Petroleum Supply Monthly

November 2012

With Data for September 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, September 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjust-ments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]	
Crude Oil[4]	**194,054**	**– –**	**– –**	**251,264**	**7,816**	**5,489**	**445,901**	**1,744**	**0**	**1,063,954**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**73,751**	**-530**	**16,575**	**6,679**	**– –**	**3,877**	**15,652**	**9,805**	**67,141**	**190,989**
Pentanes Plus	10,128	-530	– –	956	– –	-644	5,957	4,834	407	15,964
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	63,623	– –	16,575	5,723	– –	4,521	9,695	4,971	66,734	175,025
Ethane/Ethylene	29,517	– –	510	10	– –	1,422	–	–	28,615	33,996
Propane/Propylene	21,728	– –	15,660	4,474	– –	2,689	–	4,451	34,722	75,757
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,333	– –	532	679	– –	8	3,808	520	2,208	56,949
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,045	– –	-127	560	– –	402	5,887	–	1,189	8,323
Other Liquids	**– –**	**28,221**	**– –**	**39,258**	**1,095**	**7,951**	**53,819**	**6,629**	**175**	**263,490**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	28,223	– –	2,098	5,542	768	31,348	3,747	0	22,907
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	5,880	– –	5,880	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,777	– –	–	602	49	69	2,261	0	775
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	26,446	– –	2,016	-900	732	25,344	1,485	0	22,104
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	24,511	– –	1,885	-43	675	24,487	1,191	0	20,044
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,935	– –	131	-857	57	857	295	0	2,060
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	82	-40	-13	55	–	0	28
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	22,348	– –	6,638	15,535	–	175	88,743
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-2	– –	14,812	-4,447	560	6,921	2,882	0	151,828
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	3,624	3,895	-1,030	7,841	708	0	42,543
Conventional	– –	-2	– –	11,188	-8,342	1,590	-920	2,174	0	109,285
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-15	15	–	0	12
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**35**	**530,205**	**18,778**	**5,298**	**132**	**– –**	**76,314**	**477,870**	**299,934**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	35	263,096	1,063	4,490	-479	– –	11,914	257,249	48,949
Reformulated	– –	–	89,922	–	-2,681	-77	– –	–	87,318	63
Conventional	– –	35	173,174	1,063	7,172	-402	– –	11,914	169,932	48,886
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	341	1	– –	-102	– –	–	444	942
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	43,487	2,506	– –	695	– –	3,920	41,378	43,944
Kerosene	– –	– –	107	146	– –	-22	– –	195	80	1,652
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	137,526	2,529	808	29	– –	30,392	110,442	127,434
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	124,251	1,757	808	3,223	– –	20,153	103,440	96,635
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	3,005	325	–	-409	– –	3,480	259	5,064
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	10,270	447	– –	-2,785	– –	6,759	6,743	25,735
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	12,601	7,693	– –	1,355	– –	9,878	9,061	35,514
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,096	1,406	– –	402	– –	NA	NA	2,964
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,384	2,335	– –	345	– –	NA	NA	6,599
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9,121	3,952	– –	608	– –	NA	NA	25,951
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,339	1,556	– –	111	– –	–	9,784	2,889
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,452	777	– –	123	– –	–	6,106	2,082
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,887	779	– –	-12	– –	–	3,678	807
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,321	249	– –	13	– –	1,537	20	1,262
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,918	876	– –	612	– –	2,093	3,089	10,015
Waxes	– –	– –	262	194	– –	52	– –	170	234	534
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	25,385	371	– –	415	– –	14,639	10,702	7,332
Marketable	– –	– –	18,694	371	– –	415	– –	14,639	4,011	7,332
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,691	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,691	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	10,603	1,590	– –	-2,591	– –	1,468	13,316	18,845
Still Gas	– –	– –	19,857	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	19,857	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,362	4	– –	44	– –	109	2,213	622
Total	**267,805**	**27,726**	**546,780**	**315,979**	**14,209**	**17,449**	**515,372**	**94,493**	**545,186**	**1,818,367**

– – = 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-September 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]	**1,716,709**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,378,230**	**63,017**	**37,125**	**4,105,026**	**15,805**	**0**	**1,063,954**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**650,820**	**-4,913**	**191,778**	**55,519**	**– –**	**62,280**	**127,596**	**81,814**	**621,514**	**190,989**
Pentanes Plus	85,670	-4,913	– –	8,729	– –	-1,634	45,524	30,931	14,665	15,964
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	565,150	– –	191,778	46,790	– –	63,914	82,072	50,883	606,849	175,025
Ethane/Ethylene	266,291	– –	5,043	88	– –	11,104	–	–	260,318	33,996
Propane/Propylene	190,295	– –	150,306	37,364	– –	21,123	–	43,329	313,513	75,757
Normal Butane/Butylene	48,081	– –	35,517	5,853	– –	30,493	29,234	7,554	22,170	56,949
Isobutane/Isobutylene	60,483	– –	912	3,485	– –	1,194	52,838	–	10,848	8,323
Other Liquids	**– –**	**274,386**	**– –**	**350,664**	**-16,162**	**209**	**545,862**	**52,289**	**10,528**	**263,490**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	274,412	– –	9,479	36,651	1,618	285,351	33,573	0	22,907
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	50,876	– –	50,876	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	15,674	– –	–	1,721	-310	606	17,099	0	775
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	258,738	– –	7,351	-14,200	1,941	233,474	16,473	0	22,104
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	240,153	– –	6,565	-4,302	1,783	226,539	14,094	0	20,044
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	18,585	– –	786	-9,898	158	6,935	2,380	0	2,060
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2,128	-1,746	-13	395	–	0	28
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	160,437	– –	9,624	140,284	–	10,529	88,743
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-26	– –	180,748	-52,813	-11,021	120,214	18,716	0	151,828
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	41,560	22,366	-6,504	68,390	2,040	0	42,543
Conventional	– –	-26	– –	139,188	-75,179	-4,517	51,824	16,676	0	109,285
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-12	13	–	-1	12
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**262**	**4,878,606**	**180,108**	**66,911**	**-32,740**	**– –**	**700,237**	**4,458,390**	**299,934**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	262	2,420,525	16,475	57,115	-12,491	– –	107,158	2,399,710	48,949
Reformulated	– –	–	822,887	–	-12,331	-139	– –	715	809,980	63
Conventional	– –	262	1,597,638	16,475	69,446	-12,352	– –	106,443	1,589,730	48,886
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3,735	20	– –	-190	– –	–	3,945	942
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	407,496	13,829	– –	2,294	– –	33,135	385,896	43,944
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,026	278	– –	-797	– –	978	1,123	1,652
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	1,233,644	31,595	9,796	-22,271	– –	272,901	1,024,405	127,434
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	1,090,626	21,298	9,796	-7,940	– –	192,241	937,419	96,635
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	34,547	2,510	–	-2,814	– –	37,342	2,529	5,064
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	108,471	7,787	– –	-11,517	– –	43,318	84,457	25,735
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	136,122	71,703	– –	1,460	– –	103,537	102,828	35,514
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8,160	12,942	– –	-1,543	– –	NA	NA	2,964
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	21,443	10,768	– –	1,431	– –	NA	NA	6,599
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	106,519	47,993	– –	1,572	– –	NA	NA	25,951
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	82,378	21,276	– –	-289	– –	–	103,943	2,889
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	54,507	9,267	– –	42	– –	–	63,732	2,082
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	27,871	12,009	– –	-331	– –	–	40,211	807
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	12,798	3,079	– –	201	– –	13,650	2,026	1,262
Lubricants	– –	– –	44,823	8,396	– –	105	– –	21,481	31,633	10,015
Waxes	– –	– –	2,286	1,109	– –	-15	– –	1,495	1,915	534
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	229,158	3,200	– –	-40	– –	135,549	96,849	7,332
Marketable	– –	– –	167,720	3,200	– –	-40	– –	135,549	35,411	7,332
Catalyst	– –	– –	61,438	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	61,438	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	97,432	9,089	– –	-757	– –	9,079	98,199	18,845
Still Gas	– –	– –	185,436	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	185,436	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	21,747	59	– –	50	– –	1,274	20,482	622
Total	**2,367,529**	**269,735**	**5,070,384**	**2,964,521**	**113,767**	**66,874**	**4,778,484**	**850,145**	**5,090,432**	**1,818,367**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
2 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
3 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
4 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
5 Exports include industrial alcohol.
6 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Heating Oil Reserve' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
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Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
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 3. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, September 2012
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjust-ments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]
Crude Oil[4]	**6,468**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,375**	**261**	**183**	**14,863**	**58**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,458**	**-18**	**553**	**223**	**– –**	**129**	**522**	**327**	**2,238**
Pentanes Plus	338	-18	– –	32	– –	-21	199	161	14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,121	– –	553	191	– –	151	323	166	2,224
Ethane/Ethylene	984	– –	17	0	– –	47	–	–	954
Propane/Propylene	724	– –	522	149	– –	90	–	148	1,157
Normal Butane/Butylene	178	– –	18	23	– –	0	127	17	74
Isobutane/Isobutylene	235	– –	-4	19	– –	13	196	–	40
Other Liquids	**– –**	**941**	**– –**	**1,309**	**37**	**265**	**1,794**	**221**	**6**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	941	– –	70	185	26	1,045	125	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	196	– –	196	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	59	– –	–	20	2	2	75	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	882	– –	67	-30	24	845	50	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	817	– –	63	-1	23	816	40	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	64	– –	4	-29	2	29	10	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	-1	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	745	– –	221	518	–	6
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	494	-148	19	231	96	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	121	130	-34	261	24	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	373	-278	53	-31	72	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-1	1	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**17,674**	**626**	**177**	**4**	**– –**	**2,544**	**15,929**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	8,770	35	150	-16	– –	397	8,575
Reformulated	– –	–	2,997	–	-89	-3	– –	–	2,911
Conventional	– –	1	5,772	35	239	-13	– –	397	5,664
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	11	0	– –	-3	– –	–	15
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,450	84	– –	23	– –	131	1,379
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	5	– –	-1	– –	7	3
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,584	84	27	1	– –	1,013	3,681
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	4,142	59	27	107	– –	672	3,448
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	100	11	–	-14	– –	116	9
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	342	15	– –	-93	– –	225	225
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	420	256	– –	45	– –	329	302
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	37	47	– –	13	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	79	78	– –	12	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	304	132	– –	20	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	278	52	– –	4	– –	–	326
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	182	26	– –	4	– –	–	204
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	96	26	– –	0	– –	–	123
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	44	8	– –	0	– –	51	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	164	29	– –	20	– –	70	103
Waxes	– –	– –	9	6	– –	2	– –	6	8
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	846	12	– –	14	– –	488	357
Marketable	– –	– –	623	12	– –	14	– –	488	134
Catalyst	– –	– –	223	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	223
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	353	53	– –	-86	– –	49	444
Still Gas	– –	– –	662	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	662
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	79	0	– –	1	– –	4	74
Total	**8,927**	**924**	**18,226**	**10,533**	**474**	**582**	**17,179**	**3,150**	**18,173**

– – = 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-September 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]	**6,265**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,680**	**230**	**135**	**14,982**	**58**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,375**	**-18**	**700**	**203**	**– –**	**227**	**466**	**299**	**2,268**
Pentanes Plus	313	-18	– –	32	– –	-6	166	113	54
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,063	– –	700	171	– –	233	300	186	2,215
Ethane/Ethylene	972	– –	18	0	– –	41	–	–	950
Propane/Propylene	695	– –	549	136	– –	77	–	158	1,144
Normal Butane/Butylene	175	– –	130	21	– –	111	107	28	81
Isobutane/Isobutylene	221	– –	3	13	– –	4	193	–	40
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,001**	**– –**	**1,280**	**-59**	**1**	**1,992**	**191**	**38**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,002	– –	35	134	6	1,041	123	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	186	– –	186	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	57	– –	–	6	-1	2	62	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	944	– –	27	-52	7	852	60	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	876	– –	24	-16	7	827	51	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	68	– –	3	-36	1	25	9	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	8	-6	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	586	– –	35	512	–	38
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	660	-193	-40	439	68	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	152	82	-24	250	7	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	508	-274	-16	189	61	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**17,805**	**657**	**244**	**-119**	**– –**	**2,556**	**16,271**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	8,834	60	208	-46	– –	391	8,758
Reformulated	– –	–	3,003	–	-45	-1	– –	3	2,956
Conventional	– –	1	5,831	60	253	-45	– –	388	5,802
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	14	0	– –	-1	– –	–	14
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,487	50	– –	8	– –	121	1,408
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	1	– –	-3	– –	4	4
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,502	115	36	-81	– –	996	3,739
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	3,980	78	36	-29	– –	702	3,421
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	126	9	–	-10	– –	136	9
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	396	28	– –	-42	– –	158	308
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	497	262	– –	5	– –	378	375
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	30	47	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	78	39	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	389	175	– –	6	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	301	78	– –	-1	– –	–	379
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	199	34	– –	0	– –	–	233
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	102	44	– –	-1	– –	–	147
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	47	11	– –	1	– –	50	7
Lubricants	– –	– –	164	31	– –	0	– –	78	115
Waxes	– –	– –	8	4	– –	0	– –	5	7
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	836	12	– –	0	– –	495	353
Marketable	– –	– –	612	12	– –	0	– –	495	129
Catalyst	– –	– –	224	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	224
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	356	33	– –	-3	– –	33	358
Still Gas	– –	– –	677	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	677
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	79	0	– –	0	– –	5	75
Total	**8,641**	**984**	**18,505**	**10,819**	**415**	**244**	**17,440**	**3,103**	**18,578**

