493**
Pentanes Plus	211	1,851	1,527	83	2	3,674	189	119	4,982
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	313	3,254	1,536	28	151	5,282	296	891	8,511
Normal Butane	143	1,497	85	–	–	1,725	97	313	2,263
Isobutane	170	1,757	1,451	28	151	3,557	199	578	6,248
Other Liquids	**9,339**	**-25,960**	**-29,957**	**5,238**	**-26**	**-41,366**	**753**	**13,042**	**69,394**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,758	2,972	1,767	1,150	194	7,841	998	6,133	33,503
Hydrogen	22	2,103	1,304	150	40	3,619	170	1,346	5,940
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	116	–	–	–	116	–	–	116
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	116	–	–	–	116	–	–	116
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,736	753	463	1,000	154	4,106	828	4,787	27,397
Fuel Ethanol	1,653	739	453	965	146	3,956	808	4,647	26,513
Renewable Diesel Fuel	83	14	10	35	8	150	20	140	884
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50
Unfinished Oils (net)	-182	8,606	3,191	-58	14	11,571	-124	1,988	17,904
Naphthas and Lighter	-171	-222	111	-18	16	-284	14	110	737
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	19	-850	-120	-34	-3	-988	-314	-386	-1,695
Heavy Gas Oils	36	8,777	1,305	21	1	10,140	325	2,185	14,533
Residuum	-66	901	1,895	-27	–	2,703	-149	79	4,329
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	7,761	-37,538	-34,915	4,146	-234	-60,780	-121	4,921	18,002
Reformulated - RBOB	5,246	-10,527	-5,975	–	-629	-11,885	–	2,211	7,425
Conventional	2,515	-27,011	-28,940	4,146	395	-48,895	-121	2,710	10,577
CBOB	2,612	-27,158	-27,405	4,915	367	-46,669	-682	2,616	-1,657
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,073
Other	-97	147	-1,535	-769	28	-2,226	561	94	7,161
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	-15
Total Input	**28,796**	**95,523**	**68,371**	**11,668**	**3,936**	**208,294**	**19,355**	**91,201**	**555,901**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," and EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report."

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 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	1,554	60	1,614	4,407	463	688	5,558
Ethane/Ethylene	13	–	13	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	13	–	13	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	961	25	986	2,293	324	559	3,176
Propane	608	25	633	1,515	299	434	2,248
Propylene	353	–	353	778	25	125	928
Normal Butane/Butylene	642	52	694	1,966	144	141	2,251
Normal Butane	605	52	657	1,825	144	153	2,122
Butylene	37	–	37	141	–	-12	129
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-62	-17	-79	148	-5	-12	131
Isobutane	-62	-17	-79	110	-5	-12	93
Isobutylene	–	–	–	38	–	–	38
Finished Motor Gasoline	85,905	7,023	92,928	43,254	10,656	14,827	68,737
Reformulated	37,216	785	38,001	8,865	1,517	834	11,216
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	37,216	785	38,001	8,865	1,517	834	11,216
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	48,689	6,238	54,927	34,389	9,139	13,993	57,521
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	52,950	8,080	61,030	37,718	9,931	12,132	59,781
Ed55 and Lower	52,946	8,080	61,026	37,709	9,906	12,103	59,718
Greater than Ed55	4	–	4	9	25	29	63
Conventional Other	-4,261	-1,842	-6,103	-3,329	-792	1,861	-2,260
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	124	–	124
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,444	–	1,444	5,884	928	1,362	8,174
Kerosene	-31	-7	-38	25	–	-2	23
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,527	871	11,398	18,763	4,165	9,282	32,210
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,569	774	7,343	18,594	4,025	8,629	31,248
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	130	182	312	48	40	123	211
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,828	-85	3,743	121	100	530	751
Residual Fuel Oil	1,328	10	1,338	1,132	207	149	1,488
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	90	8	98	–	–	1	1
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	42	2	44	99	65	–	164
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,196	–	1,196	1,033	142	148	1,323
Petrochemical Feedstocks	125	–	125	1,014	28	82	1,124
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	125	–	125	689	28	36	753
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	325	–	46	371
Special Naphthas	–	25	25	-18	–	10	-8
Lubricants	281	211	492	–	–	250	250
Waxes	–	-2	-2	–	–	48	48
Petroleum Coke	1,100	20	1,120	3,221	784	989	4,994
Marketable	360	–	360	2,158	625	726	3,509
Catalyst	740	20	760	1,063	159	263	1,485
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,301	670	1,971	3,532	1,302	496	5,330
Still Gas	1,132	71	1,203	2,543	650	930	4,123
Miscellaneous Products	54	36	90	207	106	68	381
Total	**104,720**	**8,988**	**113,708**	**83,964**	**19,413**	**29,179**	**132,556**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,774	2	-1,772	-5,234	-1,371	-836	-7,441

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 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	747	7,925	5,166	44	65	13,947	382	2,585	24,086
Ethane/Ethylene	–	549	14	–	–	563	–	–	576
Ethane	–	378	14	–	–	392	–	–	392
Ethylene	–	171	–	–	–	171	–	–	184
Propane/Propylene	685	5,706	4,388	37	50	10,866	285	1,527	16,840
Propane	307	2,405	1,559	5	50	4,326	260	1,241	8,708
Propylene	378	3,301	2,829	32	–	6,540	25	286	8,132
Normal Butane/Butylene	138	1,898	510	7	15	2,568	166	1,150	6,829
Normal Butane	161	2,174	513	7	27	2,882	136	1,099	6,896
Butylene	-23	-276	-3	–	-12	-314	30	51	-67
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-76	-228	254	–	–	-50	-69	-92	-159
Isobutane	-76	-197	254	–	–	-19	-69	-92	-166
Isobutylene	–	-31	–	–	–	-31	–	–	7
Finished Motor Gasoline	19,788	22,511	9,844	6,866	1,878	60,887	9,983	48,905	281,440
Reformulated	6,797	6,048	–	–	–	12,845	–	33,663	95,725
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,306	6,048	–	–	–	12,354	–	33,663	95,234
Reformulated Other	491	–	–	–	–	491	–	–	491
Conventional	12,991	16,463	9,844	6,866	1,878	48,042	9,983	15,242	185,715
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	10,358	1,438	4,504	9,613	1,478	27,391	8,058	12,798	169,058
Ed55 and Lower	10,355	1,438	4,504	9,612	1,478	27,387	8,052	12,795	168,978
Greater than Ed55	3	–	–	1	–	4	6	3	80
Conventional Other	2,633	15,025	5,340	-2,747	400	20,651	1,925	2,444	16,657
Finished Aviation Gasoline	89	127	101	–	–	317	23	26	490
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,391	11,515	11,046	180	–	24,132	896	13,694	48,340
Kerosene	21	–	78	1	–	100	–	10	95
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,690	35,866	30,619	2,383	1,479	76,037	5,989	16,942	142,576
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,166	34,899	23,145	2,269	1,477	66,956	5,863	15,580	126,990
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	557	-159	1,646	35	–	2,079	92	534	3,228
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-33	1,126	5,828	79	2	7,002	34	828	12,358
Residual Fuel Oil	131	2,756	3,951	-109	207	6,936	409	3,570	13,741
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	72	-58	245	–	–	259	188	71	617
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	67	191	737	-45	16	966	55	952	2,181
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-8	2,623	2,969	-64	191	5,711	166	2,547	10,943
Petrochemical Feedstocks	106	5,187	3,024	11	–	8,328	–	6	9,583
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	108	3,647	1,486	11	–	5,252	–	6	6,136
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-2	1,540	1,538	–	–	3,076	–	–	3,447
Special Naphthas	175	674	50	196	–	1,095	–	36	1,148
Lubricants	23	1,958	1,218	835	–	4,034	–	209	4,985
Waxes	–	115	26	19	–	160	–	–	206
Petroleum Coke	446	8,288	5,946	105	57	14,842	636	5,078	26,670
Marketable	200	6,192	4,669	105	–	11,166	395	4,095	19,525
Catalyst	246	2,096	1,277	–	57	3,676	241	983	7,145
Asphalt and Road Oil	438	415	620	1,064	196	2,733	1,372	1,165	12,571
Still Gas	745	6,230	4,090	219	199	11,483	719	4,102	21,630
Miscellaneous Products	107	851	513	16	12	1,499	119	415	2,504
Total	**29,897**	**104,418**	**76,292**	**11,830**	**4,093**	**226,530**	**20,528**	**96,743**	**590,065**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,101	-8,895	-7,921	-162	-157	-18,236	-1,173	-5,542	-34,164

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," and EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report."

Table 30. Refinery Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 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	**26,316**	**2,939**	**29,255**	**68,435**	**14,376**	**24,978**	**107,789**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**274**	**–**	**274**	**1,754**	**75**	**833**	**2,662**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	698	41	261	1,000
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	274	–	274	1,056	34	572	1,662
Normal Butane	–	–	–	–	–	22	22
Isobutane	274	–	274	1,056	34	550	1,640
Other Liquids	**-6,500**	**125**	**-6,375**	**-26,269**	**-4,131**	**20**	**-30,380**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	277	127	404	737	141	265	1,143
Hydrogen	113	22	135	432	81	157	670
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	164	105	269	255	60	108	423
Fuel Ethanol	164	92	256	157	55	103	315
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	13	13	98	5	5	108
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	50	–	–	50
Unfinished Oils (net)	4,436	-42	4,394	-110	-100	151	-59
Naphthas and Lighter	109	16	125	698	-37	113	774
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-219	–	-219	46	-79	130	97
Heavy Gas Oils	2,327	-58	2,269	-517	13	91	-413
Residuum	2,219	0	2,219	-337	3	-183	-517
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-11,213	40	-11,173	-26,896	-4,155	-396	-31,447
Reformulated - RBOB	-9,739	–	-9,739	-7,480	-454	–	-7,934
Conventional	-1,474	40	-1,434	-19,416	-3,701	-396	-23,513
CBOB	-1,842	17	-1,825	-19,513	-3,672	-258	-23,443
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	368	23	391	97	-29	-138	-70
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	-17	–	-17
Total Input to Refineries	**20,090**	**3,064**	**23,154**	**43,920**	**10,320**	**25,831**	**80,071**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	874	95	970	2,176	465	819	3,461
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,013	95	1,108	2,401	449	860	3,710
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	86.3	100.3	87.5	90.7	103.6	95.3	93.3
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	159	16	174	470	74	177	720
Catalytic Cracking	419	16	435	700	137	214	1,051
Catalytic Hydrocracking	16	–	16	166	37	53	257
Delayed and Fluid Coking	49	–	49	256	60	79	394
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.62	1.66	0.72	1.40	2.08	0.91	1.38
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	34.01	32.00	33.81	32.45	28.62	36.45	32.87
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,013**	**95**	**1,108**	**2,401**	**449**	**860**	**3,710**
Operating	999	95	1,094	2,373	449	848	3,670
Idle	14	–	14	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, August 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	**18,933**	**116,378**	**95,265**	**6,319**	**3,809**	**240,704**	**18,117**	**77,149**	**473,014**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**524**	**4,624**	**3,063**	**111**	**153**	**8,475**	**481**	**1,010**	**12,902**
Pentanes Plus	211	1,405	1,527	83	2	3,228	185	119	4,532
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	313	3,219	1,536	28	151	5,247	296	891	8,370
Normal Butane	143	1,462	85	–	–	1,690	97	313	2,122
Isobutane	170	1,757	1,451	28	151	3,557	199	578	6,248
Other Liquids	**-4,259**	**-34,784**	**-32,645**	**-1,378**	**-546**	**-73,612**	**-1,331**	**-27,685**	**-139,383**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	182	2,273	1,459	178	88	4,180	478	1,511	7,716
Hydrogen	22	2,103	1,304	150	40	3,619	170	1,346	5,940
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	116	–	–	–	116	–	–	116
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	116	–	–	–	116	–	–	116
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	160	54	155	28	48	445	308	165	1,610
Fuel Ethanol	114	54	143	24	48	383	299	155	1,408
Renewable Diesel Fuel	46	–	12	4	–	62	9	10	202
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50
Unfinished Oils (net)	-182	8,606	3,191	-58	14	11,571	-124	1,988	17,770
Naphthas and Lighter	-171	-222	111	-18	16	-284	14	110	739
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	19	-850	-120	-34	-3	-988	-314	-386	-1,810
Heavy Gas Oils	36	8,777	1,305	21	1	10,140	325	2,185	14,506
Residuum	-66	901	1,895	-27	–	2,703	-149	79	4,335
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-4,261	-45,663	-37,295	-1,498	-648	-89,365	-1,685	-31,184	-164,854
Reformulated - RBOB	-431	-16,497	-5,975	–	-629	-23,532	–	-26,936	-68,141
Conventional	-3,830	-29,166	-31,320	-1,498	-19	-65,833	-1,685	-4,248	-96,713
CBOB	-3,733	-25,806	-29,785	-706	-47	-60,077	-1,623	-4,227	-91,195
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-97	-3,360	-1,535	-792	28	-5,756	-62	-21	-5,518
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	-15
Total Input to Refineries	**15,198**	**86,218**	**65,683**	**5,052**	**3,416**	**175,567**	**17,267**	**50,474**	**346,533**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	614	3,849	3,202	188	123	7,976	586	2,623	15,615
Operable Capacity (daily average)	668	4,094	3,578	243	143	8,725	624	3,028	17,195
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	92.0	94.0	89.5	77.3	86.0	91.4	93.9	86.6	90.8
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	122	660	523	29	23	1,358	103	394	2,749
Catalytic Cracking	176	1,394	986	17	33	2,607	180	734	5,007
Catalytic Hydrocracking	37	454	330	15	–	835	10	462	1,580
Delayed and Fluid Coking	29	702	501	18	–	1,249	56	519	2,268
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.82	1.54	1.48	1.44	1.11	1.44	1.35	1.38	1.37
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	35.72	30.50	29.89	30.90	33.40	30.78	33.02	27.39	30.96
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**668**	**4,094**	**3,578**	**243**	**143**	**8,725**	**624**	**3,028**	**17,195**
Operating	668	4,094	3,398	243	126	8,528	624	2,948	16,865
Idle	–	–	180	–	17	197	–	80	330
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**16,670**	**16,670**

– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
[1] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
[2] Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 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	1,554	60	1,614	4,407	463	688	5,558
Ethane/Ethylene	13	–	13	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	13	–	13	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	961	25	986	2,293	324	559	3,176
Propane	608	25	633	1,515	299	434	2,248
Propylene	353	–	353	778	25	125	928
Normal Butane/Butylene	642	52	694	1,966	144	141	2,251
Normal Butane	605	52	657	1,825	144	153	2,122
Butylene	37	–	37	141	–	-12	129
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-62	-17	-79	148	-5	-12	131
Isobutane	-62	-17	-79	110	-5	-12	93
Isobutylene	–	–	–	38	–	–	38
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,378	1,127	4,505	8,627	2,983	12,322	23,932
Reformulated	1,631	–	1,631	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,631	–	1,631	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,747	1,127	2,874	8,627	2,983	12,322	23,932
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	934	934	1,577	562	1,082	3,221
Ed55 and Lower	–	934	934	1,577	562	1,082	3,221
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,747	193	1,940	7,050	2,421	11,240	20,711
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	124	–	124
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,448	–	1,448	6,027	931	1,363	8,321
Commercial	1,448	–	1,448	5,914	828	1,060	7,802
Military	–	–	–	113	103	303	519
Kerosene	-30	–	-30	25	–	-2	23
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,258	835	11,093	18,445	4,116	9,277	31,838
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,468	738	7,206	18,324	3,976	8,669	30,969
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	125	83	208	–	40	33	73
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,665	14	3,679	121	100	575	796
Residual Fuel Oil	1,258	10	1,268	1,034	207	149	1,390
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	35	8	43	–	–	1	1
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	418	2	420	99	65	–	164
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	805	–	805	935	142	148	1,225
Petrochemical Feedstocks	125	–	125	1,014	28	82	1,124
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	125	–	125	689	28	36	753
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	325	–	46	371
Special Naphthas	–	25	25	-18	–	10	-8
Lubricants	281	211	492	–	–	250	250
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	281	211	492	–	–	250	250
Waxes	–	-2	-2	–	–	48	48
Petroleum Coke	1,100	20	1,120	3,221	784	989	4,994
Marketable	360	–	360	2,158	625	726	3,509
Catalyst	740	20	760	1,063	159	263	1,485
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,301	670	1,971	3,629	1,298	494	5,421
Still Gas	1,132	71	1,203	2,543	650	930	4,123
Miscellaneous Products	54	36	90	207	106	68	381
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	54	36	90	207	106	68	381
Total	**21,859**	**3,063**	**24,922**	**49,161**	**11,690**	**26,668**	**87,519**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,769	1	-1,768	-5,241	-1,370	-837	-7,448

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 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	747	7,925	5,166	44	65	13,947	382	2,585	24,086
Ethane/Ethylene	–	549	14	–	–	563	–	–	576
Ethane	–	378	14	–	–	392	–	–	392
Ethylene	–	171	–	–	–	171	–	–	184
Propane/Propylene	685	5,706	4,388	37	50	10,866	285	1,527	16,840
Propane	307	2,405	1,559	5	50	4,326	260	1,241	8,708
Propylene	378	3,301	2,829	32	–	6,540	25	286	8,132
Normal Butane/Butylene	138	1,898	510	7	15	2,568	166	1,150	6,829
Normal Butane	161	2,174	513	7	27	2,882	136	1,099	6,896
Butylene	-23	-276	-3	–	-12	-314	30	51	-67
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-76	-228	254	–	–	-50	-69	-92	-159
Isobutane	-76	-197	254	–	–	-19	-69	-92	-166
Isobutylene	–	-31	–	–	–	-31	–	–	7
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,226	13,220	7,154	282	1,366	28,248	7,906	8,308	72,899
Reformulated	491	–	–	–	–	491	–	1,272	3,394
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,272	2,903
Reformulated Other	491	–	–	–	–	491	–	–	491
Conventional	5,735	13,220	7,154	282	1,366	27,757	7,906	7,036	69,505
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,143	540	1,380	242	476	3,781	3,031	286	11,253
Ed55 and Lower	1,140	540	1,380	242	476	3,778	3,031	286	11,250
Greater than Ed55	3	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Conventional Other	4,592	12,680	5,774	40	890	23,976	4,875	6,750	58,252
Finished Aviation Gasoline	89	127	101	–	–	317	23	26	490
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,391	11,525	11,046	180	–	24,142	896	13,704	48,511
Commercial	1,000	10,514	10,439	82	–	22,035	770	12,841	44,896
Military	391	1,011	607	98	–	2,107	126	863	3,615
Kerosene	21	–	78	1	–	100	–	5	98
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,653	35,856	30,638	2,351	1,471	75,969	5,978	16,825	141,703
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,129	34,896	23,145	2,237	1,469	66,876	5,852	15,468	126,371
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	557	-159	1,648	35	–	2,081	92	532	2,986
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-33	1,119	5,845	79	2	7,012	34	825	12,346
Residual Fuel Oil	131	2,751	3,887	-109	207	6,867	409	3,551	13,485
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	72	7	245	–	–	324	188	52	608
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	67	279	720	-45	16	1,037	55	952	2,628
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-8	2,465	2,922	-64	191	5,506	166	2,547	10,249
Petrochemical Feedstocks	106	5,187	3,024	11	–	8,328	–	6	9,583
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	108	3,647	1,486	11	–	5,252	–	6	6,136
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-2	1,540	1,538	–	–	3,076	–	–	3,447
Special Naphthas	175	674	50	196	–	1,095	–	36	1,148
Lubricants	23	1,958	1,218	835	–	4,034	–	209	4,985
Naphthenic	23	37	–	682	–	742	–	123	865
Paraffinic	–	1,921	1,218	153	–	3,292	–	86	4,120
Waxes	–	115	26	19	–	160	–	–	206
Petroleum Coke	446	8,288	5,946	105	57	14,842	636	5,078	26,670
Marketable	200	6,192	4,669	105	–	11,166	395	4,095	19,525
Catalyst	246	2,096	1,277	–	57	3,676	241	983	7,145
Asphalt and Road Oil	438	405	667	1,064	196	2,770	1,372	1,165	12,699
Still Gas	745	6,230	4,090	219	199	11,483	719	4,102	21,630
Miscellaneous Products	107	851	513	16	12	1,499	119	415	2,504
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	107	851	513	16	12	1,499	119	415	2,504
Total	**16,298**	**95,112**	**73,604**	**5,214**	**3,573**	**193,801**	**18,440**	**56,015**	**380,697**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,100	-8,894	-7,921	-162	-157	-18,234	-1,173	-5,541	-34,164

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 32. Blender Net Inputs of Petroleum Products by PAD District, August 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	**84**	**–**	**84**	**2**	**1**	**19**	**22**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	84	–	84	2	1	19	22
Normal Butane	84	–	84	2	1	19	22
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**82,772**	**5,926**	**88,698**	**34,808**	**7,721**	**2,493**	**45,022**
Oxygenates/Renewables	9,064	822	9,886	4,736	1,146	1,216	7,098
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,064	822	9,886	4,736	1,146	1,216	7,098
Fuel Ethanol	8,920	785	9,705	4,520	1,096	1,210	6,826
Renewable Diesel Fuel	144	37	181	216	50	6	272
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	193	-1	192	-58	–	–	-58
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	-2	–	–	-2
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	173	-1	172	-57	–	–	-57
Heavy Gas Oils	26	–	26	1	–	–	1
Residuum	-6	–	-6	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	73,515	5,105	78,620	30,130	6,575	1,277	37,982
Reformulated - RBOB	23,952	708	24,660	7,998	1,365	749	10,112
Conventional	49,563	4,397	53,960	22,132	5,210	528	27,870
CBOB	37,288	4,396	41,684	21,239	5,054	369	26,662
GTAB	5,073	–	5,073	–	–	–	–
Other	7,202	1	7,203	893	156	159	1,208
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**82,856**	**5,926**	**88,782**	**34,810**	**7,722**	**2,512**	**45,044**

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	**–**	**481**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**481**	**4**	**–**	**591**
Pentanes Plus	–	446	–	–	–	446	4	–	450
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	35	–	–	–	35	–	–	141
Normal Butane	–	35	–	–	–	35	–	–	141
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**13,598**	**8,824**	**2,688**	**6,616**	**520**	**32,246**	**2,084**	**40,727**	**208,777**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,576	699	308	972	106	3,661	520	4,622	25,787
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,576	699	308	972	106	3,661	520	4,622	25,787
Fuel Ethanol	1,539	685	310	941	98	3,573	509	4,492	25,105
Renewable Diesel Fuel	37	14	-2	31	8	88	11	130	682
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	134
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	115
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-6
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	12,022	8,125	2,380	5,644	414	28,585	1,564	36,105	182,856
Reformulated - RBOB	5,677	5,970	–	–	–	11,647	–	29,147	75,566
Conventional	6,345	2,155	2,380	5,644	414	16,938	1,564	6,958	107,290
CBOB	6,345	-1,352	2,380	5,621	414	13,408	941	6,843	89,538
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,073
Other	–	3,507	–	23	–	3,530	623	115	12,679
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**13,598**	**9,305**	**2,688**	**6,616**	**520**	**32,727**	**2,088**	**40,727**	**209,368**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report."