– – = 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, September 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	**722**	**– –**	**– –**	**24,765**	**112**	**2,976**	**-333**	**28,500**	**408**	**0**	**10,389**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,390**	**-10**	**417**	**743**	**2,084**	**– –**	**-29**	**540**	**202**	**3,911**	**8,782**
Pentanes Plus	236	-10	– –	22	–	– –	6	–	4	238	52
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,154	– –	417	721	2,084	– –	-35	540	198	3,673	8,730
Ethane/Ethylene	9	– –	6	–	–	– –	–	–	–	15	–
Propane/Propylene	780	– –	947	560	2,084	– –	440	–	187	3,744	6,567
Normal Butane/Butylene	172	– –	-447	57	–	– –	-517	293	11	-5	1,862
Isobutane/Isobutylene	193	– –	-89	104	–	– –	42	247	–	-81	301
Other Liquids	**– –**	**663**	**– –**	**19,802**	**46,135**	**2,593**	**-2,869**	**73,326**	**128**	**-1,391**	**55,445**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	664	– –	1,457	7,398	-120	-78	9,449	29	0	7,855
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	127	– –	127	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	7	–	–	7	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	664	– –	1,457	7,398	-254	-78	9,322	22	0	7,855
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	534	– –	1,344	7,162	-16	-128	9,131	21	0	7,386
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	130	– –	113	236	-238	50	191	1	0	469
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	4,053	-58	– –	691	4,695	–	-1,391	7,107
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	14,292	38,795	2,713	-3,482	59,182	99	0	40,483
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	3,624	7,669	274	-2,395	13,961	1	0	13,465
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	10,668	31,126	2,439	-1,087	45,221	98	0	27,018
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**103,579**	**7,825**	**42,134**	**-2,515**	**-3,177**	**– –**	**8,478**	**145,721**	**76,756**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	84,461	486	8,865	-2,697	537	– –	42	90,536	7,488
Reformulated	– –	–	35,477	–	–	1,024	-8	– –	–	36,509	21
Conventional	– –	–	48,984	486	8,865	-3,721	545	– –	42	54,027	7,467
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	34	– –	-9	– –	–	44	96
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,691	945	12,583	– –	-993	– –	3	16,209	11,049
Kerosene	– –	– –	-34	–	–	– –	-143	– –	7	102	1,091
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	11,207	1,853	19,921	182	-1,084	– –	6,123	28,124	42,878
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	7,784	1,475	16,872	182	1,324	– –	749	24,239	22,460
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	165	76	112	–	70	– –	1,502	-1,219	1,037
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3,258	302	2,937	– –	-2,478	– –	3,872	5,103	19,381
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	1,803	3,659	31	– –	-512	– –	780	5,225	9,181
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	554	1,070	–	– –	170	– –	NA	NA	1,322
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	68	1,039	–	– –	8	– –	NA	NA	3,495
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,181	1,550	31	– –	-690	– –	NA	NA	4,364
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	82	4	54	– –	-27	– –	–	167	172
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	82	1	63	– –	-27	– –	–	173	172
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	3	-9	– –	–	– –	–	-6	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	26	–	–	– –	-6	– –	269	-237	24
Lubricants	– –	– –	446	112	428	– –	-51	– –	186	851	944
Waxes	– –	– –	11	106	–	– –	32	– –	71	14	148
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,097	1	–	– –	–	– –	558	540	–
Marketable	– –	– –	356	1	–	– –	–	– –	558	-201	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	741	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	741	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,525	658	218	– –	-918	– –	423	2,896	3,658
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,178	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,178	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	86	–	–	– –	-3	– –	16	73	27
Total	**2,112**	**653**	**103,996**	**53,135**	**90,465**	**3,054**	**-6,408**	**102,366**	**9,216**	**148,241**	**151,372**

– – = 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-September 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**6,263**	**– –**	**– –**	**239,355**	**3,010**	**9,974**	**487**	**256,269**	**1,846**	**0**	**10,389**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**11,605**	**-64**	**12,586**	**13,282**	**17,609**	**– –**	**1,164**	**4,898**	**2,017**	**46,939**	**8,782**
Pentanes Plus	1,983	-64	– –	185	-19	– –	21	39	213	1,812	52
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,622	– –	12,586	13,097	17,628	– –	1,143	4,859	1,804	45,127	8,730
Ethane/Ethylene	127	– –	83	–	–	– –	0	–	–	210	–
Propane/Propylene	6,446	– –	10,082	11,743	17,606	– –	938	–	574	44,365	6,567
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,487	– –	2,462	412	22	– –	158	1,792	1,229	1,204	1,862
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,562	– –	-41	942	–	– –	47	3,067	–	-651	301
Other Liquids	**– –**	**6,213**	**– –**	**207,544**	**427,025**	**33,297**	**-6,490**	**682,548**	**3,519**	**-5,497**	**55,445**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	6,231	– –	6,998	82,574	-4,603	957	88,361	1,883	0	7,855
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,046	– –	1,046	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	30	–	–	30	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	6,231	– –	5,703	82,574	-4,383	957	87,315	1,853	0	7,855
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	5,065	– –	5,266	79,790	-1,621	1,234	85,499	1,767	0	7,386
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,166	– –	437	2,784	-2,762	-277	1,816	86	0	469
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1,295	–	-1,295	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	32,437	-210	– –	1,605	36,119	–	-5,497	7,107
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-18	– –	168,109	344,661	37,900	-9,052	558,068	1,636	0	40,483
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	41,159	71,590	8,370	-4,900	126,014	5	0	13,465
Conventional	– –	-18	– –	126,950	273,071	29,530	-4,152	432,054	1,631	0	27,018
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**947,012**	**100,064**	**435,185**	**-33,677**	**-15,206**	**– –**	**67,060**	**1,396,730**	**76,756**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	781,979	10,447	97,197	-36,279	-2,083	– –	899	854,528	7,488
Reformulated	– –	–	326,617	–	80	3,990	-143	– –	33	330,797	21
Conventional	– –	–	455,362	10,447	97,117	-40,268	-1,940	– –	867	523,731	7,467
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	-1	6	2,442	– –	-75	– –	–	2,522	96
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	13,657	6,386	129,455	– –	729	– –	866	147,903	11,049
Kerosene	– –	– –	-11	132	–	– –	-638	– –	224	535	1,091
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	94,464	26,812	197,500	2,601	-12,326	– –	39,890	293,814	42,878
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	62,434	18,122	155,569	2,601	158	– –	10,332	228,236	22,460
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	1,301	1,871	4,685	–	-1,703	– –	10,985	-1,425	1,037
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	30,729	6,819	37,246	– –	-10,781	– –	18,572	67,003	19,381
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	14,807	48,393	1,664	– –	-372	– –	14,026	51,210	9,181
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,373	11,726	–	– –	-780	– –	NA	NA	1,322
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,503	4,797	126	– –	1,316	– –	NA	NA	3,495
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9,931	31,870	1,538	– –	-908	– –	NA	NA	4,364
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,134	667	185	– –	-2	– –	–	1,988	172
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,134	623	412	– –	-2	– –	–	2,171	172
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	44	-227	– –	–	– –	–	-183	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	207	84	–	– –	-18	– –	694	-385	24
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,058	1,229	3,500	– –	-207	– –	1,959	7,035	944
Waxes	– –	– –	66	640	–	– –	-70	– –	611	165	148
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	10,219	833	–	– –	–	– –	5,369	5,683	–
Marketable	– –	– –	3,385	833	–	– –	–	– –	5,369	-1,151	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,834	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,834	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	15,169	4,435	3,242	– –	-133	– –	2,382	20,597	3,658
Still Gas	– –	– –	10,464	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,464	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	800	–	–	– –	-11	– –	140	671	27
Total	**17,868**	**6,149**	**959,598**	**560,245**	**882,829**	**9,593**	**-20,045**	**943,715**	**74,441**	**1,438,172**	**151,372**

– – = 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, September 2012
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**24**	**– –**	**– –**	**826**	**4**	**99**	**-11**	**950**	**14**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**46**	**0**	**14**	**25**	**69**	**– –**	**-1**	**18**	**7**	**130**
Pentanes Plus	8	0	– –	1	–	– –	0	–	0	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	38	– –	14	24	69	– –	-1	18	7	122
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	26	– –	32	19	69	– –	15	–	6	125
Normal Butane/Butylene	6	– –	-15	2	–	– –	-17	10	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6	– –	-3	3	–	– –	1	8	–	-3
Other Liquids	**– –**	**22**	**– –**	**660**	**1,538**	**86**	**-96**	**2,444**	**4**	**-46**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	22	– –	49	247	-4	-3	315	1	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	22	– –	49	247	-8	-3	311	1	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	18	– –	45	239	-1	-4	304	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	4	8	-8	2	6	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	135	-2	– –	23	157	–	-46
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	476	1,293	90	-116	1,973	3	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	121	256	9	-80	465	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	356	1,038	81	-36	1,507	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,453**	**261**	**1,404**	**-84**	**-106**	**– –**	**283**	**4,857**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,815	16	296	-90	18	– –	1	3,018
Reformulated	– –	–	1,183	–	–	34	0	– –	–	1,217
Conventional	– –	–	1,633	16	296	-124	18	– –	1	1,801
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	1	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	56	32	419	– –	-33	– –	0	540
Kerosene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-5	– –	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	374	62	664	6	-36	– –	204	937
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	259	49	562	6	44	– –	25	808
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	6	3	4	–	2	– –	50	-41
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	109	10	98	– –	-83	– –	129	170
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	60	122	1	– –	-17	– –	26	174
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	18	36	–	– –	6	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	35	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	39	52	1	– –	-23	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3	0	2	– –	-1	– –	–	6
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3	0	2	– –	-1	– –	–	6
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	0	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	9	-8
Lubricants	– –	– –	15	4	14	– –	-2	– –	6	28
Waxes	– –	– –	0	4	–	– –	1	– –	2	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	37	0	–	– –	–	– –	19	18
Marketable	– –	– –	12	0	–	– –	–	– –	19	-7
Catalyst	– –	– –	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	25
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	51	22	7	– –	-31	– –	14	97
Still Gas	– –	– –	39	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	39
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**70**	**22**	**3,467**	**1,771**	**3,016**	**102**	**-214**	**3,412**	**307**	**4,941**

– – = 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-September 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**874**	**11**	**36**	**2**	**935**	**7**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**42**	**0**	**46**	**48**	**64**	**– –**	**4**	**18**	**7**	**171**
Pentanes Plus	7	0	– –	1	0	– –	0	0	1	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	35	– –	46	48	64	– –	4	18	7	165
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	24	– –	37	43	64	– –	3	–	2	162
Normal Butane/Butylene	5	– –	9	2	0	– –	1	7	4	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	11	–	-2
Other Liquids	**– –**	**23**	**– –**	**757**	**1,558**	**122**	**-24**	**2,491**	**13**	**-20**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	23	– –	26	301	-17	3	322	7	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	23	– –	21	301	-16	3	319	7	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	18	– –	19	291	-6	5	312	6	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	2	10	-10	-1	7	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	5	–	-5	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	118	-1	– –	6	132	–	-20
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	614	1,258	138	-33	2,037	6	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	150	261	31	-18	460	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	463	997	108	-15	1,577	6	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,456**	**365**	**1,588**	**-123**	**-55**	**– –**	**245**	**5,098**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,854	38	355	-132	-8	– –	3	3,119
Reformulated	– –	–	1,192	–	0	15	-1	– –	0	1,207
Conventional	– –	–	1,662	38	354	-147	-7	– –	3	1,911
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	9	– –	0	– –	–	9
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	50	23	472	– –	3	– –	3	540
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	-2	– –	1	2
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	345	98	721	9	-45	– –	146	1,072
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	228	66	568	9	1	– –	38	833
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	5	7	17	–	-6	– –	40	-5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	112	25	136	– –	-39	– –	68	245
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	54	177	6	– –	-1	– –	51	187
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12	43	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	18	0	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	36	116	6	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	4	2	1	– –	0	– –	–	7
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4	2	2	– –	0	– –	–	8
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	-1	– –	–	– –	–	-1
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	3	-1
Lubricants	– –	– –	15	4	13	– –	-1	– –	7	26
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	2	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	37	3	–	– –	–	– –	20	21
Marketable	– –	– –	12	3	–	– –	–	– –	20	-4
Catalyst	– –	– –	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	25
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	55	16	12	– –	0	– –	9	75
Still Gas	– –	– –	38	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	38
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**65**	**22**	**3,502**	**2,045**	**3,222**	**35**	**-73**	**3,444**	**272**	**5,249**