Table 33. Blender Net Production of Petroleum Products by PAD District, August 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	82,527	5,896	88,423	34,627	7,673	2,505	44,805
Reformulated	35,585	785	36,370	8,865	1,517	834	11,216
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	35,585	785	36,370	8,865	1,517	834	11,216
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	46,942	5,111	52,053	25,762	6,156	1,671	33,589
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	52,950	7,146	60,096	36,141	9,369	11,050	56,560
Ed55 and Lower	52,946	7,146	60,092	36,132	9,344	11,021	56,497
Greater than Ed55	4	–	4	9	25	29	63
Conventional Other	-6,008	-2,035	-8,043	-10,379	-3,213	-9,379	-22,971
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-4	–	-4	-143	-3	-1	-147
Kerosene	-1	-7	-8	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	269	36	305	318	49	5	372
15 ppm sulfur and under	101	36	137	270	49	-40	279
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	5	99	104	48	–	90	138
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	163	-99	64	–	–	-45	-45
Residual Fuel Oil	70	–	70	98	–	–	98
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	55	–	55	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-376	–	-376	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	391	–	391	98	–	–	98
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	-97	4	2	-91
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**82,861**	**5,925**	**88,786**	**34,803**	**7,723**	**2,511**	**45,037**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-5	1	-4	7	-1	1	7

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Finished Motor Gasoline	13,562	9,291	2,690	6,584	512	32,639	2,077	40,597	208,541
Reformulated	6,306	6,048	–	–	–	12,354	–	32,391	92,331
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,306	6,048	–	–	–	12,354	–	32,391	92,331
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	7,256	3,243	2,690	6,584	512	20,285	2,077	8,206	116,210
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	9,215	898	3,124	9,371	1,002	23,610	5,027	12,512	157,805
Ed55 and Lower	9,215	898	3,124	9,370	1,002	23,609	5,021	12,509	157,728
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	1	–	1	6	3	77
Conventional Other	-1,959	2,345	-434	-2,787	-490	-3,325	-2,950	-4,306	-41,595
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	-10	–	–	–	-10	–	-10	-171
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	-3
Distillate Fuel Oil	37	10	-19	32	8	68	11	117	873
15 ppm sulfur and under	37	3	–	32	8	80	11	112	619
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	-2	–	–	-2	–	2	242
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	7	-17	–	–	-10	–	3	12
Residual Fuel Oil	–	5	64	–	–	69	–	19	256
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-65	–	–	–	-65	–	19	9
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-88	17	–	–	-71	–	–	-447
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	158	47	–	–	205	–	–	694
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	10	-47	–	–	-37	–	–	-128
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**13,599**	**9,306**	**2,688**	**6,616**	**520**	**32,729**	**2,088**	**40,728**	**209,368**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1	-1	0	0	0	-2	0	-1	0

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

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Crude Oil	**9,259**	**378**	**9,637**	**7,182**	**1,258**	**1,946**	**10,386**
Petroleum Products	**19,287**	**1,687**	**20,974**	**31,582**	**7,211**	**11,531**	**50,324**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	117	7	240	364
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,994	75	2,069	3,581	605	1,806	5,992
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	231	2	233	1,364	28	1,240	2,632
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,514	65	1,579	1,987	503	441	2,931
Isobutane/Isobutylene	249	8	257	230	74	125	429
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	60	106	166	114	18	22	154
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	60	106	166	73	18	22	113
Fuel Ethanol	60	104	164	26	15	19	60
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	2	2	47	3	3	53
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	41	–	–	41
Unfinished Oils	4,792	355	5,147	8,903	515	3,553	12,971
Naphthas and Lighter	1,047	214	1,261	2,102	100	1,057	3,259
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	629	–	629	1,957	195	381	2,533
Heavy Gas Oils	1,623	134	1,757	3,212	215	1,107	4,534
Residuum	1,493	7	1,500	1,632	5	1,008	2,645
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	6,007	139	6,146	7,698	1,498	1,114	10,310
Reformulated - RBOB	2,230	–	2,230	1,064	20	–	1,084
Conventional	3,777	139	3,916	6,634	1,478	1,114	9,226
CBOB	365	122	487	2,580	640	142	3,362
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,412	17	3,429	4,054	838	972	5,864
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	20	–	20
Finished Motor Gasoline	493	56	549	1,167	551	1,790	3,508
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	493	56	549	1,167	551	1,790	3,508
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	493	56	549	1,167	551	1,790	3,508
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	72	–	72
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	647	–	647	1,394	245	325	1,964
Kerosene	106	4	110	80	–	10	90
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,585	205	3,790	4,104	1,320	1,811	7,235
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,386	91	1,477	3,836	826	1,454	6,116
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	177	100	277	12	173	64	249
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,022	14	2,036	256	321	293	870
Residual Fuel Oil	533	11	544	757	215	69	1,041
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	115	8	123	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	114	3	117	50	38	–	88
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	304	–	304	707	177	69	953
Petrochemical Feedstocks	199	–	199	497	109	18	624
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	199	–	199	410	109	18	537
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	87	–	–	87
Special Naphthas	–	18	18	50	–	15	65
Lubricants	320	278	598	–	–	250	250
Waxes	–	116	116	–	–	30	30
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	439	673	74	1,186
Marketable	–	–	–	439	673	74	1,186
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	538	307	845	2,618	1,349	397	4,364
Miscellaneous Products	13	17	30	63	14	7	84
Total Stocks, All Oils	**28,546**	**2,065**	**30,611**	**38,764**	**8,469**	**13,477**	**60,710**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 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	**1,435**	**23,383**	**17,836**	**1,696**	**404**	**44,754**	**2,339**	**24,496**	**91,612**
Petroleum Products	**11,420**	**55,779**	**45,121**	**3,843**	**1,597**	**117,760**	**9,612**	**50,129**	**248,799**
Pentanes Plus	199	68	172	1	–	440	31	4	839
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,895	1,635	5,123	10	90	9,753	436	2,440	20,690
Ethane/Ethylene	238	–	–	–	–	238	–	–	238
Propane/Propylene	1,547	76	572	3	2	2,200	87	151	5,303
Normal Butane/Butylene	937	1,335	3,836	2	74	6,184	276	1,776	12,746
Isobutane/Isobutylene	173	224	715	5	14	1,131	73	513	2,403
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	25	89	50	22	13	199	69	41	629
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	50	–	–	–	50	–	–	50
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	50	–	–	–	50	–	–	50
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	25	39	50	22	13	149	69	41	538
Fuel Ethanol	18	39	42	21	13	133	63	41	461
Renewable Diesel Fuel	7	–	8	1	–	16	6	–	77
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41
Unfinished Oils	3,422	20,703	14,592	831	460	40,008	2,938	17,322	78,386
Naphthas and Lighter	1,625	5,442	2,599	179	158	10,003	496	3,924	18,943
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	647	4,526	3,014	214	98	8,499	466	3,126	15,253
Heavy Gas Oils	548	7,926	6,278	423	204	15,379	1,398	7,916	30,984
Residuum	602	2,809	2,701	15	–	6,127	578	2,356	13,206
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	1,910	11,537	10,054	316	287	24,104	1,699	13,347	55,606
Reformulated - RBOB	26	1,518	724	–	–	2,268	–	5,075	10,657
Conventional	1,884	10,019	9,330	316	287	21,836	1,699	8,272	44,949
CBOB	368	3,086	4,436	136	144	8,170	309	1,046	13,374
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,516	6,933	4,894	180	143	13,666	1,390	7,226	31,575
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	7	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	27
Finished Motor Gasoline	972	2,283	1,223	47	122	4,647	1,529	1,572	11,805
Reformulated	95	–	–	–	–	95	–	16	111
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	16
Reformulated Other	95	–	–	–	–	95	–	–	95
Conventional	877	2,283	1,223	47	122	4,552	1,529	1,556	11,694
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	51	–	51
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	51	–	51
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	877	2,283	1,223	47	122	4,552	1,478	1,556	11,643
Finished Aviation Gasoline	28	209	195	–	–	432	20	89	613
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	338	3,063	1,914	73	–	5,388	247	4,091	12,337
Kerosene	34	–	1	6	–	41	2	28	271
Distillate Fuel Oil	785	5,842	5,338	544	304	12,813	1,389	5,371	30,598
15 ppm sulfur and under	645	5,077	3,886	412	215	10,235	1,180	4,156	23,164
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	52	258	606	47	–	963	63	458	2,010
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	88	507	846	85	89	1,615	146	757	5,424
Residual Fuel Oil	39	2,767	1,835	68	64	4,773	224	2,814	9,396
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	4	8	123	–	–	135	28	110	396
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3	203	123	31	5	365	36	570	1,176
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	32	2,556	1,589	37	59	4,273	160	2,134	7,824
Petrochemical Feedstocks	85	1,309	524	14	20	1,952	–	3	2,778
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	27	723	436	14	20	1,220	–	3	1,959
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	58	586	88	–	–	732	–	–	819
Special Naphthas	85	650	–	62	–	797	–	25	905
Lubricants	40	2,155	1,761	851	–	4,807	1	643	6,299
Waxes	–	151	108	77	–	336	–	–	482
Petroleum Coke	15	2,895	1,302	–	–	4,212	32	1,487	6,917
Marketable	15	2,895	1,302	–	–	4,212	32	1,487	6,917
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	503	265	755	920	236	2,679	982	778	9,648
Miscellaneous Products	38	158	174	1	1	372	13	74	573
Total Stocks, All Oils	**12,855**	**79,162**	**62,957**	**5,539**	**2,001**	**162,514**	**11,951**	**74,625**	**340,411**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 35. Percent Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, August 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	5.1	2.1	4.8	6.5	3.2	2.7	5.2
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	45.7	33.6	44.6	48.5	48.5	46.3	48.0
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	4.7	–	4.3	8.8	6.5	5.4	7.7
Kerosene	-0.1	–	-0.1	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	33.4	28.4	32.9	26.9	28.8	36.9	29.5
Residual Fuel Oil	4.1	0.4	3.8	1.5	1.5	0.6	1.3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.4	–	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.7
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.5	–	0.2	0.3
Special Naphthas	–	0.9	0.1	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Lubricants	0.9	7.3	1.5	–	–	1.0	0.2
Waxes	–	-0.1	0.0	–	–	0.2	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.6	0.7	3.3	4.7	5.5	3.9	4.6
Asphalt and Road Oil	4.2	23.1	5.9	5.3	9.1	2.0	5.0
Still Gas	3.7	2.5	3.6	3.7	4.6	3.7	3.8
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-5.7	0.1	-5.2	-7.7	-9.6	-3.3	-6.9

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	4.0	6.3	5.3	0.7	1.7	5.5	2.1	3.3	4.9
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	52.4	41.6	40.6	23.9	46.4	41.6	48.0	46.7	44.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.5	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.4	9.2	11.2	2.9	–	9.6	5.0	17.3	9.9
Kerosene	0.1	–	0.1	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	29.9	28.7	31.1	37.5	38.5	30.1	33.2	21.3	28.8
Residual Fuel Oil	0.7	2.2	4.0	-1.7	5.4	2.7	2.3	4.5	2.8
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.6	2.9	1.5	0.2	–	2.1	–	0.0	1.3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	1.2	1.6	–	–	1.2	–	–	0.7
Special Naphthas	0.9	0.5	0.1	3.1	–	0.4	–	0.1	0.2
Lubricants	0.1	1.6	1.2	13.3	–	1.6	–	0.3	1.0
Waxes	–	0.1	0.0	0.3	–	0.1	–	–	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.4	6.6	6.0	1.7	1.5	5.9	3.5	6.4	5.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.3	0.3	0.7	17.0	5.1	1.1	7.6	1.5	2.6
Still Gas	4.0	5.0	4.2	3.5	5.2	4.6	4.0	5.2	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-5.9	-7.1	-8.1	-2.6	-4.1	-7.2	-6.5	-7.0	-7.0

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

Table 36. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, August 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	**1,397**	**231**	**3,025**	**4,653**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	216	379	595
Georgia	–	–	286	286
Maine	3	–	–	3
Maryland	–	–	57	57
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	1,244	–	547	1,791
New York	–	12	1,388	1,400
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	207	207
Vermont	–	3	1	4
Virginia	150	–	160	310
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**63**	**110**	**173**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	–	19	19
Minnesota	–	17	58	75
North Dakota	–	46	33	79
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**208**	**706**	**413**	**1,327**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	–	109	109
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	208	706	304	1,218
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**16**	**16**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	16	16
PAD District 5	**–**	**35**	**1,012**	**1,047**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	978	978
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	35	34	69
U.S. Total	**1,605**	**1,035**	**4,576**	**7,216**

– = No Data Reported.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 37. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, August 2012
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**29,357**	**53,337**	**138,479**	**8,073**	**38,314**	**267,560**	**8,631**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**853**	**4,728**	**1,001**	**219**	**86**	**6,887**	**222**
Pentanes Plus	163	47	916	–	–	1,126	36
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	690	4,681	85	219	86	5,761	186
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	12	–	–	–	12	0
Propane	534	3,001	11	203	86	3,835	124
Propylene	38	541	–	–	–	579	19
Normal Butane	63	424	–	16	–	503	16
Butylene	–	115	74	–	–	189	6
Isobutane	55	588	–	–	–	643	21
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**28,066**	**130**	**12,201**	**–**	**2,180**	**42,577**	**1,373**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	1,423	80	72	–	374	1,949	63
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,423	16	63	–	374	1,876	61
Fuel Ethanol	1,423	–	63	–	374	1,860	60
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	–	16	–	–	–	16	1
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	64	9	–	–	73	2
Unfinished Oils[1]	2,968	–	11,922	–	1,606	16,496	532
Naphthas and Lighter	50	–	732	–	–	782	25
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	1,891	–	3,356	–	1,606	6,853	221
Residuum	1,027	–	7,834	–	–	8,861	286
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	23,675	50	207	–	200	24,132	778
Reformulated - RBOB	5,253	–	–	–	–	5,253	169
Conventional	18,422	50	207	–	200	18,879	609
CBOB	1,625	–	–	–	120	1,745	56
GTAB	4,072	–	43	–	–	4,115	133
Other	12,725	50	164	–	80	13,019	420
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**11,190**	**1,194**	**4,522**	**172**	**3,738**	**20,816**	**671**
Finished Motor Gasoline	657	1	90	–	392	1,140	37
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	657	1	90	–	392	1,140	37
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1	–	–	–	–	1	0
Ed55 and Lower	1	–	–	–	–	1	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	656	1	90	–	392	1,139	37
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	–	–	–	–	1	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,954	–	–	25	1,866	3,845	124
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	6	–	–	–	824	830	27
Other	1,948	–	–	25	1,042	3,015	97
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,748	66	284	40	281	3,419	110
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,303	58	–	–	230	2,591	84
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,303	58	–	–	230	2,591	84
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	218	5	–	40	3	266	9
Bonded	–	–	–	–	3	3	0
Other	218	5	–	40	–	263	8
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	227	3	279	–	48	557	18
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	227	3	279	–	48	557	18
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	5	–	–	5	0
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	5	–	–	5	0
Residual Fuel Oil	4,653	173	1,327	16	1,047	7,216	233
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,397	–	208	–	–	1,605	52
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	231	63	706	–	35	1,035	33
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,025	110	413	16	1,012	4,576	148
Petrochemical Feedstocks	224	117	1,639	–	36	2,016	65
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	221	67	849	–	36	1,173	38
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	3	50	790	–	–	843	27
Special Naphthas	25	36	277	–	–	338	11
Lubricants	132	121	425	–	31	709	23
Waxes	36	–	11	1	3	51	2
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	205	42	288	25	29	589	19
Asphalt and Road Oil	555	634	181	64	53	1,487	48
Miscellaneous Products	–	4	–	1	–	5	0
Total	**69,466**	**59,389**	**156,203**	**8,464**	**44,318**	**337,840**	**10,898**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[2] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[3] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 38. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-August 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**215,082**	**427,173**	**1,131,996**	**62,293**	**290,422**	**2,126,966**	**8,717**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**12,539**	**24,403**	**8,563**	**2,206**	**1,129**	**48,840**	**200**
Pentanes Plus	163	141	7,469	–	–	7,773	32
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12,376	24,262	1,094	2,206	1,129	41,067	168
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	78	–	–	–	78	0
Propane	6,597	14,229	12	2,070	989	23,897	98
Propylene	4,586	4,246	161	–	–	8,993	37
Normal Butane	355	2,931	63	106	125	3,580	15
Butylene	–	759	828	–	7	1,594	7
Isobutane	838	2,019	30	30	8	2,925	12
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**187,748**	**1,142**	**109,365**	**–**	**13,151**	**311,406**	**1,276**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	5,541	697	526	–	617	7,381	30
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	4,246	175	297	–	617	5,335	22
Fuel Ethanol	3,922	–	141	–	617	4,680	19
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	219	175	156	–	–	550	2
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	105	–	–	–	–	105	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	1,295	522	229	–	–	2,046	8
Unfinished Oils[1]	28,390	–	101,692	–	8,007	138,089	566
Naphthas and Lighter	1,025	–	4,837	–	–	5,862	24
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	3	–	–	–	–	3	0
Heavy Gas Oils	14,790	–	32,668	–	8,007	55,465	227
Residuum	12,572	–	64,187	–	–	76,759	315
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	153,817	445	7,147	–	4,527	165,936	680
Reformulated - RBOB	37,535	–	71	–	330	37,936	155
Conventional	116,282	445	7,076	–	4,197	128,000	525
CBOB	12,484	–	–	–	1,660	14,144	58
GTAB	27,109	–	141	–	13	27,263	112
Other	76,689	445	6,935	–	2,524	86,593	355
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**92,239**	**6,487**	**43,206**	**1,371**	**18,027**	**161,330**	**661**
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,961	22	4,623	–	806	15,412	63
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	9,961	22	4,623	–	806	15,412	63
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	13	14	–	–	–	27	0
Ed55 and Lower	13	14	–	–	–	27	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	9,948	8	4,623	–	806	15,385	63
Finished Aviation Gasoline	5	11	–	1	2	19	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5,441	–	–	25	5,857	11,323	46
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	43	–	–	–	3,480	3,523	14
Other	5,398	–	–	25	2,377	7,800	32
Kerosene	132	–	–	–	–	132	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	24,959	376	733	468	2,530	29,066	119
15 ppm sulfur and under	16,647	338	–	119	2,437	19,541	80
Bonded	1	–	–	–	–	1	0
Other	16,646	338	–	119	2,437	19,540	80
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1,795	30	–	349	11	2,185	9
Bonded	–	–	–	–	8	8	0
Other	1,795	30	–	349	3	2,177	9
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	6,517	8	279	–	81	6,885	28
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	6,517	8	279	–	81	6,885	28
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	454	–	1	455	2
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	454	–	1	455	2
Residual Fuel Oil	44,734	1,614	10,770	91	6,801	64,010	262
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	10,656	92	788	–	–	11,536	47
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,758	771	3,755	5	144	8,433	35
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	30,320	751	6,227	86	6,657	44,041	180
Petrochemical Feedstocks	663	800	17,910	–	347	19,720	81
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	622	463	7,058	–	347	8,490	35
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	41	337	10,852	–	–	11,230	46
Special Naphthas	84	331	2,415	–	–	2,830	12
Lubricants	1,117	1,092	5,085	–	226	7,520	31
Waxes	534	3	160	5	213	915	4
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	832	318	1,312	61	306	2,829	12
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,777	1,891	181	711	939	7,499	31
Miscellaneous Products	–	29	17	9	–	55	0
Total	**507,608**	**459,205**	**1,293,130**	**65,870**	**322,729**	**2,648,542**	**10,855**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[2] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[3] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, August 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	**127,335**	**423**	**–**	**1,914**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,847**	**1,847**
Algeria	5,941	–	–	1,486	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	4,359	–	–	378	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	5,399	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	189	189
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	17,057	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	9,312	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	3,893	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	14,328	163	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,137	1,137
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	37,816	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	29,230	260	–	50	–	–	–	–	521	521
Non-OPEC	**140,225**	**703**	**5,761**	**14,582**	**–**	**1,140**	**1,140**	**5,253**	**17,032**	**22,285**
Argentina	1,106	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,045	–	66	66	–	1,291	1,291
Brazil	6,534	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	76,118	47	5,658	286	–	379	379	2,751	1,609	4,360
Chad	942	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	207	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	12,062	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	705	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	58
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	1,458	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	633	312	945
France	–	–	–	291	–	–	–	–	1,270	1,270
Gabon	1,510	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	59
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	34
Guatemala	262	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	876	–	–	–	–	1,506	1,506
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	11	437	–	90	90	–	154	154
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	75	75	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	70
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	256	256
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	30,004	–	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	151	–	54	54	–	2,527	2,527
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	821	–	–	1,038	–	–	–	–	938	938
Oman	1,311	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	656	656
Russia	2,809	–	–	7,906	–	79	79	–	559	559
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	271	271	–	1,883	1,883
Sweden	–	–	–	132	–	–	–	–	50	50
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	654	–	18	350	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	511	–	–	573	–	126	126	1,869	3,011	4,880
Vietnam	592	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,969	656	35	1,497	–	0	0	0	789	789
Total	**267,560**	**1,126**	**5,761**	**16,496**	**–**	**1,140**	**1,140**	**5,253**	**18,879**	**24,132**
Persian Gulf[3]	**64,185**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**381**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**383**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	381	2	–	–	383
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**1,860**	**16**	**–**	**–**	**2,210**	**264**	**557**	**5**	**3,036**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	1,723	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	16	–	–	2,205	264	233	–	2,702
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	279	–	279
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	45	–	50
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	135	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**1,860**	**16**	**–**	**–**	**2,591**	**266**	**557**	**5**	**3,419**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**461**	**–**	**1,244**	**–**	**24**	**1,268**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,244	–	–	1,244
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	24
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	461	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**3,384**	**338**	**361**	**1,035**	**4,552**	**5,948**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	150	19	320	489
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	363	689
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	218	36	3	349	1,380	1,732
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	184	–	184
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	531	605
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	208	–	–	208
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,445	234	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,006	1,006
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	–	62
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	952	973
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	703	43	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**3,845**	**338**	**1,605**	**1,035**	**4,576**	**7,216**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**24**	**24**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, August 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	**240**	**732**	**–**	**44**	**–**	**8**	**–**	**7,320**	**134,655**	**4,108**	**236**	**4,344**
Algeria	–	727	–	–	–	–	–	3,457	9,398	192	112	303
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	378	4,737	141	12	153
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	189	5,588	174	6	180
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17,057	550	–	550
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	9,336	300	1	301
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,893	126	–	126
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,300	15,628	462	42	504
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37,816	1,220	–	1,220
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	240	5	–	44	–	8	–	1,972	31,202	943	64	1,007
Non-OPEC	**933**	**111**	**51**	**545**	**1,487**	**701**	**5**	**62,960**	**203,185**	**4,523**	**2,031**	**6,554**
Argentina	31	15	–	93	–	–	–	139	1,245	36	4	40
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	489	489	–	16	16
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	19	–	–	–	2	13	–	2,438	2,438	–	79	79
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,412	8,946	211	78	289
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	93	53	23	279	1,404	220	5	17,576	93,694	2,455	567	3,022
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	184	1,126	30	6	36
China	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	5	212	7	0	7
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	605	12,667	389	20	409
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	763	23	2	25
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	1,476	47	1	48
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	650	21	–	21
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	945	945	–	30	30
France	–	43	–	–	–	6	–	1,610	1,610	–	52	52
Gabon	–	–	–	–	72	–	–	131	1,641	49	4	53
Germany	–	–	–	3	–	15	–	52	52	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	262	8	–	8
India	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,684	2,684	–	87	87
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	23	23	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	914	914	–	29	29
Korea, South	343	–	–	–	–	279	–	3,426	3,426	–	111	111
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	70	–	2	2
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	256	256	–	8	8
Malaysia	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	13	13	–	0	0
Mexico	280	–	–	170	–	–	–	1,495	31,499	968	48	1,016
Netherlands	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,825	2,825	–	91	91
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,976	2,797	26	64	90
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,311	42	–	42
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	688	688	–	22	22
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	52	–	8,597	11,406	91	277	368
Spain	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,181	2,181	–	70	70
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	182	182	–	6	6
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,346	2,000	21	43	65
United Kingdom	12	–	–	–	–	9	–	5,600	6,111	16	181	197
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	592	19	–	19
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	99	0	10	0	9	41	0	4,022	5,991	64	130	193
Total	**1,173**	**843**	**51**	**589**	**1,487**	**709**	**5**	**70,280**	**337,840**	**8,631**	**2,267**	**10,898**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**24**	**64,209**	**2,070**	**1**	**2,071**