– – = 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, September 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	**35,377**	**– –**	**– –**	**50,363**	**24,609**	**-5,531**	**2,186**	**101,296**	**1,336**	**0**	**107,224**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**13,820**	**-484**	**3,455**	**4,641**	**607**	**– –**	**2,051**	**3,424**	**4,427**	**12,137**	**60,158**
Pentanes Plus	1,665	-484	– –	28	2,631	– –	191	1,133	4,301	-1,785	7,670
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12,155	– –	3,455	4,613	-2,024	– –	1,860	2,291	126	13,922	52,488
Ethane/Ethylene	4,958	– –	–	10	-2,798	– –	456	–	–	1,714	4,246
Propane/Propylene	4,794	– –	3,026	3,654	-306	– –	902	–	23	10,243	27,924
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,438	– –	375	499	473	– –	552	617	103	1,513	18,550
Isobutane/Isobutylene	965	– –	54	450	607	– –	-50	1,674	–	452	1,768
Other Liquids	**– –**	**23,915**	**– –**	**174**	**-5,097**	**-4,689**	**-721**	**13,215**	**1,038**	**771**	**47,375**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	23,916	– –	96	-15,298	234	570	7,653	724	0	7,615
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	642	– –	642	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	23,916	– –	17	-15,298	-372	583	6,956	724	0	7,587
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	22,479	– –	–	-14,690	-12	617	6,577	583	0	6,925
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,437	– –	17	-607	-360	-34	379	141	0	662
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	79	–	-37	-13	55	–	0	28
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	24	183	– –	-703	139	–	771	12,584
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	54	10,018	-4,923	-571	5,406	313	0	27,173
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,226	-654	175	1,397	–	0	5,792
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	54	7,792	-4,269	-746	4,009	313	0	21,381
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-17	17	–	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**35**	**119,798**	**1,340**	**4,908**	**5,295**	**142**	**– –**	**1,554**	**129,680**	**73,978**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	35	65,572	–	838	4,934	-269	– –	13	71,635	21,466
Reformulated	– –	–	10,374	–	–	486	–	– –	–	10,860	–
Conventional	– –	35	55,198	–	838	4,449	-269	– –	13	60,776	21,466
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	36	–	–	– –	-54	– –	–	90	107
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	7,334	–	1,057	– –	1,197	– –	246	6,948	9,049
Kerosene	– –	– –	178	–	–	– –	100	– –	–	78	235
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	30,548	98	4,085	360	41	– –	333	34,717	30,578
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	29,700	82	5,336	360	-244	– –	221	35,501	28,121
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	145	–	-1,251	–	-74	– –	66	-1,098	1,052
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	703	16	–	– –	359	– –	47	313	1,405
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,308	198	-1,073	– –	32	– –	177	224	1,493
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-2	5	–	– –	20	– –	NA	NA	244
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	183	79	–	– –	-15	– –	NA	NA	167
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,127	114	-1,073	– –	27	– –	NA	NA	1,082
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,180	98	-113	– –	82	– –	–	1,083	706
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	890	65	-83	– –	54	– –	–	818	591
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	290	33	-30	– –	28	– –	–	265	115
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	4	23	37	– –	8	– –	17	39	130
Lubricants	– –	– –	250	66	288	– –	12	– –	333	259	800
Waxes	– –	– –	48	–	–	– –	12	– –	27	9	42
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,398	43	–	– –	-271	– –	213	4,499	915
Marketable	– –	– –	2,940	43	–	– –	-271	– –	213	3,041	915
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,458	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,458	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,774	811	-211	– –	-795	– –	194	5,975	8,326
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,835	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,835	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	333	3	–	– –	47	– –	1	288	131
Total	**49,197**	**23,466**	**123,253**	**56,518**	**25,027**	**-4,926**	**3,658**	**117,935**	**8,355**	**142,588**	**288,735**

– – = 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-September 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	**292,284**	**– –**	**– –**	**476,208**	**213,165**	**-6,249**	**14,035**	**948,707**	**12,666**	**0**	**107,224**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**122,925**	**-4,543**	**40,128**	**29,044**	**-8,919**	**– –**	**11,961**	**24,722**	**30,233**	**111,719**	**60,158**
Pentanes Plus	13,452	-4,543	– –	169	22,002	– –	-617	7,937	26,640	-2,880	7,670
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	109,473	– –	40,128	28,875	-30,921	– –	12,578	16,785	3,593	114,599	52,488
Ethane/Ethylene	46,093	– –	–	88	-29,479	– –	-60	–	–	16,762	4,246
Propane/Propylene	41,974	– –	30,154	22,129	-6,239	– –	4,784	–	472	82,762	27,924
Normal Butane/Butylene	13,507	– –	9,536	4,189	1,366	– –	8,152	4,448	3,122	12,876	18,550
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,899	– –	438	2,469	3,431	– –	-298	12,337	–	2,198	1,768
Other Liquids	**– –**	**234,215**	**– –**	**1,339**	**-71,968**	**-50,947**	**266**	**104,875**	**6,943**	**555**	**47,375**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	234,223	– –	793	-158,919	128	506	69,743	5,976	0	7,615
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	5,912	– –	5,912	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	4	–	–	4	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	234,223	– –	192	-158,919	-5,569	519	63,436	5,972	0	7,587
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	221,037	– –	–	-153,927	-1,161	264	60,910	4,775	0	6,925
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	13,186	– –	192	-4,992	-4,409	255	2,526	1,196	0	662
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	601	–	-219	-13	395	–	0	28
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	47	1,600	– –	430	661	–	556	12,584
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-8	– –	499	85,351	-51,074	-657	34,457	968	0	27,173
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	16,160	-5,618	-48	10,590	–	0	5,792
Conventional	– –	-8	– –	499	69,191	-45,456	-609	23,867	968	0	21,381
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-13	14	–	-1	3
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**262**	**1,095,465**	**7,827**	**47,787**	**55,737**	**-5,662**	**– –**	**14,974**	**1,197,766**	**73,978**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	262	596,311	22	20,385	52,235	-2,852	– –	1,038	671,029	21,466
Reformulated	– –	–	96,856	–	–	4,988	–	– –	6	101,839	–
Conventional	– –	262	499,455	22	20,385	47,246	-2,852	– –	1,032	569,190	21,466
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	684	11	26	– –	-64	– –	–	785	107
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	65,166	–	5,067	– –	469	– –	2,638	67,126	9,049
Kerosene	– –	– –	350	–	-100	– –	-81	– –	1	330	235
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	277,255	474	28,932	3,502	-2,790	– –	1,699	311,254	30,578
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	273,225	420	40,587	3,502	-3,336	– –	428	320,642	28,121
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	2,680	30	-11,655	–	57	– –	801	-9,803	1,052
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1,350	24	–	– –	489	– –	470	415	1,405
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	12,041	1,812	-7,117	– –	46	– –	1,601	5,089	1,493
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	97	–	– –	28	– –	NA	NA	244
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,507	850	–	– –	-39	– –	NA	NA	167
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10,534	865	-7,117	– –	57	– –	NA	NA	1,082
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	11,504	898	-1,299	– –	156	– –	–	10,947	706
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	8,402	528	-1,277	– –	133	– –	–	7,520	591
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,102	370	-22	– –	23	– –	–	3,427	115
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-216	354	205	– –	2	– –	94	247	130
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,507	1,158	3,573	– –	21	– –	2,689	4,528	800
Waxes	– –	– –	430	3	–	– –	17	– –	342	74	42
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	44,591	361	–	– –	-78	– –	2,948	42,082	915
Marketable	– –	– –	31,658	361	–	– –	-78	– –	2,948	29,149	915
Catalyst	– –	– –	12,933	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,933	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	44,500	2,702	-1,885	– –	-552	– –	1,918	43,951	8,326
Still Gas	– –	– –	36,939	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	36,939	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3,403	32	–	– –	44	– –	6	3,385	131
Total	**415,209**	**229,934**	**1,135,593**	**514,418**	**180,065**	**-1,459**	**20,600**	**1,078,304**	**64,815**	**1,310,040**	**288,735**

– – = 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, September 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	**1,179**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,679**	**820**	**-184**	**73**	**3,377**	**45**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**461**	**-16**	**115**	**155**	**20**	**– –**	**68**	**114**	**148**	**405**
Pentanes Plus	56	-16	– –	1	88	– –	6	38	143	-59
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	405	– –	115	154	-67	– –	62	76	4	464
Ethane/Ethylene	165	– –	–	0	-93	– –	15	–	–	57
Propane/Propylene	160	– –	101	122	-10	– –	30	–	1	341
Normal Butane/Butylene	48	– –	13	17	16	– –	18	21	3	50
Isobutane/Isobutylene	32	– –	2	15	20	– –	-2	56	–	15
Other Liquids	**– –**	**797**	**– –**	**6**	**-170**	**-156**	**-24**	**441**	**35**	**26**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	797	– –	3	-510	8	19	255	24	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	21	– –	21	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	797	– –	1	-510	-12	19	232	24	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	749	– –	–	-490	0	21	219	19	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	48	– –	1	-20	-12	-1	13	5	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	–	-1	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1	6	– –	-23	5	–	26
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	2	334	-164	-19	180	10	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	74	-22	6	47	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	2	260	-142	-25	134	10	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-1	1	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**3,993**	**45**	**164**	**176**	**5**	**– –**	**52**	**4,323**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	2,186	–	28	164	-9	– –	0	2,388
Reformulated	– –	–	346	–	–	16	–	– –	–	362
Conventional	– –	1	1,840	–	28	148	-9	– –	0	2,026
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-2	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	244	–	35	– –	40	– –	8	232
Kerosene	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	3	– –	–	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,018	3	136	12	1	– –	11	1,157
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	990	3	178	12	-8	– –	7	1,183
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	5	–	-42	–	-2	– –	2	-37
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	23	1	–	– –	12	– –	2	10
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	44	7	-36	– –	1	– –	6	7
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	3	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	38	4	-36	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	39	3	-4	– –	3	– –	–	36
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	30	2	-3	– –	2	– –	–	27
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	10	1	-1	– –	1	– –	–	9
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	1	1	– –	0	– –	1	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	8	2	10	– –	0	– –	11	9
Waxes	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	147	1	–	– –	-9	– –	7	150
Marketable	– –	– –	98	1	–	– –	-9	– –	7	101
Catalyst	– –	– –	49	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	49
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	159	27	-7	– –	-27	– –	6	199
Still Gas	– –	– –	128	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	128
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	11	0	–	– –	2	– –	0	10
Total	**1,640**	**782**	**4,108**	**1,884**	**834**	**-164**	**122**	**3,931**	**278**	**4,753**

– – = 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-September 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	**1,067**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,738**	**778**	**-23**	**51**	**3,462**	**46**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**449**	**-17**	**146**	**106**	**-33**	**– –**	**44**	**90**	**110**	**408**
Pentanes Plus	49	-17	– –	1	80	– –	-2	29	97	-11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	400	– –	146	105	-113	– –	46	61	13	418
Ethane/Ethylene	168	– –	–	0	-108	– –	0	–	–	61
Propane/Propylene	153	– –	110	81	-23	– –	17	–	2	302
Normal Butane/Butylene	49	– –	35	15	5	– –	30	16	11	47
Isobutane/Isobutylene	29	– –	2	9	13	– –	-1	45	–	8
Other Liquids	**– –**	**855**	**– –**	**5**	**-263**	**-186**	**1**	**383**	**25**	**2**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	855	– –	3	-580	0	2	255	22	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	22	– –	22	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	855	– –	1	-580	-20	2	232	22	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	807	– –	–	-562	-4	1	222	17	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	48	– –	1	-18	-16	1	9	4	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	6	– –	2	2	–	2
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	2	312	-186	-2	126	4	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	59	-21	0	39	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	2	253	-166	-2	87	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**3,998**	**29**	**174**	**203**	**-21**	**– –**	**55**	**4,371**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	2,176	0	74	191	-10	– –	4	2,449
Reformulated	– –	–	353	–	–	18	–	– –	0	372
Conventional	– –	1	1,823	0	74	172	-10	– –	4	2,077
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	238	–	18	– –	2	– –	10	245
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,012	2	106	13	-10	– –	6	1,136
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	997	2	148	13	-12	– –	2	1,170
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	10	0	-43	–	0	– –	3	-36
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5	0	–	– –	2	– –	2	2
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	44	7	-26	– –	0	– –	6	19
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	3	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	38	3	-26	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	42	3	-5	– –	1	– –	–	40
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	31	2	-5	– –	0	– –	–	27
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	11	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	– –	– –	163	1	–	– –	0	– –	11	154
Marketable	– –	– –	116	1	–	– –	0	– –	11	106
Catalyst	– –	– –	47	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	162	10	-7	– –	-2	– –	7	160
Still Gas	– –	– –	135	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	135
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**1,515**	**839**	**4,145**	**1,877**	**657**	**-5**	**75**	**3,935**	**237**	**4,781**