– = 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 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-August 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**1,000,282**	**2,517**	**1,490**	**22,630**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**12,320**	**12,320**
Algeria	32,530	652	1,396	15,912	–	–	–	–	302	302
Angola	60,868	–	94	2,630	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	44,751	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	935	935
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	112,132	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	78,266	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	16,885	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	146
Nigeria	98,468	711	–	1,684	–	–	–	–	6,342	6,342
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	347,163	–	–	249	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	496	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	209,219	658	–	2,155	–	–	–	–	4,595	4,595
Non-OPEC	**1,126,684**	**5,256**	**39,577**	**115,459**	**–**	**15,412**	**15,412**	**37,936**	**115,680**	**153,616**
Argentina	5,902	–	–	31	–	–	–	–	271	271
Aruba	–	–	–	3,494	–	–	–	–	563	563
Australia	540	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	369	–	50	50	–	322	322
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	22	56	7,741	–	225	225	166	3,551	3,717
Brazil	61,564	–	256	448	–	44	44	71	287	358
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	9,437	–	–	569	–	–	–	–	52	52
Canada	598,591	141	37,785	725	–	5,457	5,457	18,044	15,274	33,318
Chad	4,263	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	458	–	–	52	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	102,177	–	10	1,659	–	–	–	–	336	336
Congo (Brazzaville)	9,294	–	–	52	–	–	–	–	119	119
Denmark	–	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	182	182
Egypt	9,162	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	9,015	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	2,606	–	–	–	–	12	12
Finland	–	–	–	132	–	2	2	955	4,128	5,083
France	–	–	–	1,146	–	24	24	272	6,593	6,865
Gabon	8,024	–	–	1	–	–	–	52	227	279
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	189	189
Guatemala	2,675	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,050	–	–	–	17	9,214	9,231
Indonesia	817	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	308	–	11	833	–	2,401	2,401	–	5,284	5,284
Korea, South	–	–	54	19	–	86	86	–	1,171	1,171
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,350	2,350
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	157	157	32	256	288
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	233,369	1,719	327	1,071	–	–	–	–	1,073	1,073
Netherlands	–	121	154	2,106	–	899	899	2,468	20,993	23,461
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	296	296
Norway	7,328	–	516	4,534	–	323	323	79	6,123	6,202
Oman	2,925	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	589	589	–	2,735	2,735
Russia	28,323	–	–	72,003	–	296	296	69	3,715	3,784
Spain	–	–	–	496	–	858	858	34	8,479	8,513
Sweden	–	–	–	961	–	58	58	24	764	788
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	6,988	–	112	4,664	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	5,581	135	–	1,093	–	3,790	3,790	14,502	15,441	29,943
Vietnam	2,177	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,151	1,723	2,874
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	17,766	3,055	296	7,604	–	153	153	0	3,957	3,957
Total	**2,126,966**	**7,773**	**41,067**	**138,089**	**–**	**15,412**	**15,412**	**37,936**	**128,000**	**165,936**
Persian Gulf[3]	**537,561**	**496**	**–**	**249**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,595**	**27**	**27**	**–**	**1,649**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	27
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	–	–	–	326
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,269	27	–	–	1,296
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**4,680**	**550**	**105**	**–**	**17,946**	**2,158**	**6,858**	**455**	**27,417**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	573	–	–	573
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	237	–	–	237
Brazil	–	–	4,188	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	259	–	–	16,659	1,111	6,202	–	23,972
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	63
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	58	105	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	118	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	279	–	279
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	317	–	67	1	385
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	180	180
Netherlands	–	–	–	53	–	–	–	194	–	–	194
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	206	239
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	5
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	217	–	310	–	527
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	372	152	0	–	753	5	0	0	758
Total	**–**	**–**	**4,680**	**550**	**105**	**–**	**19,541**	**2,185**	**6,885**	**455**	**29,066**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**326**	**–**	**27**	**–**	**353**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,944**	**362**	**9,555**	**731**	**883**	**11,169**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	8,634	–	–	8,634
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	392	–	392
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	190	196
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	192	202
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	323	–	–	323
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	311	362	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	598	–	–	598
Venezuela	–	–	–	1,633	–	–	323	501	824
Non-OPEC	**132**	**19**	**–**	**9,379**	**2,468**	**1,981**	**7,702**	**43,158**	**52,841**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	150	79	2,117	2,346
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	61	231	226	–	457
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	974	466	1,440
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	132	19	–	860	886	233	3,510	12,781	16,524
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	256	–	256
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	488	5,170	5,658
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	299	55	4	358
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,964	1,964
Finland	–	–	–	–	35	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	57	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	39	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	417	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	416	54	–	470
Korea, South	–	–	–	6,573	1,050	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	310	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,103	8,103
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	144	200	166	43	409
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	695	3,362	4,057
Spain	–	–	–	–	25	–	82	–	82
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	717	717
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	107	6,522	6,629
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	531	83	614
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	5	–	–	60	49	109
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	1,196	171	452	419	1,777	2,648
Total	**132**	**19**	**–**	**11,323**	**2,830**	**11,536**	**8,433**	**44,041**	**64,010**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**311**	**362**	**598**	**10**	**192**	**800**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-August 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	**986**	**6,675**	**–**	**214**	**38**	**1,188**	**–**	**63,464**	**1,063,746**	**4,100**	**260**	**4,360**
Algeria	–	6,634	–	–	–	–	–	33,530	66,060	133	137	271
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,116	63,984	249	13	262
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,131	45,882	183	5	188
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	112,132	460	–	460
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	229	78,495	321	1	322
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	17,031	69	1	70
Nigeria	268	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,353	107,821	404	38	442
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	968	–	1,294	1,294	–	5	5
Saudi Arabia	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	936	348,099	1,423	4	1,427
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,094	1,094	–	4	4
Venezuela	704	41	–	214	38	220	–	12,635	221,854	857	52	909
Non-OPEC	**7,504**	**4,555**	**915**	**2,615**	**7,461**	**6,332**	**55**	**458,112**	**1,584,796**	**4,618**	**1,878**	**6,495**
Argentina	31	244	1	556	–	10	–	1,145	7,047	24	5	29
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,912	4,912	–	20	20
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	540	2	–	2
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,087	3,087	–	13	13
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	464	–	464	464	–	2	2
Belgium	213	–	–	–	2	50	–	12,784	12,784	–	52	52
Brazil	375	–	1	172	–	20	–	7,302	68,866	252	30	282
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	621	10,058	39	3	41
Canada	979	1,087	203	861	7,272	1,751	54	132,807	731,398	2,453	544	2,998
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	256	4,519	17	1	19
China	–	–	327	6	–	–	–	389	847	2	2	3
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7,733	109,910	419	32	450
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	529	9,823	38	2	40
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	245	245	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	9,180	38	0	38
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,015	37	–	37
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,582	4,582	–	19	19
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,415	5,415	–	22	22
France	130	194	14	–	–	84	–	8,514	8,514	–	35	35
Gabon	–	–	–	–	72	–	–	352	8,376	33	1	34
Germany	29	–	26	143	–	95	–	588	588	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	118	2,793	11	0	11
India	56	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,033	11,033	–	45	45
Indonesia	–	–	1	–	–	230	–	231	1,048	3	1	4
Italy	45	–	27	–	–	58	–	9,274	9,582	1	38	39
Korea, South	1,295	–	–	–	–	2,845	–	13,478	13,478	–	55	55
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,350	2,350	–	10	10
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	445	445	–	2	2
Malaysia	–	–	83	–	–	12	–	405	405	–	2	2
Mexico	2,098	–	–	170	–	–	–	14,741	248,110	956	60	1,017
Netherlands	247	18	12	–	–	106	–	28,114	28,114	–	115	115
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	296	296	–	1	1
Norway	494	623	–	–	–	–	–	12,720	20,048	30	52	82
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,925	12	–	12
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	3,371	3,371	–	14	14
Russia	281	2,069	–	–	–	52	–	82,807	111,130	116	339	455
Spain	2	–	–	129	106	47	–	10,493	10,493	–	43	43
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,524	2,524	–	10	10
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,410	18,398	29	47	75
United Kingdom	216	–	30	18	–	122	1	35,967	41,548	23	147	170
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,177	9	–	9
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	478	–	–	–	4,259	4,259	–	17	17
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,013	320	190	82	9	332	0	22,333	40,099	74	94	168
Total	**8,490**	**11,230**	**915**	**2,829**	**7,499**	**7,520**	**55**	**521,576**	**2,648,542**	**8,717**	**2,138**	**10,855**
Persian Gulf[3]	**14**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,432**	**–**	**4,017**	**541,578**	**2,203**	**16**	**2,220**

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

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 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	**18,997**	**163**	**–**	**361**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,847**	**1,847**
Algeria	2,095	–	–	311	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,570	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	189	189
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,075	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	2,163	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	7,828	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,137	1,137
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	3,664	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	602	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	521	521
Non-OPEC	**10,360**	**–**	**690**	**2,607**	**–**	**657**	**657**	**5,253**	**16,575**	**21,828**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	66	66	–	1,291	1,291
Brazil	756	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5,309	–	679	–	–	332	332	2,751	1,359	4,110
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	671	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	705	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	58
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	633	312	945
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,270	1,270
Gabon	570	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	59
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	34
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	876	–	–	–	–	1,506	1,506
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	154	154
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	70
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	256	256
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	21	–	54	54	–	2,363	2,363
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	938	938
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	656	656
Russia	150	–	–	1,274	–	79	79	–	559	559
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,883	1,883
Sweden	–	–	–	132	–	–	–	–	50	50
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	126	126	1,869	3,011	4,880
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,050	0	11	304	–	0	0	0	746	746
Total	**29,357**	**163**	**690**	**2,968**	**–**	**657**	**657**	**5,253**	**18,422**	**23,675**
Persian Gulf[3]	**4,739**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**381**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**383**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	381	2	–	–	383
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**1,423**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,922**	**216**	**227**	**–**	**2,365**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	1,286	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,922	216	227	–	2,365
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	–	–	135	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**1,423**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,303**	**218**	**227**	**–**	**2,748**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**454**	**–**	**1,244**	**–**	**24**	**1,268**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,244	–	–	1,244
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	24
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	454	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1,500**	**25**	**153**	**231**	**3,001**	**3,385**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	150	–	41	191
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	363	394
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	189	–	3	172	1,073	1,248
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	422	450
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,236	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	952	952
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	75	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1,954**	**25**	**1,397**	**231**	**3,025**	**4,653**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**24**	**24**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 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	**220**	**–**	**–**	**29**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,725**	**23,722**	**613**	**152**	**765**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,555	3,650	68	50	118
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,570	51	–	51
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	189	189	–	6	6
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,075	35	–	35
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	24	–	1	1
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,163	70	–	70
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,300	9,128	253	42	294
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,664	118	–	118
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	220	–	–	29	–	–	–	1,657	2,259	19	53	73
Non-OPEC	**1**	**3**	**36**	**176**	**555**	**132**	**–**	**35,384**	**45,744**	**334**	**1,141**	**1,476**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	191	191	–	6	6
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	1,362	1,362	–	44	44
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,680	2,436	24	54	79
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	3	22	6	553	92	–	9,601	14,910	171	310	481
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	450	1,121	22	15	36
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	763	23	2	25
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	650	21	–	21
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	945	945	–	30	30
France	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1,273	1,273	–	41	41
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	629	18	2	20
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	44	44	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,382	2,382	–	77	77
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	166	166	–	5	5
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,236	1,236	–	40	40
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	70	–	2	2
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	256	256	–	8	8
Malaysia	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	170	–	–	–	320	320	–	10	10
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,438	2,438	–	79	79
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	938	1,437	16	30	46
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	656	656	–	21	21
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,912	2,062	5	62	67
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,908	1,908	–	62	62
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	182	182	–	6	6
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	952	952	–	31	31
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,006	5,006	–	161	161
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	10	0	0	25	–	1,295	2,345	34	42	77
Total	**221**	**3**	**36**	**205**	**555**	**132**	**–**	**40,109**	**69,466**	**947**	**1,294**	**2,241**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**24**	**4,763**	**153**	**1**	**154**

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

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 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	**480**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	480	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**52,857**	**47**	**4,681**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**–**	**50**	**50**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	52,857	47	4,681	–	–	1	1	–	50	50
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	**53,337**	**47**	**4,681**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**–**	**50**	**50**
Persian Gulf[3]	**480**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 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	–	–	–	**16**	–	–	**58**	**5**	**3**	–	**66**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	16	–	–	58	5	3	–	66
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**16**	–	–	**58**	**5**	**3**	–	**66**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**36**	**–**	**63**	**110**	**173**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	36	–	63	110	173
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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**36**	**–**	**63**	**110**	**173**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**480**	**15**	**–**	**15**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	480	15	–	15
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**67**	**50**	**–**	**42**	**634**	**121**	**4**	**6,052**	**58,909**	**1,705**	**195**	**1,900**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	67	50	–	39	553	121	4	5,968	58,825	1,705	193	1,898
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	72	–	–	72	72	–	2	2
Germany	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	9	0	0	9	9	0	0	0
Total	**67**	**50**	**–**	**42**	**634**	**121**	**4**	**6,052**	**59,389**	**1,721**	**195**	**1,916**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**480**	**15**	**–**	**15**

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

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 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	**86,458**	**260**	**–**	**1,179**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	2,774	–	–	801	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,486	–	–	378	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	9,283	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	9,312	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,049	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	6,201	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	28,411	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	27,942	260	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**52,021**	**656**	**85**	**10,743**	**–**	**90**	**90**	**–**	**207**	**207**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,045	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	5,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,602	–	11	286	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	942	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	8,009	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	1,458	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	291	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	940	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	262	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	249	–	90	90	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	30,004	–	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	130	–	–	–	–	164	164
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	322	–	–	1,038	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	6,131	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	654	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	511	–	–	573	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	317	656	35	1,000	–	0	0	–	43	43
Total	**138,479**	**916**	**85**	**11,922**	**–**	**90**	**90**	**–**	**207**	**207**
Persian Gulf[3]	**47,006**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 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	–	–	**63**	–	–	–	–	–	**279**	**5**	**284**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	279	–	279
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Total	–	–	**63**	–	–	–	–	–	**279**	**5**	**284**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 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	–	–	–	–	**277**	**208**	**706**	**413**	**1,327**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	19
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	295	–	295
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	79	147	226
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	184	–	184
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	109	155
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	208	–	–	208
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	234	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	157	157
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	–	62
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	21
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	43	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	**277**	**208**	**706**	**413**	**1,327**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 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	**20**	**732**	**–**	**15**	**–**	**8**	**–**	**2,214**	**88,672**	**2,789**	**71**	**2,860**
Algeria	–	727	–	–	–	–	–	1,528	4,302	89	49	139
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	378	1,864	48	12	60
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,283	299	–	299
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,312	300	–	300
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,049	34	–	34
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,201	200	–	200
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28,411	916	–	916
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	20	5	–	15	–	8	–	308	28,250	901	10	911
Non-OPEC	**829**	**58**	**11**	**273**	**181**	**417**	**–**	**15,510**	**67,531**	**1,678**	**500**	**2,178**
Argentina	31	15	–	93	–	–	–	139	139	–	4	4
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	19	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	19	–	–	–	–	12	–	1,076	1,076	–	35	35
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	358	5,358	161	12	173
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	25	–	–	180	181	–	–	909	4,511	116	29	146
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	184	1,126	30	6	36
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	155	8,164	258	5	263
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,458	47	–	47
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	43	–	–	–	3	–	337	337	–	11	11
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	940	30	–	30
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5	5	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	262	8	–	8
India	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	302	302	–	10	10
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	23	23	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	560	560	–	18	18
Korea, South	307	–	–	–	–	255	–	796	796	–	26	26
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	11	11	–	0	0
Mexico	280	–	–	–	–	–	–	476	30,480	968	15	983
Netherlands	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	387	387	–	12	12
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,038	1,360	10	33	44
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	32	32	–	1	1
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	52	–	6,184	6,184	–	199	199
Spain	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	680	21	1	22
United Kingdom	12	–	–	–	–	9	–	594	1,105	16	19	36
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	99	0	0	0	0	16	–	1,897	2,214	13	62	72
Total	**849**	**790**	**11**	**288**	**181**	**425**	**–**	**17,724**	**156,203**	**4,467**	**572**	**5,039**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**47,006**	**1,516**	**–**	**1,516**

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

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 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	**8,073**	–	**219**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	8,073	–	219	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	8,073	–	219	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	21,400	–	–	374	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	1,072	–	–	374	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,303	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	5,399	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	6,699	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	681	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	299	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	5,261	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	686	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	16,914	–	86	1,232	–	392	392	–	200	200
Argentina	1,106	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	778	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,277	–	68	–	–	46	46	–	200	200
China	207	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	3,382	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	75	75	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	1,311	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	150	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	592	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,111	–	18	1,232	–	271	271	–	0	0
Total	38,314	–	86	1,606	–	392	392	–	200	200
Persian Gulf[3]	11,960	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**40**	–	–	**40**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	40
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	40
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	374	–	–	–	230	3	48	–	281
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	374	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	225	3	3	–	231
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	45	–	50
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	374	–	–	–	230	3	48	–	281
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**16**	**16**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	16
Other	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	0	0
Total	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	16	16
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	1,866	–	–	35	1,012	1,047
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	29	–	–	35	34	69
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	313	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,209	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	699	699
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	315	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	279	279
Total	–	–	–	1,866	–	–	35	1,012	1,047
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7**	**7**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	0	0
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**1**	**25**	**64**	**–**	**1**	**384**	**8,457**	**260**	**12**	**273**
Canada	–	–	1	25	64	–	1	366	8,439	260	12	272
Other	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	18	18	0	0	1
Total	–	–	1	25	64	–	1	391	8,464	260	13	273
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	374	21,774	690	12	702
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	374	1,446	35	12	47
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,303	42	–	42
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,399	174	–	174
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,699	216	–	216
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	681	22	–	22
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	299	10	–	10
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,261	170	–	170
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	686	22	–	22
Non-OPEC	36	–	3	29	53	31	–	5,630	22,544	546	182	727
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,106	36	–	36
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	374	1,152	25	12	37
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	29	53	7	–	732	7,009	202	24	226
China	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	3	210	7	0	7
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,382	109	–	109
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	313	313	–	10	10
Korea, South	36	–	–	–	–	24	–	1,394	1,394	–	45	45
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	699	699	–	23	23
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,311	42	–	42
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	5	–	5
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	315	315	–	10	10
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	592	19	–	19
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	1,800	4,911	101	58	158
Total	36	–	3	29	53	31	–	6,004	44,318	1,236	194	1,430
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,960	386	–	386

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

Table 45. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-August 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	**116,586**	**163**	**1,396**	**2,814**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**11,747**	**11,747**
Algeria	9,452	–	1,396	878	–	–	–	–	302	302
Angola	21,367	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	714	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	935	935
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	14,202	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	10,448	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	146
Nigeria	35,984	163	–	708	–	–	–	–	6,271	6,271
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	19,034	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	5,385	–	–	1,228	–	–	–	–	4,093	4,093
Non-OPEC	**98,496**	**–**	**10,980**	**25,576**	**–**	**9,961**	**9,961**	**37,535**	**104,535**	**142,070**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	271	271
Aruba	–	–	–	763	–	–	–	–	372	372
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	322	322
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	211	211	166	3,543	3,709
Brazil	4,665	–	–	118	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	9,037	–	–	286	–	–	–	–	52	52
Canada	48,780	–	10,453	376	–	5,104	5,104	18,044	12,483	30,527
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	7,608	–	–	667	–	–	–	–	336	336
Congo (Brazzaville)	7,294	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	119
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	159
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	2,527	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	2,256	–	–	–	–	12	12
Finland	–	–	–	96	–	2	2	955	4,128	5,083
France	–	–	–	573	–	–	–	272	6,544	6,816
Gabon	1,818	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	59	111
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	189	189
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	876	–	–	–	17	7,700	7,717
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	4,746	4,746
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	353	353
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,350	2,350
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	157	157	32	256	288
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	623	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	629	–	587	587	2,468	20,505	22,973
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	296	296
Norway	6,146	–	516	–	–	323	323	79	5,762	5,841
Oman	150	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,735	2,735
Russia	1,392	–	–	14,576	–	296	296	69	3,715	3,784
Spain	–	–	–	368	–	293	293	34	7,923	7,957
Sweden	–	–	–	334	–	–	–	24	764	788
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	2,037	–	–	436	–	2,962	2,962	14,172	15,054	29,226
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,151	1,062	2,213
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	6,419	0	0	3,206	–	26	26	0	2,725	2,725
Total	**215,082**	**163**	**12,376**	**28,390**	**–**	**9,961**	**9,961**	**37,535**	**116,282**	**153,817**
Persian Gulf[3]	**33,236**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,595**	**27**	**27**	**–**	**1,649**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	27
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	–	–	–	326
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,269	27	–	–	1,296
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**3,922**	**219**	**105**	**–**	**15,052**	**1,768**	**6,490**	**–**	**23,310**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	573	–	–	573
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	237	–	–	237
Brazil	–	–	3,608	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,835	721	6,180	–	21,736
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	58	105	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	194	–	–	194
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	–	–	312	133	0	–	0	5	0	–	5
Total	**–**	**–**	**3,922**	**219**	**105**	**–**	**16,647**	**1,795**	**6,517**	**–**	**24,959**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**326**	**–**	**27**	**–**	**353**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,937**	**–**	**9,555**	**10**	**279**	**9,844**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	8,634	–	–	8,634
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	192	202
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	323	–	–	323
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	311	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	598	–	–	598
Venezuela	–	–	–	1,626	–	–	–	87	87
Non-OPEC	**132**	**5**	**–**	**3,504**	**84**	**1,101**	**3,748**	**30,041**	**34,890**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	150	60	1,487	1,697
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	557	466	1,023
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	132	5	–	757	9	141	2,128	10,977	13,246
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	72	–	72
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	419	4,986	5,405
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	299	55	4	358
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,872	1,872
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	417	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,985	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	823	823
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	50	59	104	43	206
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	1,680	1,693
Spain	–	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	717	717
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,487	6,487
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	5	–	–	60	49	109
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	340	0	452	280	450	1,182
Total	**132**	**5**	**–**	**5,441**	**84**	**10,656**	**3,758**	**30,320**	**44,734**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**311**	**–**	**598**	**10**	**192**	**800**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-August 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	**593**	**–**	**–**	**166**	**6**	**–**	**–**	**30,597**	**147,183**	**478**	**125**	**603**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,210	20,662	39	46	85
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21,367	88	–	88
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	935	1,649	3	4	7
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,202	58	–	58
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	229	229	–	1	1
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	10,594	43	1	43
Nigeria	268	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,758	43,742	147	32	179
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	326	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	311	19,345	78	1	79
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	598	598	–	2	2
Venezuela	325	–	–	166	6	–	–	9,084	14,469	22	37	59
Non-OPEC	**29**	**41**	**534**	**666**	**3,771**	**1,117**	**–**	**261,929**	**360,425**	**404**	**1,073**	**1,477**
Argentina	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	272	272	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,990	1,990	–	8	8
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,019	2,019	–	8	8
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	37	–	37	37	–	0	0
Belgium	–	–	–	–	2	7	–	4,169	4,169	–	17	17
Brazil	–	–	1	–	–	20	–	4,770	9,435	19	20	39
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	338	9,375	37	1	38
Canada	29	41	195	10	3,663	600	–	86,883	135,663	200	356	556
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	72	72	–	0	0
China	–	–	92	6	–	–	–	114	114	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,408	14,016	31	26	57
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	477	7,771	30	2	32
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	159	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,527	10	–	10
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,140	4,140	–	17	17
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,344	5,344	–	22	22
France	–	–	14	–	–	65	–	7,468	7,468	–	31	31
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	111	1,929	7	0	8
Germany	–	–	25	–	–	75	–	289	289	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,010	9,010	–	37	37
Indonesia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Italy	–	–	27	–	–	7	–	4,804	4,804	–	20	20
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	212	–	2,550	2,550	–	10	10
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,350	2,350	–	10	10
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	445	445	–	2	2
Malaysia	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	170	–	–	–	993	1,616	3	4	7
Netherlands	–	–	12	–	–	29	–	24,870	24,870	–	102	102
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	296	296	–	1	1
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,708	12,854	25	27	53
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	1	–	1
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,735	2,735	–	11	11
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20,402	21,794	6	84	89
Spain	–	–	–	–	106	–	–	8,984	8,984	–	37	37
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,839	1,839	–	8	8
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,487	6,487	–	27	27
United Kingdom	–	–	30	2	–	1	–	32,662	34,699	8	134	142
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	478	–	–	–	3,598	3,598	–	15	15
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	133	0	0	64	–	8,132	14,551	27	33	59
Total	**622**	**41**	**534**	**832**	**3,777**	**1,117**	**–**	**292,526**	**507,608**	**881**	**1,199**	**2,080**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**37**	**–**	**1,501**	**34,737**	**136**	**6**	**142**

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

Table 46. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-August 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	**11,266**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	4,074	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	6,950	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	242	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**415,907**	**141**	**24,262**	**–**	**–**	**22**	**22**	**–**	**445**	**445**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	525	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	415,382	141	24,262	–	–	22	22	–	445	445
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	**427,173**	**141**	**24,262**	**–**	**–**	**22**	**22**	**–**	**445**	**445**
Persian Gulf[3]	**6,950**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-August 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	–	–	–	**175**	–	–	**338**	**30**	**8**	–	**376**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	175	–	–	338	30	8	–	376
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	–	–	–	**175**	–	–	**338**	**30**	**8**	–	**376**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-August 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	–	11	–	–	331	92	771	751	1,614
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	11	–	–	331	92	771	751	1,614
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	–	11	–	–	331	92	771	751	1,614
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**11,266**	**46**	**–**	**46**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,074	17	–	17
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,950	28	–	28
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	242	1	–	1
Non-OPEC	**463**	**337**	**3**	**318**	**1,891**	**1,092**	**29**	**32,032**	**447,939**	**1,705**	**131**	**1,836**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	525	2	–	2
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	463	337	3	304	1,810	1,092	29	31,937	447,319	1,702	131	1,833
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	72	–	–	72	72	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	14	14	–	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	9	0	0	9	9	1	0	1
Total	**463**	**337**	**3**	**318**	**1,891**	**1,092**	**29**	**32,032**	**459,205**	**1,751**	**131**	**1,882**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6,950**	**28**	**–**	**28**

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

Table 47. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-August 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	**705,095**	**2,354**	**94**	**15,725**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**573**	**573**
Algeria	16,785	652	–	10,943	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	25,190	–	94	2,630	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	6,071	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	65,254	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	75,254	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	3,471	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	61,737	548	–	976	–	–	–	–	71	71
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	249,844	–	–	249	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	496	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	201,489	658	–	927	–	–	–	–	502	502
Non-OPEC	**426,901**	**5,115**	**1,000**	**85,967**	**–**	**4,623**	**4,623**	**71**	**6,503**	**6,574**
Argentina	–	–	–	31	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	1,357	–	–	–	–	191	191
Australia	540	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	369	–	50	50	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	22	56	7,741	–	–	–	–	8	8
Brazil	45,322	–	256	330	–	44	44	71	287	358
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	400	–	–	283	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	26,511	–	11	349	–	–	–	–	270	270
Chad	4,263	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	72,419	–	–	992	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	723	–	–	52	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	23
Egypt	9,162	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	5,969	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	350	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	573	–	–	–	–	49	49
Gabon	4,683	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	168	168
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	2,675	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	174	–	–	–	–	1,204	1,204
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	645	–	2,401	2,401	–	538	538
Korea, South	–	–	–	19	–	–	–	–	440	440
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	232,746	1,719	327	1,071	–	–	–	–	1,073	1,073
Netherlands	–	121	154	1,477	–	312	312	–	281	281
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,182	–	–	4,534	–	–	–	–	39	39
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	567	567	–	–	–
Russia	5,421	–	–	56,423	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	128	–	294	294	–	556	556
Sweden	–	–	–	519	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	6,628	–	–	3,615	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	3,544	135	–	657	–	828	828	–	49	49
Vietnam	438	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	661	661
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,275	3,055	196	4,205	–	127	127	0	666	666
Total	**1,131,996**	**7,469**	**1,094**	**101,692**	**–**	**4,623**	**4,623**	**71**	**7,076**	**7,147**
Persian Gulf[3]	**390,352**	**496**	**–**	**249**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-August 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	–	–	**141**	**156**	–	–	–	–	**279**	**454**	**733**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	81	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	84	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	63
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	279	–	279
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	180	180
Netherlands	–	–	–	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	206	206
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	60	19	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Total	–	–	**141**	**156**	–	–	–	–	**279**	**454**	**733**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**362**	**–**	**721**	**414**	**1,135**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	392	–	392
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	6
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	362	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	414	737
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,053**	**788**	**3,034**	**5,813**	**9,635**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	19
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	61	231	226	–	457
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	417	–	417
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	546	–	462	382	844
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	184	–	184
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	69	184	253
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	92
Finland	–	–	–	–	35	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	57	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	39	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	416	54	–	470
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	1,050	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,468	3,468
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	94	141	62	–	203
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	682	1,208	1,890
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	82	–	82
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	107	35	142
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	531	83	614
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	171	0	139	361	500
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,415**	**788**	**3,755**	**6,227**	**10,770**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**362**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-August 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	**393**	**6,675**	**–**	**48**	**–**	**1,188**	**–**	**28,547**	**733,642**	**2,890**	**117**	**3,007**
Algeria	–	6,634	–	–	–	–	–	18,229	35,014	69	75	144
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,116	28,306	103	13	116
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6,077	25	0	25
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	65,254	267	–	267
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75,254	308	–	308
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,471	14	–	14
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,595	63,332	253	7	260
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	968	–	968	968	–	4	4
Saudi Arabia	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	625	250,469	1,024	3	1,027
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	496	496	–	2	2
Venezuela	379	41	–	48	–	220	–	3,512	205,001	826	14	840
Non-OPEC	**6,665**	**4,177**	**160**	**1,264**	**181**	**3,897**	**17**	**132,587**	**559,488**	**1,750**	**543**	**2,293**
Argentina	31	244	–	556	–	10	–	873	873	–	4	4
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,548	1,548	–	6	6
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	540	2	–	2
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	438	438	–	2	2
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	427	–	427	427	–	2	2
Belgium	213	–	–	–	–	43	–	8,601	8,601	–	35	35
Brazil	375	–	–	172	–	–	–	2,033	47,355	186	8	194
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	283	683	2	1	3
Canada	487	709	–	180	181	28	16	3,705	30,216	109	15	124
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	184	4,447	17	1	18
China	–	–	69	–	–	–	–	109	109	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	1,315	73,734	297	5	302
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	775	3	0	3
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	86	–	0	0
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,162	38	–	38
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,969	24	–	24
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	442	442	–	2	2
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	71	71	–	0	0
France	130	194	–	–	–	19	–	1,022	1,022	–	4	4
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	169	4,852	19	1	20
Germany	29	–	–	129	–	20	–	284	284	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,675	11	–	11
India	56	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,713	1,713	–	7	7
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	230	–	230	230	–	1	1
Italy	45	–	–	–	–	51	–	4,282	4,282	–	18	18
Korea, South	948	–	–	–	–	2,441	–	4,898	4,898	–	20	20
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	79	–	–	12	–	91	91	–	0	0
Mexico	2,098	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,936	242,682	954	41	995
Netherlands	247	18	–	–	–	76	–	3,036	3,036	–	12	12
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	494	623	–	–	–	–	–	5,690	6,872	5	23	28
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	614	614	–	3	3
Russia	281	2,069	–	–	–	52	–	60,927	66,348	22	250	272
Spain	2	–	–	129	–	47	–	1,238	1,238	–	5	5
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	519	519	–	2	2
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,762	10,390	27	15	43
United Kingdom	216	–	–	16	–	121	1	2,637	6,181	15	11	25
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	438	2	–	2
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	661	661	–	3	3
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,013	320	12	82	0	266	0	10,711	14,986	17	45	62
Total	**7,058**	**10,852**	**160**	**1,312**	**181**	**5,085**	**17**	**161,134**	**1,293,130**	**4,639**	**660**	**5,300**
Persian Gulf[3]	**14**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,395**	**–**	**2,516**	**392,868**	**1,600**	**10**	**1,610**

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

Table 48. PAD District 4 and 5 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-August 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	**62,293**	–	**2,206**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	62,293	–	2,206	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**62,293**	–	**2,206**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**167,335**	–	–	**4,091**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	2,219	–	–	4,091	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	14,311	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	37,966	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	32,676	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	3,012	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	2,966	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	747	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	71,335	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	2,103	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**123,087**	–	**1,129**	**3,916**	–	**806**	**806**	**330**	**4,197**	**4,527**
Argentina	5,902	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	1,374	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	11,052	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	45,625	–	853	–	–	331	331	–	2,076	2,076
China	458	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	22,150	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	817	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	54	–	–	86	86	–	378	378
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	207	207
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	2,775	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	1,450	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	319
Sweden	–	–	–	108	–	58	58	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	247
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	330	338	668
Vietnam	1,739	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	31,119	–	212	2,434	–	331	331	0	632	632
Total	**290,422**	–	**1,129**	**8,007**	–	**806**	**806**	**330**	**4,197**	**4,527**
Persian Gulf[3]	**107,023**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. PAD District 4 and 5 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-August 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**119**	**349**	–	–	**468**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	349	–	–	468
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	**119**	**349**	–	–	**468**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	**617**	–	–	–	**2,437**	**11**	**81**	**1**	**2,530**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,367	11	14	–	1,392
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	753	–	–	–	753
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	317	–	67	1	385
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	118	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	**617**	–	–	–	**2,437**	**11**	**81**	**1**	**2,530**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. PAD District 4 and 5 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**7**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**18**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**86**	**91**
Canada	–	1	–	–	–	–	5	86	91
Other	–	0	–	18	–	–	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**25**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**86**	**91**
	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	**–**	**2**	**–**	**5,857**	**–**	**–**	**144**	**6,467**	**6,611**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	2	–	103	–	–	144	585	729
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	437	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	4,588	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	310	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,812	3,812
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	419	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	–	–	0	2,070	2,070
Total	**–**	**2**	**–**	**5,857**	**–**	**–**	**144**	**6,657**	**6,801**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. PAD District 4 and 5 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-August 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	0	0
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	0	0
Non-OPEC	–	–	5	61	711	–	9	3,570	65,863	255	15	270
Canada	–	–	5	61	711	–	9	3,552	65,845	255	15	270
Other	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	18	18	0	0	0
Total	–	–	5	61	711	–	9	3,577	65,870	255	15	270
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	4,313	171,648	686	18	703
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,091	6,310	9	17	26
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,311	59	–	59
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	38,156	156	1	156
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32,676	134	–	134
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,012	12	–	12
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,966	12	–	12
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	747	3	–	3
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	71,335	292	–	292
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	32	2,135	9	0	9
Non-OPEC	347	–	213	306	907	226	–	27,994	151,081	504	115	619
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,902	24	–	24
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,374	1,374	–	6	6
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	499	11,551	45	2	47
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	306	907	31	–	6,730	52,355	187	28	215
China	–	–	166	–	–	–	–	166	624	2	1	3
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	22,160	91	0	91
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	817	3	–	3
Japan	–	–	45	–	–	2	–	1,237	1,237	–	5	5
Korea, South	347	–	–	–	–	192	–	6,030	6,030	–	25	25
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	311	311	–	1	1
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,812	3,812	–	16	16
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	208	208	–	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,775	11	–	11
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,450	6	–	6
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	319	–	1	1
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	166	166	–	1	1
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	666	666	–	3	3
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	668	668	–	3	3
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,739	7	–	7
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	5,797	36,916	128	22	150
Total	347	–	213	306	939	226	–	32,307	322,729	1,190	132	1,323
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	107,023	439	–	439

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

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**276**	**1,590**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,866**	**60**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**115**	**1,799**	**4,792**	**329**	**462**	**7,498**	**242**
Pentanes Plus	47	1,554	33	322	155	2,111	68
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	68	245	4,759	8	307	5,387	174
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	33	33	4,491	1	259	4,816	155
Normal Butane/Butylene	35	212	268	7	49	571	18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**531**	**934**	**5,636**	**1**	**377**	**7,478**	**241**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	304	934	2,199	1	114	3,552	115
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	1	1	1,939	–	2	1,943	63
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	1,608	–	1	1,608	52
Other Oxygenates	1	1	332	–	2	335	11
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	304	933	260	1	112	1,609	52
Fuel Ethanol[2]	223	718	213	1	51	1,206	39
Biomass-Based Diesel	80	215	47	–	60	403	13
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	227	0	3,437	–	263	3,926	127
Reformulated	3	0	818	–	114	935	30
Conventional	223	0	2,618	–	149	2,991	96
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**8,171**	**1,603**	**56,543**	**30**	**10,346**	**76,694**	**2,474**
Finished Motor Gasoline	57	103	10,446	–	1,182	11,788	380
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	57	103	10,446	–	1,182	11,788	380
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	416	242	1,194	1	1,557	3,410	110
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,982	50	22,791	–	2,529	30,352	979
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	753	12	19,224	–	2,184	22,173	715
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	1,311	4	1,568	–	278	3,160	102
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,918	34	1,999	–	67	5,018	162
Residual Fuel Oil	1,564	170	9,444	6	555	11,740	379
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	9	–	1,205	–	4	1,217	39
Lubricants	188	362	1,819	17	244	2,631	85
Waxes	66	42	60	0	7	174	6
Petroleum Coke	700	238	9,107	–	3,863	13,909	449
Asphalt and Road Oil	173	395	213	6	404	1,191	38
Miscellaneous Products	16	1	264	–	2	282	9
Total	**9,094**	**5,926**	**66,971**	**360**	**11,185**	**93,536**	**3,017**

– = 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-August 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**1,438**	**11,329**	**1,288**	**5**	**0**	**14,061**	**58**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,815**	**25,806**	**37,804**	**2,979**	**3,605**	**72,009**	**295**
Pentanes Plus	210	22,339	335	2,525	688	26,097	107
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,606	3,467	37,468	454	2,917	45,912	188
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	388	448	35,509	10	2,524	38,878	159
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,218	3,019	1,960	443	393	7,033	29
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**3,390**	**5,906**	**34,440**	**7**	**1,916**	**45,660**	**187**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,854	5,251	21,813	7	900	29,826	122
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	23	4	14,451	0	360	14,838	61
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	17	1	10,884	–	347	11,249	46
Other Oxygenates	6	3	3,568	0	13	3,589	15
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,831	5,248	7,362	7	541	14,988	61
Fuel Ethanol[2]	1,746	4,192	6,804	7	154	12,903	53
Biomass-Based Diesel	85	1,055	558	0	387	2,085	9
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	1,537	655	12,627	–	1,016	15,834	65
Reformulated	4	0	1,215	–	114	1,332	5
Conventional	1,533	655	11,412	–	902	14,502	59
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**58,581**	**13,420**	**474,659**	**680**	**76,584**	**623,923**	**2,557**
Finished Motor Gasoline	857	1,025	84,715	48	8,600	95,244	390
Reformulated	33	6	667	3	7	715	3
Conventional	824	1,019	84,048	44	8,593	94,529	387
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	863	2,392	16,426	12	9,522	29,215	120
Kerosene	218	1	479	7	78	782	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	33,767	1,366	188,519	4	18,853	242,510	994
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	9,583	207	147,730	0	14,567	172,088	705
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	9,483	735	20,216	4	3,423	33,862	139
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	14,701	423	20,573	–	863	36,560	150
Residual Fuel Oil	13,246	1,424	73,525	44	5,420	93,659	384
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	425	77	11,058	270	284	12,113	50
Lubricants	1,773	2,356	12,802	99	2,358	19,388	79
Waxes	540	315	416	3	51	1,325	5
Petroleum Coke	4,811	2,735	83,207	0	30,156	120,909	496
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,958	1,724	2,485	193	1,252	7,611	31
Miscellaneous Products	124	5	1,026	–	10	1,165	5
Total	**65,225**	**56,461**	**548,191**	**3,671**	**82,105**	**755,653**	**3,097**

– = 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, August 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[1]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total
Argentina	–	0	0	–	–	38	38	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	17	–	–	110	110	1	86	87
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	303	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	620	620
Canada	1,866	2,032	383	–	–	201	201	109	275	384
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	25	25	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	550	–	–	212	212	0	–	0
China	–	3	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	619	619	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	0	108	–	–	489	489	–	0	0
Denmark	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	–	1,100	–	–	10	10	1	0	1
Ecuador	–	1	–	–	–	485	485	–	8	8
Egypt	–	0	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	14	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Germany	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	354	354	–	2	2
Honduras	–	–	365	–	–	267	267	–	0	0
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	0	8	–	–	1	1	–	2	2
Japan	–	–	550	–	–	1	1	0	–	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	15	784	–	–	6,716	6,716	781	1,708	2,490
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	128	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	38	828	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	158	–	–	1,061	1,061	–	0	0
Peru	–	3	1	–	–	99	99	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	0	–	–	7	7	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	2	–	–	9	9	1	1	2
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	49	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	1	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	0	–	–	2	2	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	2	0	–	–	1,055	1,055	–	269	269
Other	–	2	9	–	–	22	22	42	9	50
Total	**1,866**	**2,111**	**5,387**	**–**	**–**	**11,788**	**11,788**	**935**	**2,991**	**3,926**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, August 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	–	–	–	541	–	44	–	585
Australia	0	0	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	–	–	–	–	41	146	–	–	188
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	13	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	0	0	–	–	2,167	–	1,139	–	3,306
Canada	–	0	855	278	–	–	12	8	101	–	121
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	–	–	–	65	17	–	–	82
Chile	104	–	0	–	–	–	2,339	0	–	–	2,339
China	0	–	0	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	40
Colombia	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,297	351	–	–	1,647
Costa Rica	–	0	0	–	–	–	615	1	–	–	616
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	200	–	–	228
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	801	262	245	–	1,308
Egypt	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	2,564	288	–	–	2,852
Germany	–	0	2	–	–	–	325	0	–	–	325
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	–	1,799	–	2,118
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	40	–	68
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	140	104	–	341
Hong Kong	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	0	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	0	–	–	–	103	–	–	–	103
Japan	–	285	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Korea, South	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	690	47	95	0	–	–	3,575	275	0	–	3,851
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	213	–	–	–	2,482	296	650	–	3,428
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	122	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	904	535	441	–	1,880
Peru	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,838	–	–	–	1,838
Philippines	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	–	–	–	–	413	0	–	–	413
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	596	–	–	–	596
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	0	–	–	–	334	–	–	–	334
United Arab Emirates	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	28	–	–	–	303	–	300	–	603
Venezuela	776	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	25	2	2	1	–	–	373	613	155	–	1,141
Total	**1,608**	**335**	**1,206**	**403**	**–**	**–**	**22,173**	**3,160**	**5,018**	**–**	**30,352**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, August 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	–	482	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	47	–	493	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	2,117	–	674	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	257	1	0	–	–
China	–	–	–	0	0	285	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	45	200	123	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	210	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	286	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	319	–	304	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	34	0	50	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	42	–	490	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	0	0	197	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	165	48	520	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	576	1,004	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	87	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	325	–	805	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	0	3	0	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	0	1	4,710	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	70	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	0	2	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	0	0	327	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	368	0	–	–
Other	–	–	–	7	1	613	–	–
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,410**	**1,217**	**11,740**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, August 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	–	1	79	0	1,186	1,186	–	38	38
Australia	0	176	–	33	–	211	211	–	7	7
Bahamas	–	–	1	2	24	969	969	–	31	31
Bahrain	0	–	–	5	–	5	5	–	0	0
Belgium	3	458	–	148	0	936	936	–	30	30
Belize	–	–	–	0	–	10	10	–	0	0
Brazil	0	1,542	0	388	2	5,859	5,859	–	189	189
Canada	100	605	554	474	5	8,784	10,650	60	283	344
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	1	15	123	123	–	4	4
Chile	2	267	63	110	0	3,905	3,905	–	126	126
China	3	1,011	33	21	0	1,398	1,398	–	45	45
Colombia	0	2	0	106	0	2,376	2,376	–	77	77
Costa Rica	0	–	–	10	69	1,343	1,343	–	43	43
Denmark	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	12	0	1,720	1,720	–	55	55
Ecuador	0	152	0	21	–	2,186	2,186	–	71	71
Egypt	–	3	–	1	–	333	333	–	11	11
El Salvador	–	–	–	4	–	4	4	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	9	–	9	9	–	0	0
France	0	614	–	26	–	3,507	3,507	–	113	113
Germany	3	266	15	45	1	657	657	–	21	21
Ghana	–	–	0	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	2,741	2,741	–	88	88
Greece	–	226	0	0	–	226	226	–	7	7
Guatemala	–	149	0	19	–	677	677	–	22	22
Honduras	–	–	–	9	–	1,513	1,513	–	49	49
Hong Kong	0	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	0	0
India	8	1,174	0	60	0	1,254	1,254	–	40	40
Indonesia	0	–	8	1	–	9	9	–	0	0
Ireland	–	–	–	0	1	1	1	–	0	0
Israel	0	–	–	2	–	7	7	–	0	0
Italy	1	542	0	0	0	544	544	–	18	18
Jamaica	–	–	–	29	0	340	340	–	11	11
Japan	1	1,592	1	8	2	2,439	2,439	–	79	79
Korea, South	0	263	3	4	0	272	272	–	9	9
Lebanon	–	122	–	0	–	124	124	–	4	4
Mexico	33	1,504	139	600	88	17,784	17,784	–	574	574
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	2	–	130	130	–	4	4
Mozambique	–	112	0	0	–	112	112	–	4	4
Netherlands	1	26	1	2	3	6,119	6,119	–	197	197
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	77	–	1	–	78	78	–	3	3
Nicaragua	–	–	–	5	–	5	5	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	3	–	90	90	–	3	3
Norway	–	107	0	0	–	231	231	–	7	7
Pakistan	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	1	–	31	–	4,261	4,261	–	137	137
Peru	0	0	0	58	0	2,000	2,000	–	65	65
Philippines	0	0	–	2	0	10	10	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	–	52	13	0	87	87	–	3	3
Romania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	5	–	3	–	10	10	–	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	285	91	0	5,502	5,502	–	177	177
South Africa	0	88	1	37	–	126	126	–	4	4
Spain	1	288	–	1	0	935	935	–	30	30
Switzerland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Taiwan	0	267	1	4	0	344	344	–	11	11
Thailand	0	1	3	4	0	11	11	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	44	–	45	45	–	1	1
Turkey	–	1,825	–	4	–	2,164	2,164	–	70	70
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	19	–	20	20	–	1	1
United Kingdom	15	167	1	11	–	1,155	1,155	–	37	37
Venezuela	0	83	0	19	0	2,571	2,571	–	83	83
Other	3	194	29	48	72	2,209	2,209	–	75	74
Total	**174**	**13,909**	**1,191**	**2,631**	**282**	**91,670**	**93,536**	**60**	**2,957**	**3,017**