– – = 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, September 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]	**112,205**	**– –**	**– –**	**130,568**	**-20,288**	**7,255**	**1,772**	**227,968**	**–**	**0**	**876,224**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**45,327**	**-16**	**10,399**	**975**	**7,436**	**– –**	**1,087**	**9,253**	**4,446**	**49,335**	**111,778**
Pentanes Plus	5,867	-16	– –	906	-1,507	– –	-872	4,152	33	1,937	7,807
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	39,460	– –	10,399	69	8,943	– –	1,959	5,101	4,413	47,398	103,971
Ethane/Ethylene	19,300	– –	504	–	8,118	– –	964	–	–	26,958	29,349
Propane/Propylene	12,773	– –	9,989	–	538	– –	854	–	4,037	18,409	38,230
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,521	– –	118	69	270	– –	-167	2,185	377	583	30,989
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,866	– –	-212	–	17	– –	308	2,916	–	1,447	5,403
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,805**	**– –**	**15,766**	**-48,871**	**457**	**9,526**	**-46,084**	**5,077**	**1,638**	**109,479**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,805	– –	3	3,816	4,081	257	7,525	2,923	0	4,661
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,626	– –	3,626	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,777	– –	–	–	592	49	69	2,251	0	775
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,028	– –	–	3,816	-134	208	3,830	672	0	3,886
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	721	– –	–	3,706	-7	181	3,696	543	0	3,108
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	307	– –	–	110	-127	27	134	129	0	778
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	–	-3	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	15,362	-235	– –	4,496	8,993	–	1,638	46,508
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	401	-52,452	-3,624	4,771	-62,600	2,154	0	58,301
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-11,980	4,065	988	-9,485	–	0	11,417
Conventional	– –	–	– –	401	-40,472	-7,690	3,783	-53,115	1,571	0	46,884
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	2	-2	–	0	9
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**199,168**	**6,045**	**-49,864**	**3,758**	**63**	**– –**	**58,112**	**100,933**	**102,442**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	57,153	509	-10,282	3,631	-900	– –	10,733	41,178	12,502
Reformulated	– –	–	12,309	–	–	-3,844	-70	– –	–	8,535	25
Conventional	– –	–	44,844	509	-10,282	7,475	-830	– –	10,733	32,643	12,477
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	227	–	-34	– –	-64	– –	–	257	473
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	21,705	–	-14,652	– –	640	– –	2,620	3,793	13,641
Kerosene	– –	– –	-49	–	–	– –	-71	– –	116	-94	153
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	73,636	332	-25,212	127	-841	– –	22,653	27,071	36,962
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	65,850	–	-23,414	127	152	– –	18,366	24,045	31,174
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	2,182	208	1,139	–	-209	– –	1,535	2,203	2,151
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5,604	124	-2,937	– –	-784	– –	2,753	822	3,637
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	5,133	2,565	1,042	– –	970	– –	7,989	-219	19,102
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	290	331	–	– –	143	– –	NA	NA	943
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	997	872	–	– –	184	– –	NA	NA	1,976
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,846	1,362	1,042	– –	643	– –	NA	NA	16,183
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7,070	1,418	59	– –	53	– –	–	8,494	2,005
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,473	675	20	– –	93	– –	–	5,075	1,313
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,597	743	39	– –	-40	– –	–	3,419	692
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,266	226	-37	– –	10	– –	1,163	282	1,082
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,099	693	-741	– –	794	– –	1,465	1,792	7,535
Waxes	– –	– –	203	37	–	– –	8	– –	65	167	344
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	14,590	265	–	– –	37	– –	10,485	4,333	4,249
Marketable	– –	– –	11,283	265	–	– –	37	– –	10,485	1,026	4,249
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,307	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,307	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,069	–	-7	– –	-571	– –	734	1,899	4,019
Still Gas	– –	– –	10,577	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,577	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,489	–	–	– –	-2	– –	88	1,403	375
Total	**157,532**	**2,789**	**209,567**	**153,354**	**-111,587**	**11,471**	**12,448**	**191,137**	**67,634**	**151,906**	**1,199,923**

– – = 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-September 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]	**1,000,604**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,247,557**	**-183,043**	**56,549**	**23,388**	**2,096,991**	**1,288**	**0**	**876,224**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**392,877**	**-136**	**119,050**	**9,538**	**83,728**	**– –**	**44,589**	**77,266**	**42,249**	**440,953**	**111,778**
Pentanes Plus	48,886	-136	– –	8,375	-12,015	– –	-1,222	30,677	368	15,287	7,807
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	343,991	– –	119,050	1,163	95,743	– –	45,811	46,589	41,882	425,665	103,971
Ethane/Ethylene	169,338	– –	4,960	–	78,517	– –	11,169	–	–	241,646	29,349
Propane/Propylene	111,279	– –	95,161	173	9,730	– –	14,300	–	39,545	162,498	38,230
Normal Butane/Butylene	20,462	– –	17,813	960	5,336	– –	19,033	16,194	2,337	7,007	30,989
Isobutane/Isobutylene	42,912	– –	1,116	30	2,160	– –	1,309	30,395	–	14,514	5,403
Other Liquids	**– –**	**25,111**	**– –**	**125,114**	**-427,614**	**-17,419**	**7,549**	**-356,904**	**39,517**	**15,030**	**109,479**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	25,111	– –	529	35,307	30,220	-20	66,450	24,736	0	4,661
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	30,576	– –	30,576	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	15,674	– –	–	–	1,325	-310	606	16,703	0	775
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	9,437	– –	297	35,307	-1,449	290	35,268	8,034	0	3,886
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	6,143	– –	141	35,905	-648	147	34,047	7,347	0	3,108
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,294	– –	156	-598	-801	143	1,221	686	0	778
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	232	–	-232	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	117,037	-1,808	– –	6,434	93,765	–	15,030	46,508
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	7,548	-461,113	-47,638	1,134	-517,118	14,781	0	58,301
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	71	-105,520	18,314	52	-88,984	–	0	11,417
Conventional	– –	–	– –	7,477	-355,593	-65,953	1,082	-428,134	12,983	0	46,884
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	1	-1	–	0	9
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**1,861,985**	**49,251**	**-504,662**	**49,994**	**-10,061**	**– –**	**532,770**	**933,859**	**102,442**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	536,749	5,132	-121,754	48,286	-6,173	– –	95,448	379,138	12,502
Reformulated	– –	–	108,619	–	-80	-18,428	25	– –	667	89,419	25
Conventional	– –	–	428,130	5,132	-121,674	66,714	-6,198	– –	94,781	289,719	12,477
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2,548	–	-2,468	– –	-31	– –	–	111	473
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	207,060	–	-144,032	– –	1,322	– –	19,046	42,660	13,641
Kerosene	– –	– –	483	–	100	– –	-134	– –	594	123	153
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	667,000	1,065	-234,710	1,708	-5,651	– –	211,173	229,542	36,962
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	573,490	–	-204,434	1,708	-3,675	– –	166,096	208,343	31,174
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	24,757	208	6,970	–	-426	– –	21,751	10,610	2,151
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	68,753	857	-37,246	– –	-1,550	– –	23,325	10,589	3,637
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	71,251	13,335	5,453	– –	794	– –	81,514	7,731	19,102
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,676	1,119	–	– –	-1,019	– –	NA	NA	943
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10,042	4,627	-126	– –	-107	– –	NA	NA	1,976
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	58,533	7,589	5,579	– –	1,920	– –	NA	NA	16,183
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	69,686	19,328	1,114	– –	-448	– –	–	90,576	2,005
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	44,917	7,733	865	– –	-94	– –	–	53,609	1,313
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	24,769	11,595	249	– –	-354	– –	–	36,967	692
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	12,548	2,641	-205	– –	220	– –	12,221	2,543	1,082
Lubricants	– –	– –	33,601	5,778	-6,803	– –	319	– –	14,267	17,990	7,535
Waxes	– –	– –	1,790	197	–	– –	38	– –	481	1,468	344
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	127,163	1,577	–	– –	-248	– –	93,692	35,296	4,249
Marketable	– –	– –	96,115	1,577	–	– –	-248	– –	93,692	4,248	4,249
Catalyst	– –	– –	31,048	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,048	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	21,173	181	-1,357	– –	-92	– –	3,219	16,870	4,019
Still Gas	– –	– –	97,980	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	97,980	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12,953	17	–	– –	23	– –	1,114	11,833	375
Total	**1,393,481**	**24,975**	**1,981,035**	**1,431,460**	**-1,031,591**	**89,125**	**65,465**	**1,817,353**	**615,825**	**1,389,841**	**1,199,923**

– – = 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, September 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]	**3,740**	**– –**	**– –**	**4,352**	**-676**	**242**	**59**	**7,599**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,511**	**-1**	**347**	**33**	**248**	**– –**	**36**	**308**	**148**	**1,645**
Pentanes Plus	196	-1	– –	30	-50	– –	-29	138	1	65
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,315	– –	347	2	298	– –	65	170	147	1,580
Ethane/Ethylene	643	– –	17	–	271	– –	32	–	–	899
Propane/Propylene	426	– –	333	–	18	– –	28	–	135	614
Normal Butane/Butylene	84	– –	4	2	9	– –	-6	73	13	19
Isobutane/Isobutylene	162	– –	-7	–	1	– –	10	97	–	48
Other Liquids	**– –**	**94**	**– –**	**526**	**-1,629**	**15**	**318**	**-1,536**	**169**	**55**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	94	– –	0	127	136	9	251	97	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	121	– –	121	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	59	– –	–	–	20	2	2	75	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	34	– –	–	127	-4	7	128	22	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	24	– –	–	124	0	6	123	18	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	10	– –	–	4	-4	1	4	4	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	512	-8	– –	150	300	–	55
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	13	-1,748	-121	159	-2,087	72	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-399	136	33	-316	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	13	-1,349	-256	126	-1,771	52	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,639**	**202**	**-1,662**	**125**	**2**	**– –**	**1,937**	**3,364**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,905	17	-343	121	-30	– –	358	1,373
Reformulated	– –	–	410	–	–	-128	-2	– –	–	285
Conventional	– –	–	1,495	17	-343	249	-28	– –	358	1,088
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	8	–	-1	– –	-2	– –	–	9
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	724	–	-488	– –	21	– –	87	126
Kerosene	– –	– –	-2	–	–	– –	-2	– –	4	-3
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,455	11	-840	4	-28	– –	755	902
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,195	–	-780	4	5	– –	612	802
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	73	7	38	–	-7	– –	51	73
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	187	4	-98	– –	-26	– –	92	27
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	171	86	35	– –	32	– –	266	-7
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10	11	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	33	29	–	– –	6	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	128	45	35	– –	21	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	236	47	2	– –	2	– –	–	283
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	149	23	1	– –	3	– –	–	169
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	87	25	1	– –	-1	– –	–	114
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	42	8	-1	– –	0	– –	39	9
Lubricants	– –	– –	137	23	-25	– –	26	– –	49	60
Waxes	– –	– –	7	1	–	– –	0	– –	2	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	486	9	–	– –	1	– –	350	144
Marketable	– –	– –	376	9	–	– –	1	– –	350	34
Catalyst	– –	– –	110	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	110
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	69	–	0	– –	-19	– –	24	63
Still Gas	– –	– –	353	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	353
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	50	–	–	– –	0	– –	3	47
Total	**5,251**	**93**	**6,986**	**5,112**	**-3,720**	**382**	**415**	**6,371**	**2,254**	**5,064**

– – = 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-September 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]	**3,652**	**– –**	**– –**	**4,553**	**-668**	**206**	**85**	**7,653**	**5**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,434**	**0**	**434**	**35**	**306**	**– –**	**163**	**282**	**154**	**1,609**
Pentanes Plus	178	0	– –	31	-44	– –	-4	112	1	56
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,255	– –	434	4	349	– –	167	170	153	1,554
Ethane/Ethylene	618	– –	18	–	287	– –	41	–	–	882
Propane/Propylene	406	– –	347	1	36	– –	52	–	144	593
Normal Butane/Butylene	75	– –	65	4	19	– –	69	59	9	26
Isobutane/Isobutylene	157	– –	4	0	8	– –	5	111	–	53
Other Liquids	**– –**	**92**	**– –**	**457**	**-1,561**	**-64**	**28**	**-1,303**	**144**	**55**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	92	– –	2	129	110	0	243	90	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	112	– –	112	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	57	– –	–	–	5	-1	2	61	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	34	– –	1	129	-5	1	129	29	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	22	– –	1	131	-2	1	124	27	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	12	– –	1	-2	-3	1	4	3	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	-1	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	427	-7	– –	23	342	–	55
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	28	-1,683	-174	4	-1,887	54	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	0	-385	67	0	-325	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	27	-1,298	-241	4	-1,563	47	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,796**	**180**	**-1,842**	**182**	**-37**	**– –**	**1,944**	**3,408**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,959	19	-444	176	-23	– –	348	1,384
Reformulated	– –	–	396	–	0	-67	0	– –	2	326
Conventional	– –	–	1,563	19	-444	243	-23	– –	346	1,057
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	9	–	-9	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	756	–	-526	– –	5	– –	70	156
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	–	0	– –	0	– –	2	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,434	4	-857	6	-21	– –	771	838
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,093	–	-746	6	-13	– –	606	760
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	90	1	25	–	-2	– –	79	39
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	251	3	-136	– –	-6	– –	85	39
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	260	49	20	– –	3	– –	297	28
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10	4	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	37	17	0	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	214	28	20	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	254	71	4	– –	-2	– –	–	331
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	164	28	3	– –	0	– –	–	196
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	90	42	1	– –	-1	– –	–	135
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	46	10	-1	– –	1	– –	45	9
Lubricants	– –	– –	123	21	-25	– –	1	– –	52	66
Waxes	– –	– –	7	1	–	– –	0	– –	2	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	464	6	–	– –	-1	– –	342	129
Marketable	– –	– –	351	6	–	– –	-1	– –	342	16
Catalyst	– –	– –	113	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	113
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	77	1	-5	– –	0	– –	12	62
Still Gas	– –	– –	358	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	358
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	47	0	–	– –	0	– –	4	43
Total	**5,086**	**91**	**7,230**	**5,224**	**-3,765**	**325**	**239**	**6,633**	**2,248**	**5,072**