– = 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-August 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	–	2	1	–	–	981	981	–	–	–
Australia	–	1	4	–	1	3	4	–	1	1
Bahamas	–	0	74	–	4	843	848	1	191	192
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	0	0
Belgium	–	4	303	–	–	248	248	–	21	21
Belize	–	–	0	–	–	96	96	–	0	0
Brazil	–	15	3,509	–	–	3,010	3,010	–	1,982	1,982
Canada	14,056	25,647	5,931	–	14	3,477	3,491	109	3,439	3,548
Cayman Islands	–	0	–	–	0	207	207	–	–	–
Chile	–	1	4,713	–	–	2,529	2,529	0	0	0
China	–	15	1,100	–	0	1	1	–	3	3
Colombia	–	2	0	–	–	1,841	1,841	–	99	99
Costa Rica	–	2	1,056	–	147	3,721	3,869	–	237	237
Denmark	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	1	4,170	–	–	314	314	1	1	2
Ecuador	–	1	3,309	–	–	2,833	2,833	–	25	25
Egypt	–	1	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	0	0	–	–	440	440	–	2	2
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	10	10	–	9	9
France	–	81	731	–	1	1	2	0	1	1
Germany	–	1	1	–	–	0	0	0	0	1
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	550	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	1	35	–	–	4,376	4,376	–	12	12
Honduras	–	0	2,682	–	5	1,920	1,924	–	5	5
Hong Kong	–	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	1	1	–	–	1	1	0	–	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Israel	–	1	1	–	6	701	708	–	0	0
Italy	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Jamaica	–	1	22	–	0	299	299	–	4	4
Japan	–	0	1,626	–	1	611	612	0	1	2
Korea, South	–	–	660	–	–	11	11	–	3	3
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Mexico	5	170	9,604	–	474	49,713	50,187	781	7,836	8,617
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	256	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	300	300	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	120	1,821	–	–	9	9	–	41	41
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	5	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	0	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	2
Nigeria	–	–	0	–	–	815	815	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	1	538	–	–	5,112	5,112	–	2	2
Peru	–	5	5	–	0	878	878	–	3	3
Philippines	–	–	0	–	–	28	28	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	2	6	–	45	27	71	1	24	24
Romania	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	0	2	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	0	–	0	276	276	–	1	1
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	574	–	–	394	394	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	2	261	–	–	774	774	–	–	–
Thailand	–	0	0	–	2	9	11	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	1	2	–	0	1,005	1,006	–	0	0
Turkey	–	0	–	–	–	3	3	–	1	1
United Arab Emirates	–	1	1	–	–	2	2	–	1	1
United Kingdom	–	1	566	–	3	38	41	0	3	3
Venezuela	–	8	1,652	–	–	3,871	3,871	–	272	272
Other	–	7	96	–	11	2,791	2,800	439	280	718
Total	**14,061**	**26,097**	**45,912**	**–**	**715**	**94,529**	**95,244**	**1,332**	**14,502**	**15,834**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-August 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	46	0	3	–	–	–	4,901	1,370	1,339	–	7,610
Australia	0	0	3	68	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Bahamas	–	1	1	0	–	–	321	1,712	301	–	2,334
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	53	2	57	–	–	–	1,651	462	–	–	2,113
Belize	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	147	–	–	147
Brazil	–	0	1,954	0	–	–	4,662	1,463	8,344	–	14,469
Canada	–	2	4,530	1,449	–	–	287	1,295	905	–	2,487
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	–	–	–	226	34	89	–	349
Chile	1,155	0	5	–	–	–	23,518	1,480	312	–	25,310
China	2	0	1	0	–	–	71	1	1	–	74
Colombia	–	0	2	–	–	–	12,784	712	378	–	13,874
Costa Rica	24	0	1	–	–	–	4,607	100	–	–	4,707
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	1	–	–	–	736	1,727	409	–	2,872
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	4,153	2,319	986	–	7,457
Egypt	–	0	3	–	–	–	–	–	839	–	839
El Salvador	–	0	–	–	–	–	311	0	165	–	476
Finland	–	0	560	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
France	–	1	0	–	–	–	16,357	587	208	–	17,153
Germany	0	0	6	–	–	–	1,776	0	0	–	1,777
Ghana	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	312	0	–	312
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,485	745	5,357	–	14,588
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	0	–	–	882	1,875	2,134	–	4,891
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	313	1,422	1,003	–	2,738
Hong Kong	–	0	1	1	–	–	1	0	–	–	1
India	1	3	5	–	–	–	0	16	–	–	16
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	0	0	13	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,326	0	–	–	1,326
Jamaica	–	–	306	–	–	–	180	100	75	–	355
Japan	1	2,936	1	–	–	–	1	0	0	–	1
Korea, South	0	0	239	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Lebanon	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	339	–	339
Mexico	5,848	339	616	0	–	–	23,989	3,244	898	–	28,131
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	545	–	–	–	545
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	314	–	–	314
Netherlands	–	0	833	81	–	–	30,011	2,463	3,611	–	36,085
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Nigeria	–	–	358	–	–	–	–	–	1,164	–	1,164
Norway	–	–	19	285	–	–	337	–	–	–	337
Pakistan	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	4,368	3,841	4,280	–	12,489
Peru	–	0	529	0	–	–	7,429	307	871	–	8,607
Philippines	–	0	99	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	1	32	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	899	–	–	–	899
Saudi Arabia	15	0	3	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	5	17	–	–	–	414	76	148	–	638
South Africa	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	0	295	–	–	–	–	5,518	586	–	–	6,103
Switzerland	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	0	0	1	151	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Thailand	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	49	–	–	89	–	200	–	290
Turkey	–	0	0	–	–	–	4,383	321	–	–	4,703
United Arab Emirates	–	0	750	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	1,324	–	–	–	2,390	136	300	–	2,826
Venezuela	3,947	0	3	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	7
Other	157	4	597	1	–	–	4,167	4,686	1,904	–	10,754
Total	**11,249**	**3,589**	**12,903**	**2,085**	**–**	**–**	**172,088**	**33,862**	**36,560**	**–**	**242,510**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-August 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	–	–	420	0	5,226	–	–
Australia	1	–	–	2	7	1	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	404	171	5,483	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	52	–	20	–	–
Brazil	2	–	–	219	375	393	–	–
Canada	556	–	–	13,562	362	6,731	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	64	240	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	1,017	311	1,145	–	–
China	1	–	–	0	881	289	–	–
Colombia	2	–	–	124	1,022	0	–	–
Costa Rica	2	–	–	467	6	161	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	611	548	392	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	0	1,805	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	286	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	128	85	287	–	–
Finland	0	–	–	–	2	0	–	–
France	–	–	–	429	299	0	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	956	316	4,855	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	29	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	29	–	–	542	43	1,096	–	–
Honduras	58	–	–	323	4	3,443	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
India	0	–	–	–	10	0	–	–
Indonesia	0	–	–	0	1	239	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	1,131	14	1	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	13	–	1	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	0	0	2,156	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	756	399	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Lebanon	0	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Mexico	39	–	–	685	984	6,421	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	2,729	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	10	–	–	305	1,885	11,839	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	1,690	–	219	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	466	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	2,756	0	9,472	–	–
Peru	1	–	–	614	41	4	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	0	7	147	–	–
Romania	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	10	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	0	4	22,343	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	9	0	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	299	40	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	3	71	–	–
Thailand	1	–	–	0	3	1	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	1	305	–	–
Turkey	2	–	–	2	0	354	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	6	0	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	1,494	0	1,668	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	2,632	1	–	–
Other	76	–	–	682	783	3,635	–	–
Total	**782**	**–**	**–**	**29,215**	**12,113**	**93,659**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-August 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	3	0	4	249	0	14,547	14,547	–	60	60
Australia	2	1,919	3	263	2	2,280	2,280	–	9	9
Bahamas	–	–	7	15	70	9,601	9,601	–	39	39
Bahrain	0	292	–	9	–	303	303	–	1	1
Belgium	19	1,939	2	1,132	0	5,892	5,892	–	24	24
Belize	0	2	–	8	8	334	334	–	1	1
Brazil	7	9,223	451	2,023	12	37,645	37,645	–	154	154
Canada	792	6,354	3,043	4,013	29	82,527	96,583	58	338	396
Cayman Islands	–	–	2	8	38	909	909	–	4	4
Chile	20	1,323	585	726	1	38,841	38,841	–	159	159
China	20	16,690	217	232	4	19,529	19,529	–	80	80
Colombia	3	5	5	743	2	17,724	17,724	–	73	73
Costa Rica	1	176	223	137	497	11,565	11,565	–	47	47
Denmark	1	620	0	1	0	623	623	–	3	3
Dominican Republic	1	327	420	128	6	9,795	9,795	–	40	40
Ecuador	1	303	33	312	0	16,079	16,079	–	66	66
Egypt	1	3	0	4	–	1,178	1,178	–	5	5
El Salvador	0	181	–	178	–	1,778	1,778	–	7	7
Finland	–	264	1	52	0	898	898	–	4	4
France	11	1,459	6	384	0	20,557	20,557	–	84	84
Germany	11	1,065	62	295	6	3,226	3,226	–	13	13
Ghana	–	–	0	2	–	340	340	–	1	1
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	21,265	21,265	–	87	87
Greece	–	2,105	0	2	–	2,136	2,136	–	9	9
Guatemala	1	813	32	162	45	12,079	12,079	–	50	50
Honduras	0	423	32	83	–	11,717	11,717	–	48	48
Hong Kong	4	–	10	10	1	29	29	–	0	0
India	67	8,178	4	259	1	8,548	8,548	–	35	35
Indonesia	1	0	30	14	0	288	288	–	1	1
Ireland	–	642	–	1	7	652	652	–	3	3
Israel	0	1,188	–	397	0	3,454	3,454	–	14	14
Italy	3	5,991	5	166	1	7,506	7,506	–	31	31
Jamaica	–	1	1	49	1	3,196	3,196	–	13	13
Japan	10	13,727	6	154	21	20,252	20,252	–	83	83
Korea, South	2	3,540	62	68	3	4,591	4,591	–	19	19
Lebanon	0	1,102	–	8	–	1,453	1,453	–	6	6
Mexico	301	11,268	967	2,955	233	127,364	127,370	0	522	522
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	2,709	–	7	–	6,247	6,247	–	26	26
Mozambique	–	622	0	0	–	1,236	1,236	–	5	5
Netherlands	8	2,044	224	46	28	55,378	55,378	–	227	227
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	430	0	16	–	452	452	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	–	0	48	–	52	52	–	0	0
Nigeria	0	–	5	514	–	4,766	4,766	–	20	20
Norway	1	791	11	3	–	1,912	1,912	–	8	8
Pakistan	0	0	0	5	0	24	24	–	0	0
Panama	0	202	146	152	0	30,871	30,871	–	127	127
Peru	1	191	11	540	1	11,431	11,431	–	47	47
Philippines	0	1	0	12	1	143	143	–	1	1
Portugal	0	998	–	1	–	999	999	–	4	4
Puerto Rico	1	1	417	109	0	820	820	–	3	3
Romania	–	1,052	–	2	–	1,955	1,955	–	8	8
Saudi Arabia	0	132	–	159	1	325	325	–	1	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	1	0	294	631	0	24,212	24,212	–	99	99
South Africa	5	560	9	194	–	778	778	–	3	3
Spain	4	4,750	0	13	0	12,473	12,473	–	51	51
Switzerland	0	275	–	2	–	279	279	–	1	1
Taiwan	1	529	24	53	2	1,871	1,871	–	8	8
Thailand	1	573	27	30	2	647	647	–	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	486	0	2,141	2,141	–	9	9
Turkey	0	8,353	0	82	–	13,502	13,502	–	55	55
United Arab Emirates	1	112	1	238	0	1,112	1,112	–	5	5
United Kingdom	17	1,570	11	141	1	9,667	9,667	–	40	40
Venezuela	1	635	6	156	1	13,192	13,192	–	54	54
Other	1	3,256	211	506	140	24,406	24,405	–	99	99
Total	**1,325**	**120,909**	**7,611**	**19,388**	**1,165**	**741,592**	**755,653**	**58**	**3,039**	**3,097**

– = 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, August 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	**4,108**	**14**	**0**	**62**	**–**	**-50**	**-50**	**–**	**51**	**51**
Algeria	192	–	–	48	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	141	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	174	0	–	–	–	-16	-16	–	6	6
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	550	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	300	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	126	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	462	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	37
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,220	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	943	8	0	2	–	-34	-34	–	8	8
Non-OPEC	**4,463**	**-45**	**12**	**470**	**–**	**-294**	**-294**	**139**	**462**	**601**
Argentina	36	0	0	–	–	-1	-1	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	-1	–	–	-4	-4	0	-3	-3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	-10	34	–	2	2	–	41	41
Brazil	211	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	-20	-20
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,395	-64	170	9	–	6	6	85	43	128
Chad	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	7	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Colombia	389	0	0	–	–	-20	-20	–	–	–
Denmark	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	–	-35	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	10	30
France	–	0	0	9	–	–	–	–	41	41
Gabon	49	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Germany	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Guatemala	8	–	–	–	–	-11	-11	–	0	0
Honduras	–	–	-12	–	–	-9	-9	–	0	0
India	–	0	–	28	–	–	–	–	49	49
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	0	14	–	3	3	–	5	5
Japan	–	–	-18	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	2	2
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	8
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Mexico	968	0	-24	–	–	-217	-217	-25	-55	-80
Netherlands	–	-1	-27	5	–	2	2	–	82	82
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	26	–	–	33	–	–	–	–	30	30
Oman	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	-5	–	–	-34	-34	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	21
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	91	–	–	255	–	2	2	–	18	18
Spain	–	–	-2	–	–	9	9	–	61	61
Sweden	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	21	0	1	11	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Kingdom	16	–	0	18	–	4	4	60	97	157
Vietnam	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	134	20	-25	50	–	-28	-28	-1	27	26
Total	**8,571**	**-32**	**12**	**532**	**–**	**-343**	**-343**	**139**	**513**	**652**
Persian Gulf[4]	**2,070**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, August 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	**-25**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-14**	**-8**	**-8**	**–**	**-30**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	-26	-8	-8	–	-42
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	-25	–	–	–	–	–	12	0	–	–	12
Non-OPEC	**-27**	**-11**	**21**	**-12**	**–**	**–**	**-618**	**-85**	**-136**	**0**	**-839**
Argentina	–	0	0	–	–	–	-17	–	-1	–	-19
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	0	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	–	–	–	–	-1	-5	–	–	-6
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	56	0	–	–	-70	–	-37	–	-107
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-28	-8	–	–	71	8	4	–	83
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	0	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Colombia	–	0	–	–	–	–	-42	-11	–	–	-53
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-6	–	–	-7
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	-83	-9	–	–	-92
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	–	-10	0	–	–	-10
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-1	–	-2
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3	-5	-3	–	-11
India	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	9	–	9
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	-9	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Korea, South	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	1	–	2
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	-22	-2	-3	0	–	–	-115	-9	0	–	-124
Netherlands	–	0	-7	–	–	–	-80	-10	-21	–	-111
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	-4	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	-29	-17	-14	–	-61
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	-19	–	–	–	-19
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	0	-1	–	–	–	-10	–	-10	–	-19
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-8	-5	–	-13
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-5	0	4	0	–	–	-208	-12	-58	0	-278
Total	**-52**	**-11**	**21**	**-12**	**–**	**–**	**-632**	**-93**	**-144**	**0**	**-869**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, August 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**-12**	**31**	**8**	**24**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	23
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	-7	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	-3	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	15	-12	0	8	0
Non-OPEC	**–**	**0**	**–**	**-1**	**-16**	**-177**	**30**	**4**
Argentina	–	–	–	0	–	-16	1	0
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-2	–	0	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	–	1	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	0	22	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	–	-61	1	34	3	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
China	–	–	–	0	0	-9	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	0	–	20	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-1	-6	-4	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-1	0	-2	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-1	–	-16	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	0	–	1	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	13	1	0	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	79	8	–	11	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	-5	-2	16	9	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	-19	-30	1	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-10	–	-26	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	1	–	0	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	0	0	-11	0	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	-2	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	-12	0	-197	3	1
Total	**–**	**0**	**–**	**14**	**-28**	**-146**	**38**	**27**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**1**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, August 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**	**-6**	**0**	**-2**	**0**	**79**	**4,186**
Algeria	–	–	0	0	–	112	303
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	12	153
Ecuador	0	-5	0	-1	–	-64	110
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	550
Kuwait	–	0	0	0	–	1	301
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	0	126
Nigeria	–	–	–	0	–	39	501
Qatar	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	–	0	–	0	1,220
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	-1	–	-1	-1
Venezuela	0	-1	0	0	0	-19	924
Non-OPEC	**-4**	**-423**	**10**	**-60**	**-9**	**-769**	**3,695**
Argentina	0	3	0	-3	0	-34	2
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Australia	0	-6	–	-1	–	-7	-7
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	-1	-15	-15
Bahrain	0	–	–	0	–	0	0
Belgium	0	-15	0	-4	0	48	48
Brazil	0	-50	0	-13	0	-111	100
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Canada	-2	-11	27	-8	0	284	2,679
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	6	36
China	0	-33	-1	-1	0	-45	-38
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-57	332
Denmark	0	–	–	0	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	0	0	-55	-55
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	21
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	30	30
France	0	-20	–	-1	–	-61	-61
Gabon	–	–	2	0	–	4	53
Germany	0	-8	0	-1	0	-20	-20
Guatemala	–	-5	0	-1	–	-22	-13
Honduras	–	–	–	0	–	-49	-49
India	0	-38	0	-2	0	46	46
Indonesia	0	–	0	1	–	0	0
Italy	0	-17	0	0	0	12	12
Japan	0	-51	0	0	0	-64	-64
Korea, South	0	-8	0	9	0	102	102
Latvia	0	–	–	0	–	2	2
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	8	8
Malaysia	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Mexico	-1	-43	-4	-19	-3	-525	442
Netherlands	0	-1	0	0	0	-106	-106
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	-3	0	0	–	56	83
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	42
Panama	–	0	–	-1	–	-137	-137
Portugal	–	–	–	1	–	22	22
Puerto Rico	0	–	-2	0	0	-3	-3
Russia	0	–	0	1	–	277	368
Spain	0	-9	–	0	0	40	40
Sweden	–	–	–	0	–	6	6
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	-1	–	42	63
United Kingdom	0	-5	0	0	–	143	160
Vietnam	–	–	–	0	–	0	19
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	-15	-15
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	-1	-103	-12	-13	-5	-571	-438
Total	**-4**	**-430**	**10**	**-62**	**-9**	**-690**	**7,881**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-1**	**–**	**0**	**2,070**

– = 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-August 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	**4,100**	**10**	**-14**	**93**	**0**	**-31**	**-31**	**–**	**49**	**49**
Algeria	133	3	6	65	–	–	–	–	1	1
Angola	249	–	0	11	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	183	0	-14	–	–	-12	-12	–	4	4
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	460	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Kuwait	321	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	69	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Nigeria	404	3	0	7	–	-3	-3	–	26	26
Qatar	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,423	0	0	1	–	0	0	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	2	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	857	3	-7	9	–	-16	-16	–	18	18
Non-OPEC	**4,560**	**-85**	**-6**	**473**	**-3**	**-293**	**-296**	**150**	**416**	**566**
Argentina	24	0	0	0	–	-4	-4	–	1	1
Aruba	–	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	2	2
Australia	2	0	0	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	2	0	-3	-3	0	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	0	-1	32	–	0	0	1	14	15
Brazil	252	0	-13	2	–	-12	-12	0	-7	-7
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	39	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	0	0
Canada	2,396	-105	131	3	0	8	8	74	49	122
Chad	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	2	0	-5	0	0	0	0	–	0	0
Colombia	419	0	0	7	–	-8	-8	–	1	1
Denmark	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Dominican Republic	–	0	-17	–	–	-1	-1	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	0	–	11	–	–	–	–	0	0
Finland	–	0	–	1	–	0	0	4	17	21
France	–	0	-3	5	0	0	0	1	27	28
Gabon	33	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	1	1
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	1	1
Guatemala	11	0	0	–	–	-18	-18	–	0	0
Honduras	–	0	-11	–	0	-8	-8	–	0	0
India	–	0	0	4	–	0	0	0	38	38
Indonesia	3	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	1	0	0	3	–	10	10	–	22	22
Japan	–	0	-7	–	0	-3	-3	0	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	-2	0	–	0	0	–	5	5
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	10	10
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	0	1	1
Malaysia	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Mexico	956	6	-38	4	-2	-204	-206	-3	-28	-31
Netherlands	–	0	-7	9	–	4	4	10	86	96
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Norway	30	0	2	19	–	1	1	0	25	25
Oman	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	-2	–	–	-21	-21	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	11	11
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	116	–	–	295	–	1	1	0	15	16
Spain	–	–	-2	2	–	2	2	0	35	35
Sweden	–	–	–	4	–	0	0	0	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	29	0	0	19	0	-4	-4	–	0	0
United Kingdom	23	1	-2	4	0	15	15	59	63	123
Vietnam	9	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	0	-1	-1	5	7	12
Yemen	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	149	13	-29	31	-1	-50	-51	-1	14	12
Total	**8,659**	**-75**	**-20**	**566**	**-3**	**-324**	**-327**	**150**	**465**	**615**
Persian Gulf[4]	**2,203**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**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-August 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	**-16**	**0**	**-5**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**-10**	**-10**	**-10**	**–**	**-30**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	-1
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	-17	-10	-4	–	-31
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	-1
Nigeria	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–	–	-5	–	-5
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	-3	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Venezuela	-16	0	0	–	–	–	5	0	–	–	5
Non-OPEC	**-30**	**-15**	**-29**	**-6**	**0**	**–**	**-615**	**-120**	**-112**	**2**	**-844**
Argentina	0	0	0	–	–	–	-20	-6	-5	–	-31
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Australia	0	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	0	–	–	-1	-7	-1	–	-10
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-7	-1	–	–	-8
Brazil	–	0	9	0	–	–	-19	-6	-34	–	-59
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-19	-5	–	–	67	-1	22	–	88
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	-52	-3	-2	0	-57
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-3	-7	-2	–	-12
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	-2	0	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
France	–	0	0	–	–	–	-67	-2	-1	–	-70
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	0	0	–	–	–	-7	0	0	–	-7
Guatemala	–	–	0	0	–	–	-4	-8	-9	–	-20
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	-1	-6	-4	–	-11
India	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	1	–	1
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	-5	0	–	–	-5
Japan	0	-12	0	–	–	–	3	0	0	–	3
Korea, South	0	0	-1	–	–	–	1	0	0	0	2
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Lithuania	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Mexico	-24	-1	-3	0	–	–	-98	-13	-4	1	-115
Netherlands	–	0	-3	0	–	–	-123	-9	-15	–	-147
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	0	-1	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Oman	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	-18	-16	-18	–	-51
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
Russia	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Spain	0	-1	–	–	–	–	-23	-2	–	–	-25
Sweden	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	0	–	–	0	–	-1	0	-1
United Kingdom	–	0	-5	–	–	–	-10	-1	-1	–	-12
Vietnam	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	-5	-6	-1	–	-12
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-6	-1	-3	0	0	–	-222	-28	-37	0	-287
Total	**-46**	**-15**	**-34**	**-6**	**0**	**–**	**-625**	**-130**	**-122**	**2**	**-875**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**0**	**-3**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**1**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-August 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**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**-9**	**37**	**4**	**27**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	0	35	–	27
Angola	–	–	–	–	0	2	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	0	-7	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	0	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	-7	–	0	1	–
Qatar	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	1	1	0	0	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	0	2	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	7	-11	3	3	0
Non-OPEC	**-3**	**0**	**–**	**-74**	**-29**	**-159**	**31**	**19**
Argentina	0	–	–	-2	0	-21	0	1
Aruba	0	–	–	0	–	-4	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	-2	-1	-13	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	2	1	–
Brazil	0	–	–	-1	-2	4	2	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-2	0	–	-52	2	40	4	4
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
China	0	–	–	0	-4	-1	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	-1	-4	23	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-3	-2	-2	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–
Finland	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
France	–	–	–	-2	-1	0	1	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	-2	0	-4	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-1	0	-14	–	–
India	0	–	–	2	0	0	0	–
Indonesia	0	–	–	0	0	-1	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	0	–	2	0	–
Japan	0	–	–	3	-2	-2	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	27	4	0	5	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	1	0	0	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-3	-4	7	9	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	-1	-7	-47	1	0
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	-2	–	–	2	3
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-11	0	-39	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	0	0	-1	–	–
Russia	0	–	–	–	–	17	1	8
Spain	–	–	–	–	-1	0	0	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	0	26	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-6	0	-4	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-1	0	–	-18	-7	-139	4	2
Total	**-3**	**0**	**–**	**-73**	**-38**	**-122**	**35**	**46**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**0**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-August 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**	**-4**	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**112**	**4,212**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	–	137	270
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	13	262
Ecuador	0	-1	0	-1	0	-61	122
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	0	0	0	–	0	460
Kuwait	–	0	0	0	–	1	321
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	0	69
Nigeria	0	–	0	-2	–	19	422
Qatar	0	-1	0	4	–	5	5
Saudi Arabia	0	-1	–	-1	0	3	1,425
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	-2	0	0	0	-2	855
Non-OPEC	**-2**	**-479**	**0**	**-48**	**-5**	**-1,014**	**3,546**
Argentina	0	2	0	-1	0	-55	-31
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	14	14
Australia	0	-8	0	-1	0	-9	-7
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-27	-27
Bahrain	0	-1	–	2	–	1	1
Belgium	0	-8	0	-4	0	28	28
Brazil	0	-37	-2	-8	0	-124	128
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	3	41
Canada	-2	-23	17	-9	0	206	2,602
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	1	19
China	1	-68	-1	-1	0	-78	-77
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-41	378
Denmark	0	-3	0	0	0	-2	-2
Dominican Republic	0	-1	-2	-1	0	-40	-40
Equatorial Guinea	–	0	–	0	–	0	37
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	19	19
Finland	–	-1	0	0	0	19	19
France	0	-6	0	-1	0	-49	-49
Gabon	–	–	0	0	–	1	34
Germany	0	-4	0	-1	0	-11	-11
Guatemala	0	-3	0	-1	0	-49	-38
Honduras	0	-2	0	0	–	-48	-48
India	0	-34	0	-1	0	10	10
Indonesia	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Italy	0	-25	0	0	0	7	9
Japan	0	-56	0	-1	0	-75	-75
Korea, South	0	-15	0	11	0	36	36
Latvia	0	–	–	0	0	10	10
Lithuania	–	–	0	0	–	2	2
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Mexico	-1	-45	-4	-12	-1	-462	495
Netherlands	0	-8	-1	0	0	-112	-112
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Norway	0	-3	0	0	–	44	74
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	-2	10
Panama	0	-1	-1	-1	0	-127	-127
Portugal	0	-4	–	0	–	10	10
Puerto Rico	0	0	-2	0	0	-3	-3
Russia	0	–	0	0	–	339	455
Spain	0	-19	0	0	0	-8	-8
Sweden	0	-1	–	0	0	9	9
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	-2	0	38	67
United Kingdom	0	-6	0	0	0	108	131
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	2	0	0	–	1	1
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	0	-101	-4	-14	-4	-600	-452
Total	**-2**	**-484**	**0**	**-49**	**-5**	**-902**	**7,758**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-3**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**9**	**2,212**