– – = 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, September 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	**13,277**	**– –**	**– –**	**9,608**	**-4,433**	**-883**	**1,217**	**16,352**	**–**	**0**	**17,449**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**11,498**	**-9**	**312**	**180**	**-10,127**	**– –**	**70**	**553**	**353**	**878**	**1,514**
Pentanes Plus	1,586	-9	– –	–	-1,124	– –	11	185	349	-92	205
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,912	– –	312	180	-9,003	– –	59	368	4	970	1,309
Ethane/Ethylene	5,247	– –	–	–	-5,320	– –	2	–	–	-75	401
Propane/Propylene	2,986	– –	285	149	-2,316	– –	54	–	–	1,050	394
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,202	– –	4	25	-743	– –	-42	163	4	363	341
Isobutane/Isobutylene	477	– –	23	6	-624	– –	45	205	–	-368	173
Other Liquids	**– –**	**418**	**– –**	**–**	**801**	**-178**	**417**	**602**	**0**	**22**	**6,090**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	418	– –	–	384	139	34	907	0	0	309
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	160	– –	160	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	418	– –	–	384	-21	34	747	–	0	309
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	407	– –	–	349	-1	29	726	–	0	295
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	11	– –	–	35	-20	5	21	–	0	14
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	251	-273	–	22	3,189
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	417	-317	132	-32	0	0	2,592
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	417	-317	132	-32	0	0	2,592
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**18,325**	**154**	**431**	**338**	**770**	**– –**	**66**	**18,412**	**10,267**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	9,226	–	-570	318	175	– –	1	8,798	3,977
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	–	0	–
Conventional	– –	–	9,226	–	-570	318	175	– –	1	8,798	3,977
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	-3	– –	–	15	17
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	858	–	756	– –	90	– –	–	1,524	646
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	5,268	60	245	20	274	– –	–	5,319	3,501
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	5,244	22	267	20	375	– –	–	5,178	3,273
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	85	38	-22	–	-52	– –	–	153	131
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-61	–	–	– –	-49	– –	–	-12	97
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	383	18	–	– –	-16	– –	9	408	208
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	188	–	–	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA	23
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	48	–	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA	34
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	147	18	–	– –	-9	– –	NA	NA	151
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	36	-36	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	11	-11	1
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	1	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	549	21	–	– –	361	– –	–	209	393
Marketable	– –	– –	319	21	–	– –	361	– –	–	-21	393
Catalyst	– –	– –	230	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	230	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,267	53	–	– –	-112	– –	9	1,423	1,508
Still Gas	– –	– –	667	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	667	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	95	1	–	– –	1	– –	–	95	14
Total	**24,775**	**409**	**18,637**	**9,942**	**-13,328**	**-723**	**2,474**	**17,507**	**419**	**19,312**	**35,320**

– – = 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-September 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	**116,606**	**– –**	**– –**	**88,865**	**-33,730**	**-13,887**	**1,480**	**156,370**	**5**	**0**	**17,449**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**107,212**	**-80**	**3,024**	**2,386**	**-92,418**	**– –**	**139**	**4,919**	**3,332**	**11,734**	**1,514**
Pentanes Plus	13,900	-80	– –	–	-9,968	– –	25	1,517	2,874	-564	205
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	93,312	– –	3,024	2,386	-82,450	– –	114	3,402	458	12,298	1,309
Ethane/Ethylene	50,701	– –	–	–	-49,038	– –	-5	–	–	1,668	401
Propane/Propylene	27,442	– –	2,563	2,219	-21,097	– –	39	–	10	11,078	394
Normal Butane/Butylene	11,328	– –	748	131	-6,724	– –	63	1,395	448	3,577	341
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,841	– –	-287	36	-5,591	– –	17	2,007	–	-4,025	173
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,872**	**– –**	**–**	**5,816**	**-3,492**	**494**	**4,541**	**7**	**1,154**	**6,090**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,872	– –	–	3,015	1,363	0	8,243	7	0	309
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,647	– –	1,647	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,872	– –	–	3,015	-284	0	6,596	7	0	309
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	3,817	– –	–	2,781	-123	-12	6,480	7	0	295
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	55	– –	–	234	-161	12	116	0	0	14
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	649	-1,803	–	1,154	3,189
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	2,801	-4,855	-155	-1,899	0	0	2,592
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	2,801	-4,855	-155	-1,899	0	0	2,592
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**170,558**	**1,525**	**1,324**	**5,139**	**-1,493**	**– –**	**746**	**179,294**	**10,267**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	84,596	–	-4,716	4,978	-859	– –	48	85,669	3,977
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	3	-3	–
Conventional	– –	–	84,596	–	-4,716	4,978	-859	– –	45	85,672	3,977
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	131	1	–	– –	-1	– –	–	133	17
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	7,201	25	7,060	– –	71	– –	12	14,203	646
Kerosene	– –	– –	8	–	–	– –	1	– –	7	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	52,474	528	-1,020	161	-658	– –	4	52,797	3,501
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	50,690	141	-998	161	-480	– –	0	50,474	3,273
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	1,973	387	-22	–	-148	– –	4	2,482	131
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-189	–	–	– –	-30	– –	–	-159	97
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	3,307	109	–	– –	-8	– –	53	3,371	208
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,604	–	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA	23
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	380	5	–	– –	27	– –	NA	NA	34
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,323	104	–	– –	-38	– –	NA	NA	151
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	306	-306	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	1	– –	109	-110	1
Waxes	– –	– –	–	6	–	– –	–	– –	4	2	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	6,278	82	–	– –	-34	– –	0	6,394	393
Marketable	– –	– –	4,166	82	–	– –	-34	– –	0	4,282	393
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,112	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,112	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	8,932	764	–	– –	-6	– –	202	9,500	1,508
Still Gas	– –	– –	6,594	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,594	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,037	10	–	– –	0	– –	–	1,047	14
Total	**223,818**	**3,792**	**173,582**	**92,776**	**-119,008**	**-12,239**	**620**	**165,830**	**4,090**	**192,182**	**35,320**

– – = 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, September 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	**443**	**– –**	**– –**	**320**	**-148**	**-29**	**41**	**545**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**383**	**0**	**10**	**6**	**-338**	**– –**	**2**	**18**	**12**	**29**
Pentanes Plus	53	0	– –	–	-37	– –	0	6	12	-3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	330	– –	10	6	-300	– –	2	12	0	32
Ethane/Ethylene	175	– –	–	–	-177	– –	0	–	–	-3
Propane/Propylene	100	– –	10	5	-77	– –	2	–	–	35
Normal Butane/Butylene	40	– –	0	1	-25	– –	-1	5	0	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	– –	1	0	-21	– –	2	7	–	-12
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**–**	**27**	**-6**	**14**	**20**	**0**	**1**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	–	13	5	1	30	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	5	– –	5	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	–	13	-1	1	25	–	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	–	12	0	1	24	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	–	1	-1	0	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	8	-9	–	1
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	14	-11	4	-1	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	14	-11	4	-1	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**611**	**5**	**14**	**11**	**26**	**– –**	**2**	**614**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	308	–	-19	11	6	– –	0	293
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	308	–	-19	11	6	– –	0	293
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	29	–	25	– –	3	– –	–	51
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	176	2	8	1	9	– –	–	177
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	175	1	9	1	13	– –	–	173
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	3	1	-1	–	-2	– –	–	5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-2	–	–	– –	-2	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	13	1	–	– –	-1	– –	0	14
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	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	18	1	–	– –	12	– –	–	7
Marketable	– –	– –	11	1	–	– –	12	– –	–	-1
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	42	2	–	– –	-4	– –	0	47
Still Gas	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	3
Total	**826**	**14**	**621**	**331**	**-444**	**-24**	**82**	**584**	**14**	**644**

– – = 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-September 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	**426**	**– –**	**– –**	**324**	**-123**	**-51**	**5**	**571**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**391**	**0**	**11**	**9**	**-337**	**– –**	**1**	**18**	**12**	**43**
Pentanes Plus	51	0	– –	–	-36	– –	0	6	10	-2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	341	– –	11	9	-301	– –	0	12	2	45
Ethane/Ethylene	185	– –	–	–	-179	– –	0	–	–	6
Propane/Propylene	100	– –	9	8	-77	– –	0	–	0	40
Normal Butane/Butylene	41	– –	3	0	-25	– –	0	5	2	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	– –	-1	0	-20	– –	0	7	–	-15
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**–**	**21**	**-13**	**2**	**17**	**0**	**4**
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	0	0	24	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	–	1	-1	0	0	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	2	-7	–	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	10	-18	-1	-7	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	10	-18	-1	-7	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**622**	**6**	**5**	**19**	**-5**	**– –**	**3**	**654**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	309	–	-17	18	-3	– –	0	313
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	309	–	-17	18	-3	– –	0	313
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	– –	– –	192	2	-4	1	-2	– –	0	193
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	185	1	-4	1	-2	– –	0	184
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	7	1	0	–	-1	– –	0	9
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	–	– –	0	– –	0	23
Marketable	– –	– –	15	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	16
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	33	3	–	– –	0	– –	1	35
Still Gas	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**817**	**14**	**634**	**339**	**-434**	**-45**	**2**	**605**	**15**	**701**

– – = 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, September 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	**32,473**	**– –**	**– –**	**35,960**	**–**	**3,999**	**647**	**71,785**	**–**	**0**	**52,668**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,716**	**-11**	**1,992**	**140**	**–**	**– –**	**698**	**1,882**	**378**	**879**	**8,757**
Pentanes Plus	774	-11	– –	–	–	– –	20	487	147	109	230
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	942	– –	1,992	140	–	– –	678	1,395	230	771	8,527
Ethane/Ethylene	3	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	3	–
Propane/Propylene	395	– –	1,413	111	–	– –	439	–	205	1,275	2,642
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	– –	482	29	–	– –	182	550	26	-247	5,207
Isobutane/Isobutylene	544	– –	97	–	–	– –	57	845	–	-261	678
Other Liquids	**– –**	**420**	**– –**	**3,516**	**7,032**	**2,913**	**1,599**	**12,760**	**386**	**-865**	**45,101**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	420	– –	542	3,700	1,209	-14	5,814	70	0	2,467
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,325	– –	1,325	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	3	–	–	3	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	420	– –	542	3,700	-120	-14	4,489	67	0	2,467
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	370	– –	541	3,473	-8	-24	4,357	43	0	2,330
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	50	– –	1	227	-112	10	132	24	0	137
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,909	110	– –	1,903	1,981	–	-865	19,355
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	65	3,222	1,704	-290	4,965	316	0	23,279
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,085	210	202	1,968	–	0	11,869
Conventional	– –	–	– –	65	1,137	1,494	-492	2,997	191	0	11,410
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**89,335**	**3,414**	**2,391**	**-1,578**	**2,334**	**– –**	**8,104**	**83,124**	**36,491**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	46,684	68	1,149	-1,696	-22	– –	1,125	45,102	3,516
Reformulated	– –	–	31,762	–	–	-347	1	– –	–	31,414	17
Conventional	– –	–	14,922	68	1,149	-1,349	-23	– –	1,125	13,688	3,499
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	66	–	–	– –	28	– –	–	38	249
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	11,899	1,561	256	– –	-239	– –	1,051	12,904	9,559
Kerosene	– –	– –	12	146	–	– –	92	– –	73	-7	171
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	16,867	186	961	119	1,639	– –	1,282	15,212	13,515
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	15,673	178	939	119	1,616	– –	817	14,476	11,607
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	428	3	22	–	-144	– –	377	220	693
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	766	5	–	– –	167	– –	88	516	1,215
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	3,974	1,253	–	– –	881	– –	923	3,423	5,530
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	66	–	–	– –	74	– –	NA	NA	432
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,088	345	–	– –	170	– –	NA	NA	927
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,820	908	–	– –	637	– –	NA	NA	4,171
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7	36	–	– –	3	– –	–	40	6
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7	36	–	– –	3	– –	–	40	6
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	25	–	–	– –	1	– –	52	-28	26
Lubricants	– –	– –	123	5	25	– –	-143	– –	99	197	735
Waxes	– –	– –	–	50	–	– –	–	– –	6	44	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,751	41	–	– –	288	– –	3,384	1,120	1,775
Marketable	– –	– –	3,796	41	–	– –	288	– –	3,384	165	1,775
Catalyst	– –	– –	955	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	955	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	968	68	–	– –	-195	– –	107	1,124	1,334
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,600	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,600	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	359	–	–	– –	1	– –	4	354	75
Total	**34,189**	**409**	**91,327**	**43,030**	**9,423**	**5,334**	**5,278**	**86,427**	**8,868**	**83,138**	**143,017**

– – = 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-September 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	**300,951**	**– –**	**– –**	**326,245**	**598**	**16,631**	**-2,265**	**646,689**	**0**	**0**	**52,668**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**16,201**	**-90**	**16,990**	**1,269**	**–**	**– –**	**4,427**	**15,791**	**3,983**	**10,169**	**8,757**
Pentanes Plus	7,449	-90	– –	–	–	– –	159	5,354	836	1,010	230
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,752	– –	16,990	1,269	–	– –	4,268	10,437	3,147	9,159	8,527
Ethane/Ethylene	32	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	32	–
Propane/Propylene	3,154	– –	12,346	1,100	–	– –	1,062	–	2,728	12,810	2,642
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,297	– –	4,958	161	–	– –	3,087	5,405	419	-2,495	5,207
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,269	– –	-314	8	–	– –	119	5,032	–	-1,188	678
Other Liquids	**– –**	**4,975**	**– –**	**16,667**	**66,741**	**22,399**	**-1,609**	**110,802**	**2,302**	**-714**	**45,101**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	4,975	– –	1,159	38,023	9,544	176	52,554	971	0	2,467
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	11,695	– –	11,695	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	363	–	–	363	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	4,975	– –	1,159	38,023	-2,514	176	40,859	608	0	2,467
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	4,091	– –	1,158	35,451	-750	150	39,603	197	0	2,330
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	884	– –	1	2,572	-1,765	26	1,256	410	0	137
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	10,916	418	– –	506	11,542	–	-714	19,355
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	4,592	28,300	12,855	-2,291	46,706	1,332	0	23,279
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	330	17,770	1,300	-1,608	20,770	–	0	11,869
Conventional	– –	–	– –	4,262	10,530	11,554	-683	25,936	1,093	0	11,410
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**803,586**	**21,441**	**20,366**	**-10,282**	**-318**	**– –**	**84,688**	**750,741**	**36,491**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	420,890	874	8,888	-12,105	-524	– –	9,725	409,346	3,516
Reformulated	– –	–	290,795	–	–	-2,881	-21	– –	7	287,929	17
Conventional	– –	–	130,095	874	8,888	-9,225	-503	– –	9,718	121,417	3,499
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	373	2	–	– –	-19	– –	–	394	249
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	114,412	7,418	2,450	– –	-297	– –	10,572	114,005	9,559
Kerosene	– –	– –	196	146	–	– –	55	– –	151	136	171
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	142,451	2,716	9,298	1,824	-846	– –	20,135	136,999	13,515
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	130,787	2,615	9,276	1,824	-607	– –	15,385	129,724	11,607
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	3,836	14	22	–	-594	– –	3,801	665	693
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	7,828	87	–	– –	355	– –	950	6,610	1,215
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	34,716	8,054	–	– –	1,000	– –	6,343	35,427	5,530
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	507	–	–	– –	225	– –	NA	NA	432
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8,011	489	–	– –	234	– –	NA	NA	927
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	26,198	7,565	–	– –	541	– –	NA	NA	4,171
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	54	383	–	– –	5	– –	–	432	6
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	54	383	–	– –	5	– –	–	432	6
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	259	–	–	– –	-3	– –	335	-73	26
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,657	231	-270	– –	-29	– –	2,456	2,191	735
Waxes	– –	– –	–	263	–	– –	–	– –	57	206	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	40,907	347	–	– –	320	– –	33,540	7,394	1,775
Marketable	– –	– –	32,396	347	–	– –	320	– –	33,540	-1,117	1,775
Catalyst	– –	– –	8,511	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,511	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	7,658	1,007	–	– –	26	– –	1,359	7,280	1,334
Still Gas	– –	– –	33,459	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	33,459	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3,554	–	–	– –	-6	– –	14	3,546	75
Total	**317,152**	**4,885**	**820,576**	**365,622**	**87,705**	**28,747**	**235**	**773,282**	**90,973**	**760,197**	**143,017**

– – = 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, September 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	**1,082**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,199**	**–**	**133**	**22**	**2,393**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**57**	**0**	**66**	**5**	**–**	**– –**	**23**	**63**	**13**	**29**
Pentanes Plus	26	0	– –	–	–	– –	1	16	5	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	31	– –	66	5	–	– –	23	47	8	26
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	13	– –	47	4	–	– –	15	–	7	43
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	– –	16	1	–	– –	6	18	1	-8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	– –	3	–	–	– –	2	28	–	-9
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**117**	**234**	**97**	**53**	**425**	**13**	**-29**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	18	123	40	0	194	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	44	– –	44	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	18	123	-4	0	150	2	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	12	– –	18	116	0	-1	145	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2	– –	0	8	-4	0	4	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	97	4	– –	63	66	–	-29
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2	107	57	-10	166	11	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	70	7	7	66	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	2	38	50	-16	100	6	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,978**	**114**	**80**	**-53**	**78**	**– –**	**270**	**2,771**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,556	2	38	-57	-1	– –	38	1,503
Reformulated	– –	–	1,059	–	–	-12	0	– –	–	1,047
Conventional	– –	–	497	2	38	-45	-1	– –	38	456
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	397	52	9	– –	-8	– –	35	430
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	5	–	– –	3	– –	2	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	562	6	32	4	55	– –	43	507
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	522	6	31	4	54	– –	27	483
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	14	0	1	–	-5	– –	13	7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	26	0	–	– –	6	– –	3	17
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	132	42	–	– –	29	– –	31	114
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	36	12	–	– –	6	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	94	30	–	– –	21	– –	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	– –	2	-1
Lubricants	– –	– –	4	0	1	– –	-5	– –	3	7
Waxes	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	158	1	–	– –	10	– –	113	37
Marketable	– –	– –	127	1	–	– –	10	– –	113	6
Catalyst	– –	– –	32	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	32	2	–	– –	-7	– –	4	37
Still Gas	– –	– –	120	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	120
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**1,140**	**14**	**3,044**	**1,434**	**314**	**178**	**176**	**2,881**	**296**	**2,771**

– – = 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-September 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	**1,098**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,191**	**2**	**61**	**-8**	**2,360**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**59**	**0**	**62**	**5**	**–**	**– –**	**16**	**58**	**15**	**37**
Pentanes Plus	27	0	– –	–	–	– –	1	20	3	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	32	– –	62	5	–	– –	16	38	11	33
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	12	– –	45	4	–	– –	4	–	10	47
Normal Butane/Butylene	5	– –	18	1	–	– –	11	20	2	-9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	– –	-1	0	–	– –	0	18	–	-4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**18**	**– –**	**61**	**244**	**82**	**-6**	**404**	**8**	**-3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	18	– –	4	139	35	1	192	4	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	43	– –	43	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	18	– –	4	139	-9	1	149	2	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	15	– –	4	129	-3	1	145	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3	– –	0	9	-6	0	5	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	40	2	– –	2	42	–	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	17	103	47	-8	170	5	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	1	65	5	-6	76	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	16	38	42	-2	95	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,933**	**78**	**74**	**-38**	**-1**	**– –**	**309**	**2,740**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,536	3	32	-44	-2	– –	35	1,494
Reformulated	– –	–	1,061	–	–	-11	0	– –	0	1,051
Conventional	– –	–	475	3	32	-34	-2	– –	35	443
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	418	27	9	– –	-1	– –	39	416
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	520	10	34	7	-3	– –	73	500
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	477	10	34	7	-2	– –	56	473
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	14	0	0	–	-2	– –	14	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	29	0	–	– –	1	– –	3	24
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	127	29	–	– –	4	– –	23	129
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	29	2	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	96	28	–	– –	2	– –	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	– –	– –	17	1	-1	– –	0	– –	9	8
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	149	1	–	– –	1	– –	122	27
Marketable	– –	– –	118	1	–	– –	1	– –	122	-4
Catalyst	– –	– –	31	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	31
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	28	4	–	– –	0	– –	5	27
Still Gas	– –	– –	122	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	122
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,157**	**18**	**2,995**	**1,334**	**320**	**105**	**1**	**2,822**	**332**	**2,774**

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

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	722	35,377	112,205	13,277	32,473	194,054	6,468
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	15,062	502
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	178,992	5,966
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	24,765	50,363	130,568	9,608	35,960	251,264	8,375
Commercial	24,765	50,363	130,568	9,608	35,960	251,264	8,375
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	112	24,609	-20,288	-4,433	–	–	–
Adjustments[1]	2,976	-5,531	7,255	-883	3,999	7,816	261
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	-333	2,186	1,772	1,217	647	5,489	183
Commercial	–	–	2,770	–	–	6,487	216
SPR	–	–	-998	–	–	-998	-33
Refinery Inputs	28,500	101,296	227,968	16,352	71,785	445,901	14,863
Exports	408	1,336	–	–	–	1,744	58
Ending Stocks							
Total	10,389	107,224	876,224	17,449	52,668	1,063,954	– –
Commercial	10,389	107,224	181,272	17,449	52,668	369,002	– –
Refinery	9,362	11,052	45,711	2,473	23,163	91,761	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	889	92,524	117,154	11,719	26,547	248,833	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	43,657	– –	– –	– –	43,657	– –
Lease	138	3,648	18,407	3,257	749	26,199	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	2,209	2,209	– –
SPR	–	–	694,952	–	–	694,952	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	65.3	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	38.2	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	94	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	24,765	50,363	130,568	9,608	35,960	251,264	8,375
PAD District of Processing	24,994	50,739	132,594	6,971	35,966	251,264	8,375

– – = 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, September 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	September 2012		January-September 2012	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**722**	**24**	**6,263**	**23**
Florida	179	6	1,589	6
New York	30	1	273	1
Pennsylvania	303	10	2,768	10
Virginia	1	0	7	0
West Virginia	209	7	1,626	6
PAD District 2	**35,377**	**1,179**	**292,284**	**1,067**
Illinois	791	26	7,376	27
Indiana	208	7	1,653	6
Kansas	3,490	116	32,483	119
Kentucky	242	8	1,913	7
Michigan	547	18	5,086	19
Missouri	11	0	91	0
Nebraska	173	6	2,005	7
North Dakota	21,855	728	173,312	633
Ohio	399	13	3,643	13
Oklahoma	7,494	250	63,182	231
South Dakota	139	5	1,325	5
Tennessee	27	1	213	1
PAD District 3	**112,205**	**3,740**	**1,000,604**	**3,652**
Alabama	877	29	7,029	26
Arkansas	552	18	4,859	18
Louisiana	5,342	178	52,285	191
Mississippi	1,900	63	17,861	65
New Mexico	7,029	234	60,869	222
Texas	61,500	2,050	519,036	1,894
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	35,005	1,167	338,665	1,236
PAD District 4	**13,277**	**443**	**116,606**	**426**
Colorado	3,520	117	31,772	116
Montana	2,187	73	19,149	70
Utah	2,536	85	21,963	80
Wyoming	5,035	168	43,723	160
PAD District 5	**32,473**	**1,082**	**300,951**	**1,098**
Alaska	15,062	502	141,639	517
South Alaska	352	12	2,973	11
North Slope	14,710	490	138,666	506
Arizona	4	0	35	0
California	15,712	524	145,712	532
Nevada	28	1	278	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	1,668	56	13,287	48
U.S. Total	**194,054**	**6,468**	**1,716,709**	**6,265**

¯ = 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, September 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	**–**	**1,390**	**1,390**	**2,507**	**1,301**	**10,012**	**13,820**
Pentanes Plus	–	236	236	158	241	1,266	1,665
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	1,154	1,154	2,349	1,060	8,746	12,155
Ethane	–	9	9	1,061	1	3,896	4,958
Propane	–	780	780	923	675	3,196	4,794
Normal Butane	–	172	172	179	327	932	1,438
Isobutane	–	193	193	186	57	722	965

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	**30,572**	**4,177**	**5,255**	**584**	**4,739**	**45,327**	**11,498**	**1,716**	**73,751**
Pentanes Plus	4,047	468	630	171	551	5,867	1,586	774	10,128
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	26,525	3,709	4,625	413	4,188	39,460	9,912	942	63,623
Ethane	12,929	1,873	2,237	159	2,102	19,300	5,247	3	29,517
Propane	8,612	1,154	1,500	135	1,372	12,773	2,986	395	21,728
Normal Butane	3,121	-1,627	513	76	438	2,521	1,202	0	5,333
Isobutane	1,863	2,309	375	43	276	4,866	477	544	7,045

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	**–**	**159**	**159**	**282**	**60**	**805**	**1,147**
Pentanes Plus	–	26	26	55	21	292	368
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	133	133	227	39	513	779
Ethane	–	–	–	13	–	93	106
Propane	–	119	119	127	27	134	288
Normal Butane	–	8	8	35	11	212	258
Isobutane	–	6	6	52	1	74	127

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	**170**	**2,903**	**1,505**	**15**	**34**	**4,627**	**158**	**342**	**6,433**
Pentanes Plus	37	266	201	8	8	520	52	44	1,010
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	133	2,637	1,304	7	26	4,107	106	298	5,423
Ethane	73	1,104	–	–	–	1,177	2	–	1,285
Propane	39	686	26	4	14	769	67	45	1,288
Normal Butane	13	640	959	3	2	1,617	30	181	2,094
Isobutane	8	207	319	–	10	544	7	72	756