– = 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, August 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**10,722**	**105,038**	**874,452**	**16,232**	**52,021**	**1,058,465**
Refinery	9,637	10,386	44,754	2,339	24,496	91,612
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	974	91,153	115,603	10,684	23,601	242,015
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	44,650	–	–	–	44,650
Leases	111	3,499	18,145	3,209	676	25,640
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	695,950	–	–	695,950
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	3,248	3,248
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**147,058**	**180,035**	**313,028**	**16,613**	**85,720**	**742,453**
Refinery	20,974	50,324	117,760	9,612	50,129	248,799
Bulk Terminal	99,758	93,817	143,233	3,955	30,650	371,412
Pipeline	26,266	34,845	46,803	2,918	4,680	115,512
Natural Gas Processing Plant	60	1,049	5,232	128	261	6,730
Pentanes Plus	**46**	**7,479**	**8,679**	**194**	**210**	**16,608**
Refinery	–	364	440	31	4	839
Bulk Terminal	29	2,101	6,229	5	144	8,508
Pipeline	–	4,709	1,365	113	–	6,187
Natural Gas Processing Plant	17	305	645	45	62	1,074
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**8,765**	**50,628**	**102,012**	**1,250**	**7,849**	**170,504**
Refinery	2,069	5,992	9,753	436	2,440	20,690
Bulk Terminal	6,225	37,209	79,195	9	5,210	127,848
Pipeline	428	6,683	8,477	722	–	16,310
Natural Gas Processing Plant	43	744	4,587	83	199	5,656
Ethane/Ethylene	**–**	**3,790**	**28,385**	**399**	**–**	**32,574**
Refinery	–	–	238	–	–	238
Bulk Terminal	–	1,939	23,033	–	–	24,972
Ethylene	–	–	288	–	–	288
Pipeline	–	1,729	3,592	397	–	5,718
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	122	1,522	2	–	1,646
Propane/Propylene	**6,127**	**27,022**	**37,376**	**340**	**2,203**	**73,068**
Refinery	233	2,632	2,200	87	151	5,303
Bulk Terminal	5,433	20,799	30,925	5	2,014	59,176
Nonfuel Use	–	27	4,766	–	–	4,793
Pipeline	428	3,294	3,461	199	–	7,382
Natural Gas Processing Plant	33	297	790	49	38	1,207
Normal Butane/Butylene	**2,379**	**17,998**	**31,156**	**383**	**5,025**	**56,941**
Refinery	1,579	2,931	6,184	276	1,776	12,746
Bulk Terminal	792	13,771	22,188	3	3,150	39,904
Refinery Grade Butane	–	8,006	6,300	–	–	14,306
Pipeline	–	1,083	1,012	77	–	2,172
Natural Gas Processing Plant	8	213	1,772	27	99	2,119
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**259**	**1,818**	**5,095**	**128**	**621**	**7,921**
Refinery	257	429	1,131	73	513	2,403
Bulk Terminal	–	700	3,049	1	46	3,796
Pipeline	–	577	412	49	–	1,038
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	112	503	5	62	684
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**41**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**41**
Refinery	–	41	–	–	–	41
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**726**	**–**	**–**	**726**
Refinery	–	–	50	–	–	50
Bulk Terminal	–	–	676	–	–	676
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**560**	**–**	**–**	**560**
Refinery	–	–	50	–	–	50
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	510	–	–	510
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**–**	**166**	**–**	**–**	**166**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	166	–	–	166
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**7,933**	**7,000**	**3,683**	**274**	**2,483**	**21,372**
Refinery	166	113	149	69	41	538
Bulk Terminal	7,767	6,887	3,533	205	2,442	20,833
Pipeline	–	–	1	–	–	1
Fuel Ethanol	**7,514**	**6,308**	**2,927**	**266**	**2,354**	**19,369**
Refinery	164	60	133	63	41	461
Bulk Terminal	7,350	6,248	2,793	203	2,313	18,907
Pipeline	–	–	1	–	–	1
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**419**	**692**	**756**	**8**	**129**	**2,003**
Refinery	2	53	16	6	–	77
Bulk Terminal	417	639	740	2	129	1,926
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**6,416**	**13,287**	**42,012**	**2,938**	**17,452**	**82,105**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,349**	**3,324**	**10,655**	**496**	**4,054**	**19,878**
Refinery	1,261	3,259	10,003	496	3,924	18,943
Bulk Terminal	88	65	652	–	130	935
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**655**	**2,640**	**8,574**	**466**	**3,126**	**15,461**
Refinery	629	2,533	8,499	466	3,126	15,253
Bulk Terminal	26	107	75	–	–	208
Heavy Gas Oils	**2,129**	**4,678**	**16,656**	**1,398**	**7,916**	**32,777**
Refinery	1,757	4,534	15,379	1,398	7,916	30,984
Bulk Terminal	372	144	1,277	–	–	1,793
Residuum	**2,283**	**2,645**	**6,127**	**578**	**2,356**	**13,989**
Refinery	1,500	2,645	6,127	578	2,356	13,206
Bulk Terminal	783	–	–	–	–	783
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**43,965**	**27,744**	**53,530**	**2,460**	**23,569**	**151,268**
Refinery	6,146	10,310	24,104	1,699	13,347	55,606
Bulk Terminal	27,893	10,774	14,519	549	8,096	61,831
Pipeline	9,926	6,660	14,907	212	2,126	33,831
Reformulated - RBOB	**15,860**	**5,617**	**10,429**	**–**	**11,667**	**43,573**
Refinery	2,230	1,084	2,268	–	5,075	10,657
Bulk Terminal	9,623	3,072	3,532	–	5,206	21,433
Pipeline	4,007	1,461	4,629	–	1,386	11,483
Conventional	**28,105**	**22,127**	**43,101**	**2,460**	**11,902**	**107,695**
Refinery	3,916	9,226	21,836	1,699	8,272	44,949
Bulk Terminal	18,270	7,702	10,987	549	2,890	40,398
Pipeline	5,919	5,199	10,278	212	740	22,348
CBOB	**19,698**	**13,943**	**22,297**	**905**	**4,201**	**61,044**
Refinery	487	3,362	8,170	309	1,046	13,374
Bulk Terminal	13,389	6,858	5,123	384	2,459	28,213
Pipeline	5,822	3,723	9,004	212	696	19,457
GTAB	**351**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**351**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	351	–	–	–	–	351
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**8,056**	**8,184**	**20,804**	**1,555**	**7,701**	**46,300**
Refinery	3,429	5,864	13,666	1,390	7,226	31,575
Bulk Terminal	4,530	844	5,864	165	431	11,834
Pipeline	97	1,476	1,274	–	44	2,891
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**20**	**7**	**–**	**–**	**27**
Refinery	–	20	7	–	–	27
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**6,951**	**21,735**	**13,402**	**3,802**	**3,538**	**49,428**
Refinery	549	3,508	4,647	1,529	1,572	11,805
Bulk Terminal	3,207	11,429	4,292	1,259	1,762	21,949
Pipeline	3,195	6,798	4,463	1,014	204	15,674
Reformulated	**29**	**–**	**95**	**–**	**16**	**140**
Refinery	–	–	95	–	16	111
Bulk Terminal	29	–	–	–	–	29
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**29**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**16**	**45**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	16	16
Bulk Terminal	29	–	–	–	–	29
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**95**	**–**	**–**	**95**
Refinery	–	–	95	–	–	95
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**6,922**	**21,735**	**13,307**	**3,802**	**3,522**	**49,288**
Refinery	549	3,508	4,552	1,529	1,556	11,694
Bulk Terminal	3,178	11,429	4,292	1,259	1,762	21,920
Pipeline	3,195	6,798	4,463	1,014	204	15,674
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**30**	**161**	**76**	**51**	**–**	**318**
Refinery	–	–	–	51	–	51
Bulk Terminal	30	161	76	–	–	267
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**30**	**161**	**76**	**51**	**–**	**318**
Refinery	–	–	–	51	–	51
Bulk Terminal	30	161	76	–	–	267
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**6,892**	**21,574**	**13,231**	**3,751**	**3,522**	**48,970**
Refinery	549	3,508	4,552	1,478	1,556	11,643
Bulk Terminal	3,148	11,268	4,216	1,259	1,762	21,653
Pipeline	3,195	6,798	4,463	1,014	204	15,674

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**105**	**161**	**537**	**20**	**221**	**1,044**
Refinery	–	72	432	20	89	613
Bulk Terminal	105	89	105	–	132	431
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**12,042**	**7,852**	**13,001**	**556**	**9,798**	**43,249**
Refinery	647	1,964	5,388	247	4,091	12,337
Bulk Terminal	5,922	3,186	2,375	247	4,743	16,473
Pipeline	5,473	2,702	5,238	62	964	14,439
Kerosene	**1,234**	**135**	**224**	**2**	**79**	**1,674**
Refinery	110	90	41	2	28	271
Bulk Terminal	1,075	45	183	–	51	1,354
Pipeline	49	–	–	–	–	49
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**43,962**	**30,537**	**37,803**	**3,227**	**11,876**	**127,405**
Refinery	3,790	7,235	12,813	1,389	5,371	30,598
Bulk Terminal	32,977	16,009	12,643	1,043	5,119	67,791
Pipeline	7,195	7,293	12,347	795	1,386	29,016
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**21,136**	**28,365**	**31,022**	**2,898**	**9,991**	**93,412**
Refinery	1,477	6,116	10,235	1,180	4,156	23,164
Bulk Terminal	14,922	15,583	10,135	998	4,472	46,110
Pipeline	4,737	6,666	10,652	720	1,363	24,138
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**967**	**1,126**	**2,360**	**183**	**837**	**5,473**
Refinery	277	249	963	63	458	2,010
Bulk Terminal	581	326	1,001	45	374	2,327
Pipeline	109	551	396	75	5	1,136
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**21,859**	**1,046**	**4,421**	**146**	**1,048**	**28,520**
Refinery	2,036	870	1,615	146	757	5,424
Bulk Terminal	17,474	100	1,507	–	273	19,354
Pipeline	2,349	76	1,299	–	18	3,742
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**9,693**	**1,461**	**18,132**	**224**	**4,649**	**34,159**
Refinery	544	1,041	4,773	224	2,814	9,396
Bulk Terminal	9,149	420	13,359	–	1,835	24,763
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,152**	**224**	**800**	**28**	**358**	**2,562**
Refinery	123	–	135	28	110	396
Bulk Terminal	1,029	224	665	–	248	2,166
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**3,487**	**182**	**1,792**	**36**	**757**	**6,254**
Refinery	117	88	365	36	570	1,176
Bulk Terminal	3,370	94	1,427	–	187	5,078
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**5,054**	**1,055**	**15,540**	**160**	**3,534**	**25,343**
Refinery	304	953	4,273	160	2,134	7,824
Bulk Terminal	4,750	102	11,267	–	1,400	17,519
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**199**	**624**	**1,952**	**–**	**3**	**2,778**
Refinery	199	624	1,952	–	3	2,778
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	199	537	1,220	–	3	1,959
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	87	732	–	–	819
Special Naphthas	**30**	**122**	**1,072**	**–**	**25**	**1,249**
Refinery	18	65	797	–	25	905
Bulk Terminal	12	57	275	–	–	344
Lubricants	**995**	**788**	**6,741**	**1**	**878**	**9,403**
Refinery	598	250	4,807	1	643	6,299
Bulk Terminal	397	538	1,934	–	235	3,104
Waxes	**116**	**30**	**336**	**–**	**–**	**482**
Refinery	116	30	336	–	–	482
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**1,186**	**4,212**	**32**	**1,487**	**6,917**
Refinery	–	1,186	4,212	32	1,487	6,917
Asphalt and Road Oil	**4,576**	**9,121**	**4,590**	**1,620**	**1,529**	**21,436**
Refinery	845	4,364	2,679	982	778	9,648
Bulk Terminal	3,731	4,757	1,911	638	751	11,788
Miscellaneous Products	**30**	**84**	**377**	**13**	**74**	**578**
Refinery	30	84	372	13	74	573
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	5	–	–	5
Total Stocks, All Oils	**157,780**	**285,073**	**1,187,480**	**32,845**	**137,741**	**1,800,918**

– = 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-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report."

Table 56. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, August 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**29**	**3,727**	**3,756**	**11,853**	**22,186**	**34,039**	**1,185**
Connecticut	–	–	–	859	–	859	7
Delaware	–	–	–	370	623	993	92
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	732	732	–	4,709	4,709	–
Georgia	–	244	244	6	2,054	2,060	21
Maine	–	248	248	–	483	483	46
Maryland	–	–	–	1,016	59	1,075	85
Massachusetts	11	–	11	1,415	–	1,415	8
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	270	270	4,266	7,121	11,387	94
New York	18	418	436	556	1,440	1,996	442
North Carolina	–	378	378	–	1,739	1,739	248
Pennsylvania	–	748	748	1,182	2,391	3,573	49
Rhode Island	–	–	–	623	–	623	–
South Carolina	–	379	379	–	804	804	45
Vermont	–	30	30	–	–	–	7
Virginia	–	224	224	1,560	610	2,170	41
West Virginia	–	56	56	–	153	153	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**14,937**	**14,937**	**4,156**	**16,928**	**21,084**	**135**
Illinois	–	1,162	1,162	2,152	3,245	5,397	96
Indiana	–	1,088	1,088	798	2,761	3,559	–
Iowa	–	1,086	1,086	–	25	25	–
Kansas	–	2,621	2,621	–	559	559	7
Kentucky	–	447	447	494	1,171	1,665	5
Michigan	–	1,280	1,280	77	1,483	1,560	–
Minnesota	–	991	991	20	1,363	1,383	–
Missouri	–	710	710	217	135	352	–
Nebraska	–	491	491	–	20	20	–
North Dakota	–	423	423	–	261	261	–
Ohio	–	1,685	1,685	35	2,764	2,799	–
Oklahoma	–	2,013	2,013	–	680	680	3
South Dakota	–	278	278	–	–	–	–
Tennessee	–	292	292	–	1,498	1,498	24
Wisconsin	–	370	370	363	963	1,326	–
PAD District 3	**95**	**8,844**	**8,939**	**5,800**	**32,823**	**38,623**	**224**
Alabama	–	218	218	–	1,051	1,051	6
Arkansas	–	339	339	–	241	241	–
Louisiana	–	1,182	1,182	724	8,394	9,118	1
Mississippi	–	622	622	–	1,433	1,433	–
New Mexico	–	295	295	–	453	453	–
Texas	95	6,188	6,283	5,076	21,251	26,327	217
PAD District 4	**–**	**2,788**	**2,788**	**–**	**2,248**	**2,248**	**2**
Colorado	–	600	600	–	556	556	–
Idaho	–	273	273	–	90	90	–
Montana	–	879	879	–	530	530	–
Utah	–	617	617	–	627	627	2
Wyoming	–	419	419	–	445	445	–
PAD District 5	**16**	**3,318**	**3,334**	**10,281**	**11,162**	**21,443**	**79**
Alaska	–	722	722	–	–	–	51
Arizona	–	130	130	450	261	711	–
California	16	339	355	9,767	6,905	16,672	28
Hawaii	–	12	12	–	824	824	–
Nevada	–	427	427	14	105	119	–
Oregon	–	166	166	–	1,045	1,045	–
Washington	–	1,522	1,522	50	2,022	2,072	–
U.S. Total	**140**	**33,614**	**33,754**	**32,090**	**85,347**	**117,437**	**1,625**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 56. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, August 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	**16,399**	**858**	**19,510**	**36,767**	**9,693**	**5,699**
Connecticut	653	3	2,257	2,913	30	–
Delaware	253	161	186	600	347	15
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,218	91	39	2,348	1,445	565
Georgia	919	–	–	919	359	13
Maine	479	16	783	1,278	179	–
Maryland	654	1	924	1,579	454	4
Massachusetts	608	9	751	1,368	97	–
New Hampshire	56	–	171	227	40	407
New Jersey	3,151	88	9,426	12,665	3,003	172
New York	1,816	196	1,360	3,372	2,492	1,898
North Carolina	986	27	19	1,032	–	117
Pennsylvania	1,641	99	1,787	3,527	400	667
Rhode Island	297	–	1,520	1,817	47	416
South Carolina	777	24	–	801	377	955
Vermont	9	–	19	28	–	–
Virginia	1,806	131	268	2,205	423	457
West Virginia	76	12	–	88	–	13
PAD District 2	**21,699**	**575**	**970**	**23,244**	**1,461**	**23,728**
Illinois	3,480	79	–	3,559	413	893
Indiana	2,856	–	208	3,064	118	326
Iowa	1,486	38	–	1,524	31	502
Kansas	2,111	–	54	2,165	49	15,661
Kentucky	848	46	–	894	99	306
Michigan	1,544	–	–	1,544	116	4,114
Minnesota	1,452	3	161	1,616	119	322
Missouri	603	45	8	656	–	106
Nebraska	708	–	–	708	–	382
North Dakota	562	90	–	652	43	59
Ohio	1,822	57	82	1,961	156	925
Oklahoma	1,956	64	297	2,317	127	85
South Dakota	436	–	–	436	–	5
Tennessee	755	60	–	815	137	2
Wisconsin	1,080	93	160	1,333	53	40
PAD District 3	**20,370**	**1,964**	**3,122**	**25,456**	**18,132**	**33,915**
Alabama	520	36	42	598	652	16
Arkansas	591	–	55	646	–	50
Louisiana	3,724	549	874	5,147	7,622	2,708
Mississippi	997	351	95	1,443	222	3,236
New Mexico	353	–	89	442	64	20
Texas	14,185	1,028	1,967	17,180	9,572	27,885
PAD District 4	**2,178**	**108**	**146**	**2,432**	**224**	**141**
Colorado	502	–	–	502	36	16
Idaho	174	–	–	174	–	–
Montana	700	45	–	745	66	31
Utah	450	6	146	602	55	45
Wyoming	352	57	–	409	67	49
PAD District 5	**8,628**	**832**	**1,030**	**10,490**	**4,649**	**2,203**
Alaska	1,092	3	156	1,251	192	2
Arizona	332	8	–	340	–	1,504
California	4,443	245	500	5,188	2,225	597
Hawaii	112	3	299	414	1,035	65
Nevada	233	–	5	238	–	2
Oregon	869	138	54	1,061	241	–
Washington	1,547	435	16	1,998	956	33
U.S. Total	**69,274**	**4,337**	**24,778**	**98,389**	**34,159**	**65,686**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report."

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

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**19**	**684**	**0**	**466**	**8,572**	**3,078**	**0**	**646**	**29,132**
Petroleum Products	**9,521**	**29**	**0**	**2,171**	**16,031**	**2,957**	**0**	**97,367**	**28,649**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	–	501	0	–	–	2,385
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	–	643	10,613	0	–	1,276	3,707
Unfinished Oils	64	0	–	0	382	–	–	0	430
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,783	0	0	596	536	402	0	46,302	8,828
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	100	442	–	0	8,349	3,210
Conventional	5,783	0	0	496	94	402	0	37,953	5,618
CBOB	5,783	0	0	496	0	402	0	37,603	4,597
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	94	–	–	350	1,021
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	33	214	–	–	50	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	33	214	–	–	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	50	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	721	0	0	127	868	1,006	0	8,296	3,163
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	721	0	0	127	868	1,006	0	8,296	3,163
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	47	–	–	–	0
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	47	–	–	–	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	721	0	0	127	821	1,006	0	8,296	3,163
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	143	20
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	231	0	0	123	18	887	0	15,131	2,190
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,695	0	0	414	1,661	662	0	25,533	7,302
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,581	0	0	336	571	662	0	20,672	7,152
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	114	0	–	78	1,090	–	–	299	150
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	4,562	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	19	806	–	–	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	27	0	–	0	103	–	–	33	10
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	103	–	–	33	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	27	0	–	0	0	–	–	0	10
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	49
Lubricants	0	29	0	0	0	–	0	427	418
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	216	329	–	–	176	147
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**9,540**	**713**	**0**	**2,637**	**24,603**	**6,035**	**0**	**98,013**	**57,781**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, August 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**	**598**	**7,149**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**4,556**	**5,262**	**5,649**	**1,009**	**0**	**0**	**70**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	434	668	–	–	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	–	3,769	4,981	–	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,205	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,115	0	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	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	105	478	0	848	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	105	478	0	848	0	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	105	478	0	848	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	314	38	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	815	543	0	161	0	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	815	543	0	161	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	–	2	0	0	0	0	0	70	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**5,154**	**12,411**	**5,649**	**1,009**	**0**	**0**	**70**	**0**

– = No Data Reported.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report."