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

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 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	**25,871**	**2,629**	**28,500**	**64,268**	**12,258**	**24,770**	**101,296**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**540**	**–**	**540**	**2,235**	**113**	**1,076**	**3,424**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	807	7	319	1,133
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	540	–	540	1,428	106	757	2,291
Normal Butane	293	–	293	304	62	251	617
Isobutane	247	–	247	1,124	44	506	1,674
Other Liquids	**68,098**	**5,228**	**73,326**	**7,418**	**3,432**	**2,365**	**13,215**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	8,628	821	9,449	5,104	1,173	1,376	7,653
Hydrogen	107	20	127	413	72	157	642
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,521	801	9,322	4,636	1,101	1,219	6,956
Fuel Ethanol	8,376	755	9,131	4,334	1,046	1,197	6,577
Renewable Diesel Fuel	145	46	191	302	55	22	379
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	55	–	–	55
Unfinished Oils (net)	4,743	-48	4,695	460	-261	-60	139
Naphthas and Lighter	400	-11	389	603	-17	54	640
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-7	-1	-8	-521	-138	254	-405
Heavy Gas Oils	1,367	-36	1,331	420	-106	90	404
Residuum	2,983	0	2,983	-42	–	-458	-500
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	54,727	4,455	59,182	1,854	2,503	1,049	5,406
Reformulated - RBOB	13,635	326	13,961	-337	990	744	1,397
Conventional	41,092	4,129	45,221	2,191	1,513	305	4,009
CBOB	32,391	4,129	36,520	514	1,230	-50	1,694
GTAB	2,430	–	2,430	–	–	–	–
Other	6,271	0	6,271	1,677	283	355	2,315
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	17	–	17
Total Input	**94,509**	**7,857**	**102,366**	**73,921**	**15,803**	**28,211**	**117,935**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 2012
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Crude Oil	**19,719**	**112,900**	**85,886**	**6,153**	**3,310**	**227,968**	**16,352**	**71,785**	**445,901**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**519**	**4,964**	**3,526**	**112**	**132**	**9,253**	**553**	**1,882**	**15,652**
Pentanes Plus	224	1,978	1,871	75	4	4,152	185	487	5,957
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	295	2,986	1,655	37	128	5,101	368	1,395	9,695
Normal Butane	155	1,460	556	14	–	2,185	163	550	3,808
Isobutane	140	1,526	1,099	23	128	2,916	205	845	5,887
Other Liquids	**7,952**	**-30,348**	**-28,277**	**4,550**	**39**	**-46,084**	**602**	**12,760**	**53,819**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,688	2,953	1,650	1,054	180	7,525	907	5,814	31,348
Hydrogen	24	2,186	1,216	165	35	3,626	160	1,325	5,880
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	69	–	–	–	69	–	–	69
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	69	–	–	–	69	–	–	69
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,664	698	434	889	145	3,830	747	4,489	25,344
Fuel Ethanol	1,599	682	420	858	137	3,696	726	4,357	24,487
Renewable Diesel Fuel	65	16	14	31	8	134	21	132	857
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55
Unfinished Oils (net)	-652	6,814	2,751	50	30	8,993	-273	1,981	15,535
Naphthas and Lighter	-450	-1,172	163	15	24	-1,420	-37	-293	-721
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-120	-1,104	-1,055	-9	-8	-2,296	-366	-520	-3,595
Heavy Gas Oils	38	8,678	1,416	101	14	10,247	176	3,048	15,206
Residuum	-120	412	2,227	-57	–	2,462	-46	-254	4,645
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	6,918	-40,115	-32,678	3,446	-171	-62,600	-32	4,965	6,921
Reformulated - RBOB	5,299	-10,466	-3,635	–	-683	-9,485	–	1,968	7,841
Conventional	1,619	-29,649	-29,043	3,446	512	-53,115	-32	2,997	-920
CBOB	2,122	-29,603	-26,210	4,115	529	-49,047	-329	2,159	-9,003
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,430
Other	-503	-46	-2,833	-669	-17	-4,068	297	838	5,653
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-2	–	–	–	–	-2	–	–	15
Total Input	**28,190**	**87,516**	**61,135**	**10,815**	**3,481**	**191,137**	**17,507**	**86,427**	**515,372**

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

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 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	411	6	417	2,788	103	564	3,455
Ethane/Ethylene	6	–	6	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	6	–	6	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	921	26	947	2,181	252	593	3,026
Propane	540	26	566	1,500	223	457	2,180
Propylene	381	–	381	681	29	136	846
Normal Butane/Butylene	-443	-4	-447	515	-137	-3	375
Normal Butane	-460	-4	-464	407	-137	7	277
Butylene	17	–	17	108	–	-10	98
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-73	-16	-89	92	-12	-26	54
Isobutane	-73	-16	-89	92	-12	-26	54
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	78,238	6,223	84,461	40,639	9,625	15,308	65,572
Reformulated	35,115	362	35,477	8,159	1,388	827	10,374
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	35,115	362	35,477	8,159	1,388	827	10,374
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	43,123	5,861	48,984	32,480	8,237	14,481	55,198
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	48,019	7,298	55,317	35,119	8,936	10,973	55,028
Ed55 and Lower	48,016	7,298	55,314	35,110	8,912	10,946	54,968
Greater than Ed55	3	–	3	9	24	27	60
Conventional Other	-4,896	-1,437	-6,333	-2,639	-699	3,508	170
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,691	–	1,691	5,287	800	1,247	7,334
Kerosene	-26	-8	-34	167	–	11	178
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,414	793	11,207	17,886	3,429	9,233	30,548
15 ppm sulfur and under	7,089	695	7,784	17,733	3,418	8,549	29,700
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	12	153	165	9	107	29	145
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,313	-55	3,258	144	-96	655	703
Residual Fuel Oil	1,796	7	1,803	968	199	141	1,308
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	549	5	554	-2	–	–	-2
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	66	2	68	133	50	–	183
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,181	–	1,181	837	149	141	1,127
Petrochemical Feedstocks	82	–	82	1,087	24	69	1,180
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	82	–	82	833	24	33	890
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	254	–	36	290
Special Naphthas	–	26	26	-16	–	20	4
Lubricants	266	180	446	–	–	250	250
Waxes	–	11	11	–	–	48	48
Petroleum Coke	1,078	19	1,097	3,013	410	975	4,398
Marketable	356	–	356	1,956	272	712	2,940
Catalyst	722	19	741	1,057	138	263	1,458
Asphalt and Road Oil	994	531	1,525	2,691	1,575	508	4,774
Still Gas	1,124	54	1,178	2,306	546	983	3,835
Miscellaneous Products	51	35	86	201	72	60	333
Total	**96,119**	**7,877**	**103,996**	**77,017**	**16,819**	**29,417**	**123,253**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,610	-20	-1,630	-3,096	-1,016	-1,206	-5,318

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 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	926	5,800	3,607	21	45	10,399	312	1,992	16,575
Ethane/Ethylene	–	504	–	–	–	504	–	–	510
Ethane	–	364	–	–	–	364	–	–	364
Ethylene	–	140	–	–	–	140	–	–	146
Propane/Propylene	694	5,494	3,721	36	44	9,989	285	1,413	15,660
Propane	311	2,160	1,242	4	44	3,761	261	1,170	7,938
Propylene	383	3,334	2,479	32	–	6,228	24	243	7,722
Normal Butane/Butylene	262	147	-277	-15	1	118	4	482	532
Normal Butane	262	540	-241	-15	1	547	13	509	882
Butylene	0	-393	-36	–	–	-429	-9	-27	-350
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-30	-345	163	–	–	-212	23	97	-127
Isobutane	-30	-331	163	–	–	-198	23	97	-113
Isobutylene	–	-14	–	–	–	-14	–	–	-14
Finished Motor Gasoline	18,998	21,028	9,406	5,995	1,726	57,153	9,226	46,684	263,096
Reformulated	6,676	5,633	–	–	–	12,309	–	31,762	89,922
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,186	5,633	–	–	–	11,819	–	31,762	89,432
Reformulated Other	490	–	–	–	–	490	–	–	490
Conventional	12,322	15,395	9,406	5,995	1,726	44,844	9,226	14,922	173,174
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	9,923	1,345	4,159	8,555	1,381	25,363	7,245	11,652	154,605
Ed55 and Lower	9,920	1,345	4,159	8,553	1,381	25,358	7,239	11,649	154,528
Greater than Ed55	3	–	–	2	–	5	6	3	77
Conventional Other	2,399	14,050	5,247	-2,560	345	19,481	1,981	3,270	18,569
Finished Aviation Gasoline	72	101	54	–	–	227	12	66	341
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,267	10,384	9,871	183	–	21,705	858	11,899	43,487
Kerosene	-6	–	-46	3	–	-49	–	12	107
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,990	35,827	28,088	2,328	1,403	73,636	5,268	16,867	137,526
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,403	33,806	23,072	2,180	1,389	65,850	5,244	15,673	124,251
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	640	618	863	61	–	2,182	85	428	3,005
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-53	1,403	4,153	87	14	5,604	-61	766	10,270
Residual Fuel Oil	203	2,258	2,583	-114	203	5,133	383	3,974	12,601
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	76	-37	251	–	–	290	188	66	1,096
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	79	269	688	-43	4	997	48	1,088	2,384
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	48	2,026	1,644	-71	199	3,846	147	2,820	9,121
Petrochemical Feedstocks	112	4,521	2,432	5	–	7,070	–	7	8,339
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	113	3,208	1,147	5	–	4,473	–	7	5,452
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-1	1,313	1,285	–	–	2,597	–	–	2,887
Special Naphthas	181	886	–	199	–	1,266	–	25	1,321
Lubricants	38	1,904	1,248	909	–	4,099	–	123	4,918
Waxes	–	124	46	33	–	203	–	–	262
Petroleum Coke	441	8,212	5,797	103	37	14,590	549	4,751	25,385
Marketable	199	6,174	4,807	103	–	11,283	319	3,796	18,694
Catalyst	242	2,038	990	–	37	3,307	230	955	6,691
Asphalt and Road Oil	420	243	431	947	28	2,069	1,267	968	10,603
Still Gas	740	5,779	3,668	199	191	10,577	667	3,600	19,857
Miscellaneous Products	102	876	485	15	11	1,489	95	359	2,362
Total	**29,484**	**97,943**	**67,670**	**10,826**	**3,644**	**209,567**	**18,637**	**91,327**	**546,780**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,294	-10,427	-6,535	-11	-163	-18,430	-1,130	-4,900	-31,408

– = 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, September 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	**25,871**	**2,629**	**28,500**	**64,268**	**12,258**	**24,770**	**101,296**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**293**	**–**	**293**	**2,214**	**69**	**854**	**3,137**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	807	7	316	1,130
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	293	–	293	1,407	62	538	2,007
Normal Butane	46	–	46	283	18	32	333
Isobutane	247	–	247	1,124	44	506	1,674
Other Liquids	**-6,751**	**57**	**-6,694**	**-24,301**	**-3,602**	**-2**	**-27,905**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	260	120	380	723	130	258	1,111
Hydrogen	107	20	127	413	72	157	642
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	153	100	253	255	58	101	414
Fuel Ethanol	153	88	241	151	52	96	299
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	12	12	104	6	5	115
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	55	–	–	55
Unfinished Oils (net)	4,639	-47	4,592	527	-261	-60	206
Naphthas and Lighter	400	-11	389	603	-17	54	640
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-57	–	-57	-454	-138	254	-338
Heavy Gas Oils	1,337	-36	1,301	420	-106	90	404
Residuum	2,959	0	2,959	-42	–	-458	-500
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-11,650	-16	-11,666	-25,551	-3,488	-200	-29,239
Reformulated - RBOB	-9,762	–	-9,762	-7,567	-259	–	-7,826
Conventional	-1,888	-16	-1,904	-17,984	-3,229	-200	-21,413
CBOB	-1,865	-14	-1,879	-18,537	-3,365	-411	-22,313
GTAB	52	–	52	–	–	–	–
Other	-75	-2	-77	553	136	211	900
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	17	–	17
Total Input to Refineries	**19,413**	**2,686**	**22,099**	**42,181**	**8,725**	**25,622**	**76,528**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	924	89	1,012	2,089	410	835	3,334
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,198	95	1,293	2,411	449	860	3,720
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	77.1	93.5	78.3	86.6	91.3	97.1	89.6
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	132	16	148	423	45	173	642
Catalytic Cracking	431	16	447	717	119	221	1,057
Catalytic Hydrocracking	16	–	16	158	25	59	242
Delayed and Fluid Coking	54	–	54	238	34	87	359
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.78	1.48	0.85	1.27	1.96	0.89	1.26
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.96	33.05	33.88	33.29	28.70	36.46	33.51
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,198**	**95**	**1,293**	**2,411**	**449**	**860**	**3,720**
Operating	985	95	1,080	2,384	449	848	3,681
Idle	213	–	213	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, September 2012
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Crude Oil	**19,719**	**112,900**	**85,886**	**6,153**	**3,310**	**227,968**	**16,352**	**71,785**	**445,901**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**504**	**4,118**	**3,526**	**98**	**132**	**8,378**	**549**	**1,882**	**14,239**
Pentanes Plus	222	1,307	1,871	75	4	3,479	183	487	5,279
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	282	2,811	1,655	23	128	4,899	366	1,395	8,960
Normal Butane	142	1,285	556	–	–	1,983	161	550	3,073
Isobutane	140	1,526	1,099	23	128	2,916	205	845	5,887
Other Liquids	**-4,987**	**-37,366**	**-30,799**	**-1,224**	**-528**	**-74,904**	**-1,257**	**-25,571**	**-136,331**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	166	2,305	1,360	189	78	4,098	459	1,476	7,524
Hydrogen	24	2,186	1,216	165	35	3,626	160	1,325	5,880
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	69	–	–	–	69	–	–	69
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	69	–	–	–	69	–	–	69
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	142	50	144	24	43	403	299	151	1,520
Fuel Ethanol	111	50	130	21	43	355	282	141	1,318
Renewable Diesel Fuel	31	–	14	3	–	48	17	10	202
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55
Unfinished Oils (net)	-652	6,814	2,718	50	30	8,960	-273	1,981	15,466
Naphthas and Lighter	-450	-1,172	163	15	24	-1,420	-37	-293	-721
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-120	-1,104	-1,055	-9	-8	-2,296	-366	-520	-3,577
Heavy Gas Oils	38	8,678	1,383	101	14	10,214	176	3,048	15,143
Residuum	-120	412	2,227	-57	–	2,462	-46	-254	4,621
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-4,499	-46,485	-34,877	-1,463	-636	-87,960	-1,443	-29,028	-159,336
Reformulated - RBOB	-250	-15,850	-3,635	–	-683	-20,418	–	-25,590	-63,596
Conventional	-4,249	-30,635	-31,242	-1,463	47	-67,542	-1,443	-3,438	-95,740
CBOB	-3,746	-27,443	-28,409	-764	64	-60,298	-1,235	-4,193	-89,918
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52
Other	-503	-3,192	-2,833	-699	-17	-7,244	-208	755	-5,874
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-2	–	–	–	–	-2	–	–	15
Total Input to Refineries	**15,236**	**79,652**	**58,613**	**5,027**	**2,914**	**161,442**	**15,644**	**48,096**	**323,809**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	656	3,774	3,012	187	110	7,740	547	2,587	15,220
Operable Capacity (daily average)	668	4,094	3,578	243	143	8,725	624	3,032	17,395
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	98.3	92.2	84.2	77.0	77.2	88.7	87.7	85.3	87.5
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	135	635	509	28	23	1,329	94	361	2,574
Catalytic Cracking	181	1,382	899	14	29	2,505	166	755	4,930
Catalytic Hydrocracking	48	458	317	17	–	839	12	436	1,545
Delayed and Fluid Coking	28	712	518	20	–	1,277	47	484	2,221
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.76	1.62	1.62	1.42	0.80	1.53	1.33	1.40	1.40
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	35.68	30.56	30.21	29.92	37.15	30.99	33.78	26.89	31.15
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**668**	**4,094**	**3,578**	**243**	**143**	**8,725**	**624**	**3,032**	**17,395**
Operating	668	4,035	2,753	243	126	7,825	624	2,701	15,912
Idle	–	59	825	–	17	900	–	331	1,483
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13,862**	**13,862**