Table 58. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, August 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**	**640**	**171**	**6,941**	**3,078**	**646**	**29,132**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**9,411**	**0**	**1,117**	**12,639**	**2,957**	**81,806**	**27,037**	**0**	**4,554**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	501	0	–	2,385	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	643	10,613	0	1,276	3,707	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,783	0	124	442	402	38,787	8,728	0	3,320
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	442	–	8,349	3,210	–	2,205
Conventional	5,783	0	124	0	402	30,438	5,518	0	1,115
CBOB	5,783	0	124	0	402	30,346	4,597	0	1,115
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	–	92	921	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	721	0	106	579	1,006	5,658	3,148	0	105
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	721	0	106	579	1,006	5,658	3,148	0	105
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	721	0	106	579	1,006	5,658	3,148	0	105
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	231	0	123	18	887	12,943	2,190	0	314
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,676	0	121	486	662	23,142	6,879	0	815
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,581	0	43	486	662	18,323	6,879	0	815
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	95	0	78	0	–	257	0	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	4,562	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**9,411**	**640**	**1,288**	**19,580**	**6,035**	**82,452**	**56,169**	**0**	**4,554**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to			From 5 to	
	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**7,149**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**5,262**	**5,649**	**1,009**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	434	668	–	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,769	4,981	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	0	0	0	0
CBOB	0	0	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	478	0	848	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	478	0	848	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	478	0	848	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	38	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	543	0	161	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	543	0	161	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	**12,411**	**5,649**	**1,009**	**0**	**0**

– = No Data Reported.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, August 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**19**	**44**	**0**	**295**	**1,631**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**110**	**29**	**0**	**1,054**	**3,392**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	64	0	–	0	382	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	–	472	94	–
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	100	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	372	94	–
CBOB	0	0	–	372	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	94	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	33	214	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	33	214	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	0	–	0	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	21	289	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	21	289	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	47	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	47	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	21	242	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	19	0	–	293	1,175	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	293	85	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	19	0	–	0	1,090	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	19	806	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	19	806	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	27	0	–	0	103	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	103	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	27	0	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	29	0	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	216	329	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**129**	**73**	**0**	**1,349**	**5,023**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, August 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**	**598**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**15,561**	**29**	**559**	**14,973**	**1,612**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**70**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	0	–	–	–	430	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,515	–	258	7,257	100	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	7,515	–	258	7,257	100	–	0	0	0
CBOB	7,257	–	–	7,257	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	258	–	258	–	100	–	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	50	–	–	50	0	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	50	–	–	50	–	–	0	–	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,638	–	–	2,638	15	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,638	–	–	2,638	15	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,638	–	–	2,638	15	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	143	29	27	87	20	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,188	–	–	2,188	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,391	–	–	2,391	423	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,349	–	–	2,349	273	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	42	–	–	42	150	–	0	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	33	–	–	33	10	–	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	33	–	–	33	0	–	0	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	–	–	–	10	–	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	49	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	427	–	274	153	418	2	0	0	70
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	176	–	–	176	147	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**15,561**	**29**	**559**	**14,973**	**1,612**	**600**	**0**	**0**	**70**

– = No Data Reported.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report."

Table 60. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, August 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	**1,112**	**703**	**409**	**36,300**	**12,116**	**24,184**	**9,256**	**30,376**	**-21,120**
Petroleum Products	**99,538**	**9,550**	**98,821**	**43,432**	**21,159**	**5,691**	**21,779**	**130,572**	**-105,812**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	2,819	501	2,318	1,169	2,385	-1,216
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,919	0	1,919	7,476	11,256	-3,780	15,594	4,983	10,611
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	–	3,144	5,940	-2,796	8,892	1,052	7,840
Propane/Propylene	1,919	0	1,919	2,834	4,456	-1,622	5,080	3,062	2,018
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	–	1,030	538	492	939	669	270
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	–	468	322	146	683	200	483
Unfinished Oils	0	64	-64	494	382	112	382	430	-48
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	46,898	5,783	41,115	14,611	1,534	13,077	536	58,450	-57,914
Reformulated - RBOB	8,449	0	8,449	3,210	542	2,668	442	13,764	-13,322
Conventional	38,449	5,783	32,666	11,401	992	10,409	94	44,686	-44,592
CBOB	38,099	5,783	32,316	10,380	898	9,482	0	43,315	-43,315
GTAB	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other	350	0	350	1,021	94	927	94	1,371	-1,277
Renewable Fuels	83	0	8,916	0	247	-16,829	214	50	3,145
Fuel Ethanol	33	0	8,551	0	247	-16,318	214	0	3,312
Renewable Diesel Fuel	50	0	365	0	0	-510	0	50	-167
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,423	721	7,702	4,362	2,001	2,361	868	11,564	-10,696
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	8,423	721	7,702	4,362	2,001	2,361	868	11,564	-10,696
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	47	-47	47	0	47
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	47	-47	47	0	47
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	8,423	721	7,702	4,362	1,954	2,408	821	11,564	-10,743
Finished Aviation Gasoline	143	0	143	20	0	20	0	163	-163
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	15,254	231	15,023	2,459	1,028	1,431	18	17,635	-17,617
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	25,947	2,695	23,252	10,540	2,737	7,803	1,661	33,650	-31,989
15 ppm sulfur and under	21,008	2,581	18,427	10,276	1,569	8,707	571	28,639	-28,068
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	377	114	263	264	1,168	-904	1,090	449	641
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	4,562	0	4,562	0	0	–	0	4,562	-4,562
Residual Fuel Oil	19	0	19	0	825	-825	806	0	806
Petrochemical Feedstocks	33	27	6	37	103	-66	103	43	60
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	33	0	33	0	103	-103	103	33	70
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	27	-27	37	0	37	0	10	-10
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	49	0	49	0	49	-49
Lubricants	427	29	398	418	0	418	99	847	-748
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	392	0	392	147	545	-398	329	323	6
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**100,650**	**10,253**	**99,230**	**79,732**	**33,275**	**29,875**	**31,035**	**160,948**	**-126,932**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**3,078**	**7,149**	**-4,071**	**598**	**0**	**598**
Petroleum Products	**2,957**	**11,920**	**-8,486**	**5,565**	**70**	**9,786**
Pentanes Plus	0	1,102	-1,102	0	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	8,750	-8,750	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	0	5,044	-5,044	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	0	2,315	-2,315	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	762	-762	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	629	-629	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	402	0	402	3,320	0	3,320
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	–	2,205	0	2,205
Conventional	402	0	402	1,115	0	1,115
CBOB	402	0	402	1,115	0	1,115
GTAB	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	477	0	0	4,291
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	434	0	0	4,022
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	43	0	0	269
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,006	1,326	-320	953	0	953
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	1,006	1,326	-320	953	0	953
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	1,006	1,326	-320	953	0	953
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	887	38	849	314	0	314
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	662	704	-42	976	0	976
15 ppm sulfur and under	662	704	-42	976	0	976
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	–	2	70	-68
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**6,035**	**19,069**	**-12,557**	**6,163**	**70**	**10,384**

– = No Data Reported.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report."

Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

PAD District I

East Coast: The District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

Sub-PAD District I

New England: The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, NewHampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

Central Atlantic: The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

Lower Atlantic: The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

PAD District II

Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky: The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana-Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

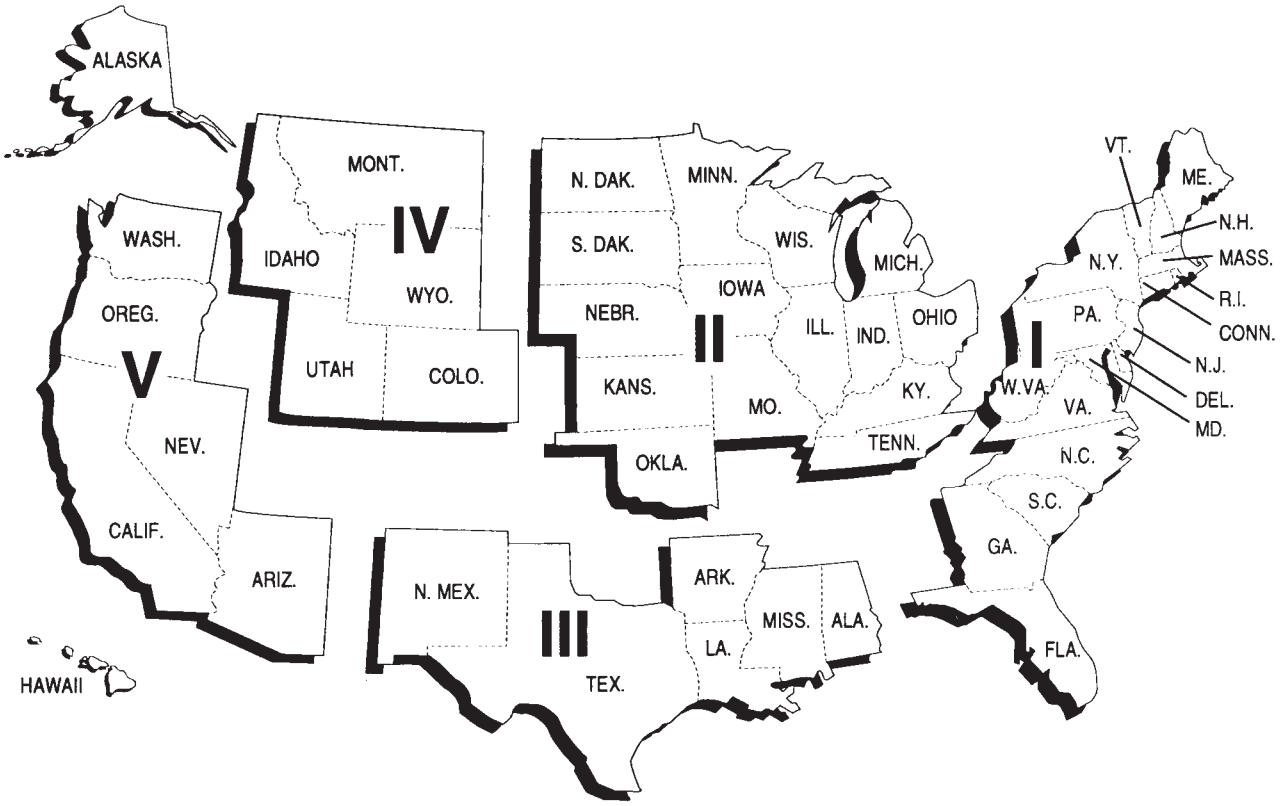
PAD District IV

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

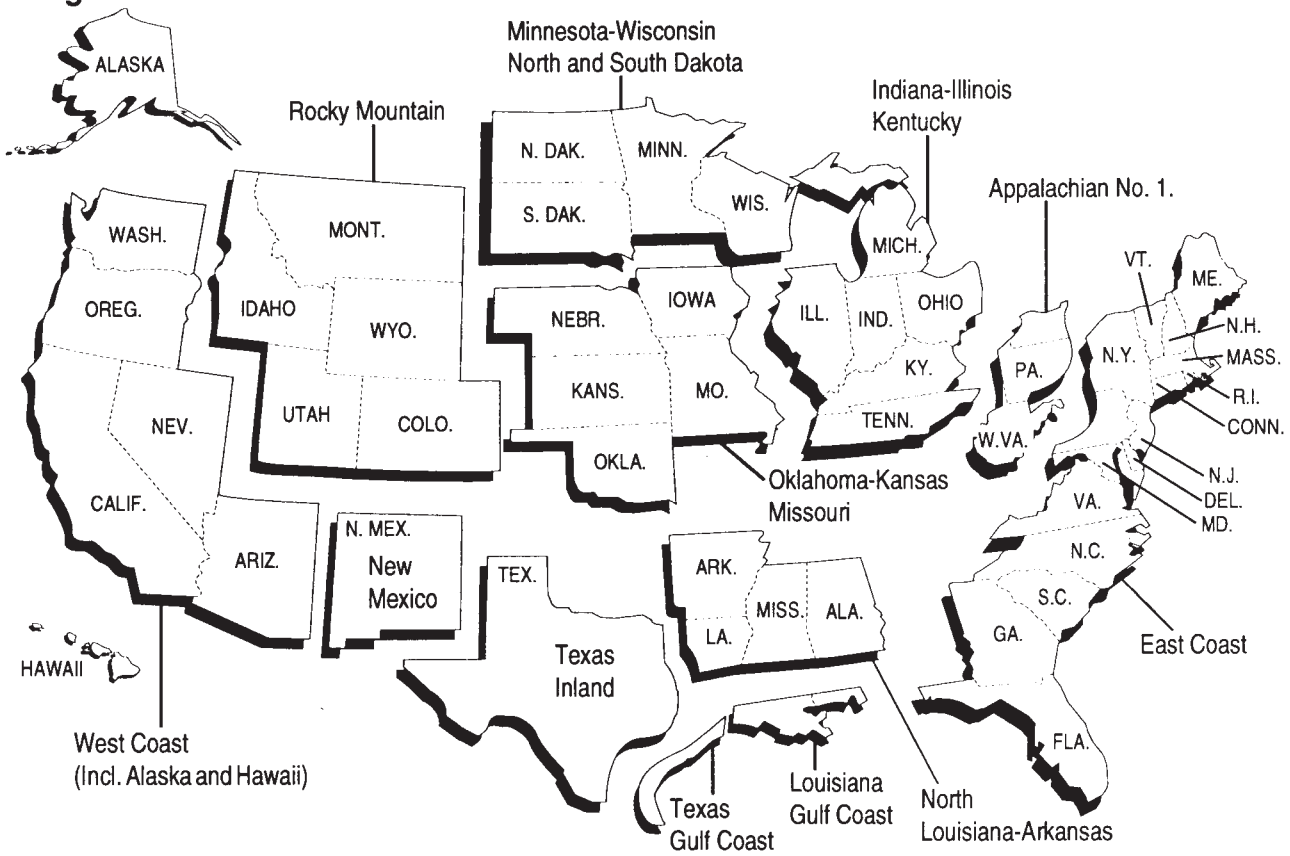
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

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Preface

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

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

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

Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM* are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

New in 2010

Several publication changes were implemented beginning with data for January 2010 PSM. The 2010 changes to the PSM include:

- added a new table to consolidate crude oil data
- removed certain crude oil details included in the new crude oil table from existing supply and disposition tables,
- changed motor gasoline product categories
  - Motor gasoline blending components, refomulated blended with ether and reformulated blended with alcohol were collapsed into a single category: Reformulated blendstock (RBOB);
  - Motor gasoline blending components, reformulated and conventional gasoline treated as clendstock (GTAB) categories were collapsed into a single category: GTAB;
  - Finished motor gasoline, refolumated blended with ether and reformulated blended with alcohol were collapsed into a single category: Reformulated blended with fuel ethanol;
  - Finished motor gasoline, conventional blended with fuel ethanol was split into two seperate categories: Ed55 and lower and Greater than Ed55.
- changed gasoline adjustment calculations including elimination of the MTBE adjustment,
- added gains and losses at blending terminals to applicable tables
- changed various product labels.

Appendix B. Explanatory Notes

1. Overview

A. The Energy Information Administration's Quality Guidelines

The data contained in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM)* are subject to separate information quality guidelines issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the Department of Energy (DOE), and Energy Information Administration (EIA). With available resources, EIA continually works to improve its systems in order to provide high quality information needed by public and private policymakers and decision makers. EIA has performance standards to ensure the quality (i.e., objectivity, utility, and integrity) of information it disseminates to the public. Quality is ensured and maximized at levels appropriate to the nature and timeliness of the disseminated information. Information about EIA's quality program is available at http://www.eia.doe.gov/smg/EIA-IQ-Guidelines.html.

B. Concepts of Product Supply and Demand

Petroleum supply estimates contained in the *PSM* are often interpreted as an approximation of petroleum demand measured as product supplied. Product supplied is often called "implied" demand because it is a measure of demand that is implied by disappearance of petroleum products from facilities and activities in the "primary" supply chain. Facilities and activities in the primary supply chain include refineries and blending terminals, gas processing plants and fractionators, oxygenate producers, biodiesel producers, imports, exports, bulk storage terminals, and pipelines. Total product supplied in the *PSM* at the U.S. level is equal to the sum of field production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus renewable fuels, and oxygenate plant net production, plus imports, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports. Net receipts are added as a component of supply at the PAD District level. Crude oil product supplied is normally zero because crude oil is processed in refineries and rarely, if ever, used directly.

The secondary system is that portion of the overall distribution network that falls between producers and end-users. Product typically flows in bulk from the primary supply system into the secondary system before delivery in small quantities to consumers (the tertiary system). The secondary system includes storage at bulk plants; at retail motor fuel outlets, such as service stations, truck stops, and convenience stores; and at retail fuel oil dealers. Bulk plants are wholesale storage facilities that have less than 50,000 barrels of storage capacity and, by definition, receive product only by tank car or truck, not by barge, tanker, or pipeline. Tertiary inventories are held by end users and include fuel in vehicle tanks, heating oil in residential tanks, fuel oil held by utilities, jet fuel stored in facilities operated by end users, and certain proprietary storage of raw materials for the chemical industry (ethylene, propylene, etc.).

Data users sometimes consider demand as sales to the ultimate consumer or as the actual consumption of the product. Since there may be time delays between the movement of product into the primary market and its ultimate purchase or consumption, these definitions of demand require data on changes in secondary and/or tertiary stocks or the assumption that these values either remain constant or are small compared to primary supply. The most recent study of secondary stocks was done by the National Petroleum Council in 1989. This study revealed that secondary distillate stocks were equal to about 6.9 percent of distillate stocks and 6.7 percent of distillate storage capacity. The study also noted that secondary storage capacity was decreasing due to EPA regulations.

C. Components of Supply and Disposition

The detailed statistics tables in the *PSM* provide complete supply and disposition information for the current month and year to date. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District supply and disposition data at the front followed by tables that contain detailed information on supply and disposition. These include tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following discussion of supply, disposition, and ending stocks as shown in Tables 1– 25 is provided. The categories and products are defined in the EIA Glossary.

(1.) Supply

a. Field Production - Total Field Production is the sum of crude oil producion and natural gas plant liquids and liquefied refinery gases production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to "Domestic Crude Oil Production" in Section 2C (1) for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs).

b. Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production - Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production are reported on Forms EIA-819 and EIA-22M. Production includes oxygenates (fuel ethanol, ETBE, MTBE, and other oxygenates) plus negative production of pentanes plus, finished motor gasoline, and motor gasoline blending components added to fuel ethanol as denaturants as well as biodiesel. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reported as input during the same month.

c. Refinery and Blender Net Production – Refinery and Blender Net Production is reported on Form EIA-810 and EIA-815. Refinery and Blender Net Production equals refinery and blenders production minus refinery and blender net inputs. Negative production of finished petroleum products will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed

(input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

d. Imports - Imports include receipts of goods into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from U.S. possessions and territories or from foreign countries.

e. Net Receipts – Net Receipts data are included in tables containing PAD District-level data to account for inter-PAD District movements of crude oil and petroleum products. Net receipts for a PAD District are calculated by subtracting shipments out of the PAD District from receipts into the PAD District. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge between PAD Districts are shown in Table60.

Data for inter-PAD District movements of fuel ethanol and biodiesel (included in "Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol") by railroad tank cars and trucks are not currently available. Net Receipts are therefore "implied" for fuel ethanol and biodiesel. Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments."

f. Adjustments – This column includes adjustment quantities for crude oil, fuel ethanol, motor gasoline blending components, biodiesel (included in "Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol") and distillate fuel oil. Adjustment quantities are derived either to balance supply and disposition for selected products or to reclassify one product to another product. Product supplied is the balancing item for most products and is interpreted as an implied measure of petroleum demand. Adjustments are used in cases where it does not make sense to interpret the balancing item as demand. Reclassifications reported in the adjustments column may be implied by the supply and disposition balance or reported on surveys. Recall that supply at the U.S. level is equal to the sum of field production, renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, refinery and blender net production, imports, and adjustments. Disposition at the U.S. level is equal to the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, exports, and products supplied. At the PAD District level, supply components include net receipts equal to gross receipts from other PAD Districts minus gross shipments to other PAD Districts. In every case, supply must equal disposition. Applicable components of supply and disposition vary depending on the product or product group. Unless otherwise noted in Section 2C, adjustment calculations that balance supply and disposition equal disposition minus supply for the U.S. and for each PAD District.

(2.) Disposition

a. Stock Change – Stock Change is calculated as the difference between the current month Ending Stocks column and the Ending Stocks column in the prior month's publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

b. Refinery and Blender Net Inputs – Refinery and Blender Net Inputs are inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, hydrogen, oxygenates, renewable fuels, and other hydrocarbons) that are processed at refineries or blended at terminals to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil input represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (e.g. vacuum distillation units).

Inputs of natural gas plant liquids are refinery input of natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas plant liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor gasoline blending components, and aviation gasoline blending components are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production). Negative inputs of unfinished oils and motor and aviation gasoline blending components will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is greater than the amount of that same product that is input or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

c. Exports - Exports include shipments from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, other U.S. possessions and territories and to foreign countries.

d. Products Supplied - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

A product supplied value indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of inter-PAD movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Beginning with data for January 2010, product supplied for crude oil is assumed equal to zero. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel was reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and was included in product supplied for these products. From January 1983 through December 2009, crude oil product supplied was equal to crude oil used directly as reported on Form EIA-813 "Monthly Crude Oil Report." Reporting of crude oil used directly was discontinued on Form EIA-813 after December 2009.

(3.) Ending Stocks

Ending stocks are primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage. Primary stocks of petroleum products also exclude secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers and tertiary stocks held by consumers. Inventories classified as "Distillate Fuel Oil - Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur" stored in the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve are not considered to be in the commercial sector and therefore are excluded from distillate fuel oil ending stocks. The data are shown in Appendix D, Northeast Heating Oil Reserve.

2. Components - Forms Discussions

The data presented in the *PSM* include data collected by the EIA on nine monthly petroleum supply surveys, export data obtained from the U. S. Bureau of the Census, and crude production data obtained from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U. S. Department of Interior.

A. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The nine monthly petroleum supply surveys are part of the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS). The PSRS tracks the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. The PSRS is organized into two data collection subsystems: the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) and the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS). The WPSRS processes the data from the seven weekly surveys. The MPSRS includes nine monthly surveys and one annual survey. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are:

1. EIA-800, "Weekly Refinery Report,"
2. EIA-801, "Weekly Bulk Terminal Report,"
3. EIA-802, "Weekly Product Pipeline Report,"
4. EIA-803, "Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report,"
5. EIA-804, "Weekly Imports Report,"
6. EIA-805, "Weekly Terminal Blender Report,"
7. EIA-809, "Weekly Oxygenate Report,"
8. EIA-22M, "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey,"
9. EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report,"
10. EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report,"
11. EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report,"
12. EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report,"
13. EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blender Report."
14. EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
15. EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
16. EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report"
17. EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report."

Both weekly and monthly surveys are administered at six key points along the petroleum production and supply chain: (1) refineries, fractionators, and gas processing plants, (2) bulk terminals and blenders, (3) crude oil and product pipelines, (4) crude oil stock holders, (5) importers, and (6) oxygenate and biodiesel plants. Monthly surveys also include inter-PAD District movements by pipelines, tankers, and barges. Weekly surveys do not capture petroleum movements. Data collected weekly using Forms EIA-800 through EIA-805 and EIA-809 are similar to, though less detailed than, the data collected monthly using Forms EIA-810, EIA-812 through EIA-815 and 819. Respondents reporting to the weekly surveys constitute a sample of those reporting on the monthly surveys.

Annual U.S. refinery capacity data are collected on the Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report." The EIA-820 data are published in the annual "Refinery Capacity Report."

B. Monthly Supply Survey Description and Methodology

(1.) Description of Surveys Forms

Copies of the survey forms and instructions can be found at: http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/survey_forms/pet_survey_forms.html

The Form EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey" collects data on biodiesel plant location, operating status, annual production capacity, monthly biodiesel and co-product production, stocks, input of feedstocks, alcohol, and catalysts, and biodiesel sales.

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," collects data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products. Working and shell storage capacity for selected products is collected on a semi-annual basis.

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," collects data on end-of-month stocks and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. Product pipeline tank storage capacity for selected products is collected on a semi-annual basis.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," collects data on end-of-month stock levels of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis. Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks. Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included. Crude oil storage capacity of

tank farms is collected on a semi-annual basis.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," collects data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, and gasoline blending components only.

The Form EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blender Report," collects data on the operations of all bulk terminals located in the 50 States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and other U. S. possessions. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of terminals. Working and shell storage capacity is collected on a semi-annual basis.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," collects data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," collects data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report" collects facility-level data on oxygenate inputs, production, gasoline blending at ethanol plants, and end-of-month stocks. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Fuel ethanol storage capacity is collected on a semi-annual basis.

(2.) Frame

EIA maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on an ongoing basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, mergers, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. Augmenting these sources are articles in newspapers, notices from respondents, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

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

Respondents to Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" include operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions.

Respondents to Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report" include all product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intra-company pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Respondents to Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report" include all companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intra-company pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Respondents to Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" include each importer of record (or Ultimate consignee in some situations regarding Canadian imports) that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), (3) into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia and (4) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity.

Respondents to Form EIA-815, "Monthly Terminal Blender Report" include operators of all bulk terminals located in the 50 States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands,

Guam, and other U. S. possessions must report. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage, marketing, and often blending of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included.

Respondents to Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" include operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator).

Respondents to Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report" include all companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts and all companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products originating from a PAD District and transported to the Panama Canal with the intent that the crude oil or petroleum products be further transported to another PAD District.

For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies that lease vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts are considered to have custody.

Respondents to Form EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report" include all operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia.)

(3.) Collection

Survey data for the MPSRS are collected by facsimile, email, Internet using secure file transfer, and electronic transmission. All respondents must submit their data by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Receipt of the reports is monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA by certified letter.

(4.) Processing and Micro Editing

Upon receipt, all reported data are transformed into a standard format and sent through a log-in and prescreening process to validate respondent control information and resolve any discrepancies. The data are then processed using generalized edit and imputation procedures. Automated editing procedures check current data for consistency with past data and for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal to the sums of the parts). After the edit failures are resolved and imputation performed for nonrespondents, preliminary tables are produced and used to identify anomalies. These tables show U.S. and PAD District estimates for the current month and the prior 4 years. Anomalies result in further review of respondent data which in turn may result in additional flagged data and imputation.

(5.) Estimation and Imputation

The nine monthly supply surveys are census surveys. As such, the estimates using these data are the sum of the edited, reported data. Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-22M, 810, 812, 813, 815, 816, and 819. For these companies, previous monthly values and values reported on the weekly survey forms are used if available. Data for nonrespondents to the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because respondent-level data for these surveys are highly variable.

Adjustments are made to aggregate data from time to time. For example, unusual industry conditions, including fuel transitions, business practice shifts, or hurricane dislocations, may generate reporting anomalies and require adjustments. Measurement error and frame deficiencies may occasionally result in inconsistencies when individual respondent data are aggregated to publication levels and require adjustment. Monthly supply data are reviewed throughout the year and some estimates may be replaced with newly available or resubmitted respondent data in the Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA).

(6.) Macro Editing

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies between weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the EIA is performed on an ongoing basis. Results of selected data comparisons are published once a year in the feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply." Additional comparisons are made between survey data and model results. Data reported in the Petroleum Supply Monthly and Petroleum Supply Annual are routinely imputed to correct for cases where comparison with other data suggests errors in survey data.

(7.) Dissemination

The *PSM* data are normally released within 60 days of the close of the reference month. The *PSM* is available on the web at:

http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/petroleum_supply_monthly/psm.html

Customers who do not have access to the Internet may call the National Energy Information Center (NEIC) to request a single print-on-demand copy (a black and white bound printed document). To take advantage of this service, call the NEIC at 202-586-8800 or email them at infoctr@eia.doe.gov. This service is provided free of charge for a single copy. NEIC will not accept or print multiple copy orders.

Much of the *PSM* data are available on the web product, Petroleum Navigator. Petroleum Navigator provides an interface for accessing a comprehensive set of EIA's petroleum data. Features include: downloadable spreadsheets containing complete data history, data tables which "pivot" to present different perspectives, and selection boxes to easily change the product, area, process, period, and unit of measure. Petroleum Navigator can be accessed at:

http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/pet_sum_top.asp

The Petroleum Supply and Disposition table displaying all the components of supply and disposition for all products on one page in a given period can be found at:

http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/pet_sum_snd_d_nus_mbbl_m_cur.htm

Annual petroleum supply statistics compiled from the latest monthly data, Census export, and MMS crude oil production data are released in two volumes. The *PSA, Volume 1* contains final annual data for the supply and disposition of crude oil and petroleum products.

http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/petroleum_supply_annual/psa_volume1/psa_volume1.html

The *PSA, Volume 2* contains final monthly statistics for the supply and disposition of crude oil and petroleum products.

http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/petroleum_supply_annual/psa_volume2/psa_volume2.html

C. Derived Data

Due to the time constraints in publishing monthly petroleum supply statistics and the desire to reduce industry response burden, some of the statistics published in the PSM are obtained from sources other than the monthly supply surveys. These other sources include models to data and data from supplemental sources such as the Bureau of the Census.

(1.) Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

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

(2.) Exports

The U.S. Bureau of the Census compiles the official U.S. export statistics. Exporters are required to file a "Shipper's Export Declaration Document" with the U.S. Census Bureau. Each month the EIA receives aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594). Census export statistics used in the PSM reflect both government and non-governmental exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

- Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.

- Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

(3.) Stocks of Crude Oil on Leases

This adjustment corrects for incomplete survey coverage of companies that store crude oil on leases. Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states - Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state

data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level. To adjust for this incomplete coverage, 10,300 thousand barrels of crude oil are added to PAD District 3 stocks and 330 thousand barrels are added to PAD District 4 stocks.

(4.) Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) Natural Gas Plant Liquids (NGPL Adjustment

The TAPS-NGPL adjustment corrects for overstatement of crude oil receipts and input at refineries due to NGPL injection into Alaskan crude oil transported in TAPS. Natural gas processing plants in Alaska produce substantial volumes of NGPL that are added to crude oil transported through TAPS. Refiners have been unable to separate the volume of NGPL from Alaskan crude oil when reporting crude oil receipts and inputs to EIA. The TAPS-NGPL adjustment subtracts Alaskan NGPL production reported by selected gas processing plant operators from crude oil receipts and inputs reported by refiners. Adjusted NGPL production is added to refinery receipts and inputs of NGPL. The adjusted NGPL barrels are allocated to PAD Districts based on the regional distribution of receipts of Alaskan crude oil. Data most affected by the TAPS-NGPL adjustment are receipts and inputs of crude oil in PAD District 5 and receipts, inputs, and product supplied of butane and pentanes plus also in PAD District 5.

NGPL injections into crude oil transported in the TAPS started in 1987. The TAPS-NGPL adjustment was first applied to revised data reported in the Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA) for 1988.

(5.) Finished Motor Gasoline Adjustment

Adjustment quantities for finished motor gasoline are the sum of motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) adjustments reclassified to finished motor gasoline. Finished motor gasoline adjustment quantities are assumed to reflect gasoline blending activity that was not reported on surveys.

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

◦ Adjustment quantities for finished reformulated motor gasoline include adjustments for reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) plus a percentage of gasoline treated as blendstock (GTAB), "other" motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and MTBE. The quantity of GTAB and "other" motor gasoline blending components adjustments reclassified to finished reformulated motor gasoline is based on the ratio of finished reformulated motor gasoline net production divided by total finished motor gasoline net production reported on surveys by refiners and blenders in each PAD District. Motor gasoline blending components adjustments reclassified to finished reformulated motor gasoline are further classified as blended with alcohol (i.e. fuel ethanol), blended with ether (i.e. MTBE), or non-oxygenated during 2009.

Starting with data for January 2010, motor gasoline blending component adjustment quantities were classified only as blended with fuel ethanol and "other". During 2009, RBOB adjustment quantities were classified based on the product description that included reference to the oxygenate to be blended. Beginning with data for January 2010, all RBOB is reported in one product category without reference to specific oxygenates, and all RBOB adjustment quantities are assumed blended with fuel ethanol. During 2009, adjustment quantities for GTAB and "other" motor gasoline blending components reclassified to finished reformulated gasoline were further classified as blended with ether, blended with alcohol, or non-oxygenated based on the ratio of production of these products in reported survey data. After determining adjustment quantities of motor gasoline blending components reclassified to each type of finished reformulated motor gasoline, portions of the fuel ethanol and MTBE adjustments were reclassified to reformulated motor gasoline. The fuel ethanol quantity reclassified to finished reformulated motor gasoline was determined using the ratio of fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline calculated from fuel ethanol blending data reported on survey forms by PAD District. For example, if the calculated volumetric fuel ethanol blend ratio was 10%, then a quantity of the fuel ethanol adjustment sufficient to make a 10% blend with the available motor gasoline blending components is reclassified to finished reformulated motor gasoline, but the quantity of fuel ethanol cannot exceed the total quantity of the fuel ethanol adjustment. During 2009, a similar process was followed for allocating the MTBE adjustment to reformulated motor gasoline except the blend ratio was assumed to be 12% in all PAD Districts. Starting with data for January 2010, the entire MTBE adjustment quantity is assumed to be blended with finished conventional motor gasoline.

◦ Adjustment quantities for finished conventional motor gasoline include adjustments for conventional blendstock for oxygenate blending (CBOB) plus the portion of GTAB, "other" motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol and MTBE adjustments that were not reclassified to finished reformulated motor gasoline. The total adjustment to finished conventional motor gasoline is further classified as finished conventional gasoline blended with fuel ethanol and "other" finished conventional motor gasoline. The quantity of the finished conventional motor gasoline adjustment reclassified as finished conventional motor gasoline blended with fuel ethanol is determined using the quantity of the fuel ethanol adjustment allocated to finished conventional motor gasoline and the fuel ethanol blend ratio calculated from fuel ethanol blending reported on surveys by PAD District. For example, if the fuel ethanol blend ratio calculated from survey data was 10% in a PAD District, then the total adjustment quantity of finished conventional motor gasoline in that PAD District would be 10 times the fuel ethanol adjustment quantity allocated to finished conventional gasoline (i.e. the adjustment to finished conventional motor gasoline blended with fuel ethanol includes 10% fuel ethanol and 90% gasoline from the motor gasoline blending components adjustment). The MTBE adjustment allocated to finished conventional motor gasoline is simply added to the adjustment for "other" finished conventional motor gasoline.

◦ Fuel ethanol adjustment quantities frequently exceed the volume of fuel ethanol needed to achieve a blend ratio implied by blending activity reported by refiners and blenders on surveys when considering only the gasoline barrels available from the motor gasoline blending components adjustment. In this case, "other" finished conventional motor gasoline is reclassified by the adjustment to finished conventional motor gasoline blended with alcohol in order to maintain an ethanol blend ratio equal to the fuel ethanol blend ratio reported by refiners and blenders in each PAD District.

(6.) Motor Gasoline Blending Components Adjustment

Adjustment quantities for motor gasoline blending components at the U.S. level equal the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net input, and exports minus the sum of imports and renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production (i.e. motor gasoline blending components use as denaturant for fuel ethanol production). Adjustment quantities by PAD District equal the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net input, and exports minus the sum of imports, renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, and net receipts. Motor gasoline blending components adjustments are calculated for reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB), conventional blendstock for oxygenate blending (CBOB), gasoline treated as blendstock (GTAB), and "other" motor gasoline blending components. Product supplied for motor gasoline blending components is assumed to always equal zero because there is no end-user demand for motor gasoline blending components as anything other than finished motor gasoline. Motor gasoline blending components adjustment quantities are assumed to reflect finished motor gasoline blending implied by the supply and disposition balance but not reported on surveys. Adjustment quantities for motor gasoline blending components are reclassified to finished motor gasoline and added to the finished motor gasoline adjustment.

(7.) Renewable Fuels including Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

Adjustment quantities for renewable fuels (including fuel ethanol) at the U.S. level equal the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net input, and exports minus the sum of renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production and imports. Calculation of adjustment quantities by PAD District depends on the product. Individual products include fuel ethanol, biomass based diesel fuel (including biodiesel), "other" renewable diesel fuel, and "other" renewable fuels (e.g. bio-jet fuel). Product supplied for renewable fuels (including fuel ethanol) is assumed equal to zero. Adjustments for fuel ethanol and "other" renewable fuels are discussed separately below.

◦ Fuel ethanol adjustment quantities at the U.S. level equal the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net input, and exports minus the sum of renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production and imports. There are no survey data available for rail movements of fuel ethanol between PAD Districts, and so allocation of fuel ethanol adjustments to PAD Districts is based on the ratio of fuel ethanol blending reported on surveys in each PAD District divided by fuel ethanol blending reported on surveys for the entire U.S. In this case, Fuel ethanol implied net receipts are calculated for each PAD District as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net input, and exports minus the sum of renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, imports, and adjustments. Fuel ethanol implied net receipts are the balancing item between total supply and disposition in each PAD District. Fuel ethanol adjustment quantities are assumed to reflect blending of fuel ethanol into finished motor gasoline that is implied by the available supply of fuel ethanol but not reported on surveys. Fuel ethanol adjustment volumes are reclassified to finished reformulated motor gasoline and finished conventional motor gasoline through finished motor gasoline adjustments.

◦ The product category called "renewable fuels except fuel ethanol" includes biomass-based diesel fuel (including biodiesel), "other" renewable diesel fuel, and "other" renewable fuels (e.g. bio-jet fuel). For PSM data prior to January 2012, renewable fuels except fuel ethanol adjustment quantities at the U.S. and PAD District levels were calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net input, and exports minus imports. Data for production of Renewable Fuels except Fuel Ethanol

was unavailable and was excluded from Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production. Therefore the calculation of adjustments to Renewable Fuels except Fuel Ethanol caused production to be included in the adjustment. Similarly, the calculation caused net inter-PAD District movements (i.e. net receipts) by rail and truck to also be included in adjustments to renewable fuels except fuel ethanol.

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

◦ Biodiesel adjustment quantities at the U.S. level equal the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net input, and exports minus the sum of renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production and imports. There are no survey data available for rail movements of biodiesel between PAD Districts, and so allocation of fuel biodiesel adjustments to PAD Districts is based on the ratio of biomass-based diesel blending reported on surveys in each PAD District divided by biomass-based diesel fuel blending reported on surveys for the entire U.S. Biodiesel implied net receipts are calculated for each PAD District as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net input, and exports minus the sum of renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, imports, and adjustments. Biodiesel implied net receipts are the balancing item between total supply and disposition in each PAD District. Biodiesel adjustment quantities are assumed to reflect blending of biodiesel into distillate fuel oil that is implied by the available supply of biodiesel but not reported as input on surveys. Biodiesel adjustment volumes are reclassified to distillate fuel oil (15 ppm sulfur and under) through distillate fuel oil adjustments.

(8.) Distillate Fuel Oil Adjustment

Adjustment quantities for distillate fuel oil show reclassification by pipeline operators of distillate fuel oil with sulfur content of 15 ppm and under to distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm (inclusive). Reclassification may occur when distillate product with sulfur content of 15 ppm and under becomes mixed with products having higher sulfur content during pipeline transportation, storage, or handling. Adjustment quantities are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812 "Monthly Product Pipeline Report." This adjustment was discontinued after publication of data for December 2010.

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

(9.) Crude Oil Adjustment

Adjustment quantities for crude oil are derived to balance crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil product supplied was equal to crude oil used directly as reported on Form EIA-813 "Monthly Crude Oil Report" in data through December 2009. Reporting crude oil used directly was discontinued on Form EIA-813 after collection of data for December 2009. Crude oil product supplied is assumed equal to zero beginning with data for January 2010. Undercounting crude oil imports in survey data is one example of a typical cause of crude oil adjustments. This results in a positive crude oil adjustment because crude oil disposition (i.e. the sum of stock change, refiner inputs, and exports) will exceed available supply (i.e. the sum of field production and imports) due to import undercounting. Crude oil losses are included in crude oil adjustment quantities. The crude oil adjustment was formerly called unaccounted-for crude oil. The name change was effective with data for January 2005.

(10.) Other Hydrocarbon Adjustment

Adjustment quantities for "other" hydrocarbons equal the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs and exports minus imports. "Other" hydrocarbons product supplied is assumed equal to zero. Adjustment quantities account for "other" hydrocarbons produced outside of refineries. There are no movements data collected on surveys for "other" hydrocarbons. Therefore, adjustment quantities include any net receipts of "other" hydrocarbons resulting from inter-PAD District movements.

(11.) Hydrogen Adjustment

Adjustment quantities for hydrogen equal refinery and blender net input of hydrogen. Hydrogen product supplied is assumed equal to zero. Adjustment quantities account for hydrogen supplied to U.S. refineries from non-refinery sources. There are no movements data collected on surveys for hydrogen. Therefore, adjustment quantities at the PAD District level include any net receipts of hydrogen resulting from inter-PAD District movements.

(12.) Oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol) Adjustment

Adjustment quantities for oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol) equal the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production and imports. Product supplied

for oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol) is assumed equal to zero. Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) is the single largest component of oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Adjustments calculated for MTBE are reclassified to finished motor gasoline and are added to finish motor gasoline supply through the finished motor gasoline adjustment. There are no survey data available for movements of MTBE between PAD Districts. MTBE adjustment quantities are allocated to PAD Districts using ratios equal to the sum of MTBE input and export for each PAD District divided by the sum of MTBE input and export for the U.S. MTBE implied net receipts are calculated for each PAD District as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net input, and exports minus the sum of renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, imports, and adjustments. MTBE implied net receipts are the balancing item between total supply and disposition in each PAD District.

3. Quality

A. General Discussion

(1.) Response Rates

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Average response rates for the monthly and weekly surveys are published in the annual PSM article "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

(2.) Non-sampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey; sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to non-sampling errors. Non-sampling errors may arise from a number of sources including: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame (non-response) and the method used to account for non-response, (2) response errors, (3) differences in the interpretation of questions or definitions, (4) mistakes in recording or coding of the data obtained from respondents, and (5) other errors of collection, response, coverage, processing, and estimation.

(3.) Resubmissions

Throughout the year, EIA accepts data revisions of monthly data. If a revision to a monthly submission is made after the *PSM* has been published, it is referred to as a resubmission. The final monthly values for the previous year are published in the *PSA*. These values reflect all *PSM* resubmissions and other data corrections. The values contained in the *PSA* are EIA's most accurate measure of petroleum supply activity.

(4.) Revision Policy

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

B. Data Assessment

The principal objective of the PSRS is to provide an accurate picture of petroleum industry activities and of the availability of petroleum products nationwide from primary distribution channels. The PSM preliminary monthly data serve as leading indicators of the final monthly data published in the PSA. The PSM monthly data are not expected to have the same level of accuracy as the final monthly data published in the PSA. However, the preliminary monthly data are expected to exhibit like trends and product flow characteristic of the final monthly data.

To assess the accuracy of monthly statistics, initial monthly estimates published in the PSM are compared with the final monthly aggregates published in the PSA. Although final monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, they reflect all revisions made during the year, and they are considered to be the most accurate data available. The mean absolute percent error provides a measure of the average revisions relative to the aggregates being measured for a variable. The mean absolute percent error for 2007 monthly data was less than 1 percent for 50 of the 66 major petroleum variables analyzed.

4. Provisions Regarding Disclosure of Information

All PSRS survey forms, with the exception of the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," have the same general disclosure information statement. The information reported on Form EIA-814 will be considered "public information" and may be publicly released in company or individually identifiable form, and will not be protected from disclosure in identifiable form.

The information reported on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 815 through 817, 819, and 820 will be protected and not disclosed to the public to the extent that it satisfies the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. §552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. §1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. §1905.
The Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to other Federal agencies when requested for official use. The information reported on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another DOE component; to any Committee of Congress, the Government Accountability Office, or other Federal agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order. The information may be used for any nonstatistical purposes such as administrative, regulatory, law enforcement, or adjudicatory purposes.

Disclosure limitation procedures are not applied to the statistical data published from this survey's information. Thus, there may be some statistics that are based on data from fewer than three respondents, or that are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable person to estimate the information reported by a specific respondent.

In addition to the use of the information by EIA for statistical purposes, the information may be made available, upon request, to other Federal agencies authorized by law to receive such information for any nonstatistical purposes such as administrative, regulatory, law enforcement, or adjudicatory purposes.

Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining specific petroleum operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

Table B1. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied and Gasoline Supply Added by Adjustments to Motor Gasoline Blending Components and Fuel Ethanol, 1997 - 2008
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Products Supplied	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Products Supplied	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	212	156	165	120
Products Supplied	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	60	47	62	62	76	52	68	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending	255	208	178	158	198	125	80	158	155	107	83	319	169
Products Supplied	7,653	8,291	8,305	8,375	8,661	8,824	8,642	8,921	8,518	8,417	8,384	8,670	8,472
2001													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	80	65	61	59	64	40	96	52	71	93	63	58	67
Motor Gas Blending	264	121	289	303	196	210	213	245	196	193	175	252	222
Products Supplied	8,099	8,234	8,532	8,575	8,706	8,690	9,023	8,953	8,557	8,655	8,677	8,585	8,610
2002													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	60	68	40	75	78	66	66	48	56	58	80	62	63
Motor Gas Blending	184	214	174	233	339	287	269	252	177	172	208	235	229
Products Supplied	8,227	8,607	8,655	8,766	9,078	9,140	9,143	9,313	8,687	8,814	8,829	8,893	8,848
2003													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	13	49	8	45	38	31	29	44	31	35	41	22	32
Motor Gas Blending	109	174	209	265	354	399	314	375	298	324	281	194	275
Products Supplied	8,414	8,525	8,602	8,838	9,042	9,170	9,192	9,411	8,926	9,108	8,946	9,011	8,935
2004													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	17	21	7	36	36	53	25	32	37	29	25	27	29
Motor Gas Blending	217	393	469	574	464	609	466	493	489	372	347	265	429
Products Supplied	8,705	8,838	9,024	9,126	9,179	9,322	9,357	9,327	9,015	9,097	9,055	9,206	9,105
2005													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	37	31	24	32	39	54	47	55	40	45	50	47	42
Motor Gas Blending	357	251	200	222	337	310	460	455	382	360	239	436	335
Products Supplied	8,775	8,798	8,996	9,130	9,257	9,380	9,451	9,454	8,897	9,013	9,079	9,246	9,125
2006													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	33	37	48	36	23	40	27	44	51	32	52	37	38
Motor Gas Blending	278	226	406	486	714	207	663	432	649	539	645	689	497
Products Supplied	8,727	8,836	9,129	9,140	9,312	9,440	9,583	9,585	9,222	9,286	9,160	9,335	9,233
2007													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	68	51	58	62	67	73	84	95	51	93	100	113	76
Motor Gas Blending	512	462	607	674	608	473	627	553	544	534	689	535	569
Products Supplied	8,891	9,025	9,169	9,232	9,429	9,510	9,622	9,592	9,244	9,250	9,249	9,249	9,290
2008													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.	117	118	118	163	134	117	99	107	156	93	76	108	117
Motor Gas Blending	223	259	246	138	402	371	331	448	376	171	417	77	288
Products Supplied	8,814	8,842	9,069	9,117	9,216	9,071	9,072	9,090	8,469	8,986	8,889	8,921	8,964

Adjustments to finished motor gasoline, motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) are available in Petroleum Navigator.
http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/pet_sum_snd_d_nus_mbblpd_m_cur.htm

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Annual Averages, 1997 – 2007, Energy Information Administration (EIA) Petroleum Supply Annual, Volume 1 (table 2), Monthly Data, 1997-2007, Petroleum Supply Annual, Volume 2 (table 2), Annual Average, 2008, Petroleum Supply Monthly, February 2009 issue (table 4), Monthly Data, 2008, Petroleum Supply Monthly, (table 3).

Appendix D

Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve

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

Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve (NEHHOR) inventories now classified as ultra-low sulfur distillate (15 parts per million) are not considered to be in the commercial sector and therefore are excluded from distillate fuel oil supply and disposition statistics in Energy Information Administration publications, such as the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and *This Week In Petroleum*.

Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve

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

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

Source: Energy Information Administration

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised May 2010)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

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

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

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

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

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

but excluding renewable diesel fuel coprocessed with petroleum feedstocks.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Examples:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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