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

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 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	411	6	417	2,788	103	564	3,455
Ethane/Ethylene	6	–	6	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	6	–	6	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	921	26	947	2,181	252	593	3,026
Propane	540	26	566	1,500	223	457	2,180
Propylene	381	–	381	681	29	136	846
Normal Butane/Butylene	-443	-4	-447	515	-137	-3	375
Normal Butane	-460	-4	-464	407	-137	7	277
Butylene	17	–	17	108	–	-10	98
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-73	-16	-89	92	-12	-26	54
Isobutane	-73	-16	-89	92	-12	-26	54
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,392	1,076	4,468	9,044	2,602	12,736	24,382
Reformulated	1,507	–	1,507	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,507	–	1,507	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,885	1,076	2,961	9,044	2,602	12,736	24,382
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	901	901	1,513	530	1,013	3,056
Ed55 and Lower	–	901	901	1,513	530	1,013	3,056
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,885	175	2,060	7,531	2,072	11,723	21,326
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,691	–	1,691	5,461	802	1,249	7,512
Commercial	1,691	–	1,691	5,368	758	959	7,085
Military	–	–	–	93	44	290	427
Kerosene	-16	–	-16	168	–	11	179
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,312	759	11,071	17,562	3,378	9,217	30,157
15 ppm sulfur and under	7,092	661	7,753	17,418	3,367	8,535	29,320
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-40	80	40	–	107	-25	82
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,260	18	3,278	144	-96	707	755
Residual Fuel Oil	1,642	7	1,649	968	199	141	1,308
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	415	5	420	-2	–	–	-2
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	346	2	348	133	50	–	183
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	881	–	881	837	149	141	1,127
Petrochemical Feedstocks	82	–	82	1,087	24	69	1,180
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	82	–	82	833	24	33	890
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	254	–	36	290
Special Naphthas	–	26	26	-16	–	20	4
Lubricants	266	180	446	–	–	250	250
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	266	180	446	–	–	250	250
Waxes	–	11	11	–	–	48	48
Petroleum Coke	1,078	19	1,097	3,013	410	975	4,398
Marketable	356	–	356	1,956	272	712	2,940
Catalyst	722	19	741	1,057	138	263	1,458
Asphalt and Road Oil	994	531	1,525	2,691	1,573	505	4,769
Still Gas	1,124	54	1,178	2,306	546	983	3,835
Miscellaneous Products	51	35	86	201	72	60	333
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	51	35	86	201	72	60	333
Total	**21,027**	**2,704**	**23,731**	**45,273**	**9,745**	**26,828**	**81,846**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,614	-18	-1,632	-3,092	-1,020	-1,206	-5,318

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 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	926	5,800	3,607	21	45	10,399	312	1,992	16,575
Ethane/Ethylene	–	504	–	–	–	504	–	–	510
Ethane	–	364	–	–	–	364	–	–	364
Ethylene	–	140	–	–	–	140	–	–	146
Propane/Propylene	694	5,494	3,721	36	44	9,989	285	1,413	15,660
Propane	311	2,160	1,242	4	44	3,761	261	1,170	7,938
Propylene	383	3,334	2,479	32	–	6,228	24	243	7,722
Normal Butane/Butylene	262	147	-277	-15	1	118	4	482	532
Normal Butane	262	540	-241	-15	1	547	13	509	882
Butylene	0	-393	-36	–	–	-429	-9	-27	-350
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-30	-345	163	–	–	-212	23	97	-127
Isobutane	-30	-331	163	–	–	-198	23	97	-113
Isobutylene	–	-14	–	–	–	-14	–	–	-14
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,078	13,180	6,918	237	1,167	27,580	7,368	8,474	72,272
Reformulated	490	–	–	–	–	490	–	1,135	3,132
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,135	2,642
Reformulated Other	490	–	–	–	–	490	–	–	490
Conventional	5,588	13,180	6,918	237	1,167	27,090	7,368	7,339	69,140
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,105	497	1,261	233	428	3,524	2,835	268	10,584
Ed55 and Lower	1,102	497	1,261	233	428	3,521	2,835	268	10,581
Greater than Ed55	3	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Conventional Other	4,483	12,683	5,657	4	739	23,566	4,533	7,071	58,556
Finished Aviation Gasoline	72	101	54	–	–	227	12	66	341
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,267	10,384	9,871	183	–	21,705	858	11,922	43,688
Commercial	859	9,238	9,339	38	–	19,474	703	10,724	39,677
Military	408	1,146	532	145	–	2,231	155	1,198	4,011
Kerosene	-6	–	-46	3	–	-49	–	4	118
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,956	35,820	28,135	2,300	1,395	73,606	5,264	16,742	136,840
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,369	33,791	23,072	2,152	1,381	65,765	5,240	15,550	123,628
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	640	618	863	61	–	2,182	85	428	2,817
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-53	1,411	4,200	87	14	5,659	-61	764	10,395
Residual Fuel Oil	203	2,249	2,440	-114	203	4,981	383	3,964	12,285
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	76	-1	251	–	–	326	188	56	988
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	79	261	656	-43	4	957	48	1,088	2,624
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	48	1,989	1,533	-71	199	3,698	147	2,820	8,673
Petrochemical Feedstocks	112	4,521	2,432	5	–	7,070	–	7	8,339
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	113	3,208	1,147	5	–	4,473	–	7	5,452
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-1	1,313	1,285	–	–	2,597	–	–	2,887
Special Naphthas	181	886	–	199	–	1,266	–	25	1,321
Lubricants	38	1,904	1,248	909	–	4,099	–	123	4,918
Naphthenic	38	80	–	672	–	790	–	125	915
Paraffinic	–	1,824	1,248	237	–	3,309	–	-2	4,003
Waxes	–	124	46	33	–	203	–	–	262
Petroleum Coke	441	8,212	5,797	103	37	14,590	549	4,751	25,385
Marketable	199	6,174	4,807	103	–	11,283	319	3,796	18,694
Catalyst	242	2,038	990	–	37	3,307	230	955	6,691
Asphalt and Road Oil	420	243	494	947	28	2,132	1,267	968	10,661
Still Gas	740	5,779	3,668	199	191	10,577	667	3,600	19,857
Miscellaneous Products	102	876	485	15	11	1,489	95	359	2,362
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	102	876	485	15	11	1,489	95	359	2,362
Total	**16,530**	**90,079**	**65,149**	**5,040**	**3,077**	**179,875**	**16,775**	**52,997**	**355,224**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,294	-10,427	-6,536	-13	-163	-18,433	-1,131	-4,901	-31,415

– = 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, September 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	**247**	**–**	**247**	**21**	**44**	**222**	**287**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	247	–	247	21	44	219	284
Normal Butane	247	–	247	21	44	219	284
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**74,849**	**5,171**	**80,020**	**31,719**	**7,034**	**2,367**	**41,120**
Oxygenates/Renewables	8,368	701	9,069	4,381	1,043	1,118	6,542
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,368	701	9,069	4,381	1,043	1,118	6,542
Fuel Ethanol	8,223	667	8,890	4,183	994	1,101	6,278
Renewable Diesel Fuel	145	34	179	198	49	17	264
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	104	-1	103	-67	–	–	-67
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	50	-1	49	-67	–	–	-67
Heavy Gas Oils	30	–	30	–	–	–	–
Residuum	24	–	24	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	66,377	4,471	70,848	27,405	5,991	1,249	34,645
Reformulated - RBOB	23,397	326	23,723	7,230	1,249	744	9,223
Conventional	42,980	4,145	47,125	20,175	4,742	505	25,422
CBOB	34,256	4,143	38,399	19,051	4,595	361	24,007
GTAB	2,378	–	2,378	–	–	–	–
Other	6,346	2	6,348	1,124	147	144	1,415
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**75,096**	**5,171**	**80,267**	**31,740**	**7,078**	**2,589**	**41,407**

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	**15**	**846**	**–**	**14**	**–**	**875**	**4**	**–**	**1,413**
Pentanes Plus	2	671	–	–	–	673	2	–	678
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	13	175	–	14	–	202	2	–	735
Normal Butane	13	175	–	14	–	202	2	–	735
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**12,939**	**7,018**	**2,522**	**5,774**	**567**	**28,820**	**1,859**	**38,331**	**190,150**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,522	648	290	865	102	3,427	448	4,338	23,824
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,522	648	290	865	102	3,427	448	4,338	23,824
Fuel Ethanol	1,488	632	290	837	94	3,341	444	4,216	23,169
Renewable Diesel Fuel	34	16	–	28	8	86	4	122	655
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	33	–	–	33	–	–	69
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-18
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	33	–	–	33	–	–	63
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	11,417	6,370	2,199	4,909	465	25,360	1,411	33,993	166,257
Reformulated - RBOB	5,549	5,384	–	–	–	10,933	–	27,558	71,437
Conventional	5,868	986	2,199	4,909	465	14,427	1,411	6,435	94,820
CBOB	5,868	-2,160	2,199	4,879	465	11,251	906	6,352	80,915
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,378
Other	–	3,146	–	30	–	3,176	505	83	11,527
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**12,954**	**7,864**	**2,522**	**5,788**	**567**	**29,695**	**1,863**	**38,331**	**191,563**

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

Table 33. Blender Net Production of Petroleum Products by PAD District, September 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	74,846	5,147	79,993	31,595	7,023	2,572	41,190
Reformulated	33,608	362	33,970	8,159	1,388	827	10,374
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	33,608	362	33,970	8,159	1,388	827	10,374
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	41,238	4,785	46,023	23,436	5,635	1,745	30,816
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	48,019	6,397	54,416	33,606	8,406	9,960	51,972
Ed55 and Lower	48,016	6,397	54,413	33,597	8,382	9,933	51,912
Greater than Ed55	3	–	3	9	24	27	60
Conventional Other	-6,781	-1,612	-8,393	-10,170	-2,771	-8,215	-21,156
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	–	–	-174	-2	-2	-178
Kerosene	-10	-8	-18	-1	–	–	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	102	34	136	324	51	16	391
15 ppm sulfur and under	-3	34	31	315	51	14	380
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	52	73	125	9	–	54	63
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	53	-73	-20	–	–	-52	-52
Residual Fuel Oil	154	–	154	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	134	–	134	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-280	–	-280	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	300	–	300	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	–	2	3	5
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**75,092**	**5,173**	**80,265**	**31,744**	**7,074**	**2,589**	**41,407**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	4	-2	2	-4	4	0	0

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,920	7,848	2,488	5,758	559	29,573	1,858	38,210	190,824
Reformulated	6,186	5,633	–	–	–	11,819	–	30,627	86,790
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,186	5,633	–	–	–	11,819	–	30,627	86,790
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	6,734	2,215	2,488	5,758	559	17,754	1,858	7,583	104,034
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	8,818	848	2,898	8,322	953	21,839	4,410	11,384	144,021
Ed55 and Lower	8,818	848	2,898	8,320	953	21,837	4,404	11,381	143,947
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	2	–	2	6	3	74
Conventional Other	-2,084	1,367	-410	-2,564	-394	-4,085	-2,552	-3,801	-39,987
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-23	-201
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	-11
Distillate Fuel Oil	34	7	-47	28	8	30	4	125	686
15 ppm sulfur and under	34	15	–	28	8	85	4	123	623
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	188
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	-8	-47	–	–	-55	–	2	-125
Residual Fuel Oil	–	9	143	–	–	152	–	10	316
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-36	–	–	–	-36	–	10	108
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	8	32	–	–	40	–	–	-240
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	37	111	–	–	148	–	–	448
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	-63	–	–	-63	–	–	-58
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**12,954**	**7,864**	**2,521**	**5,786**	**567**	**29,692**	**1,862**	**38,330**	**191,556**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	0	1	2	0	3	1	1	7

– = 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, September 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	**8,987**	**375**	**9,362**	**7,979**	**1,465**	**1,608**	**11,052**
Petroleum Products	**19,735**	**1,572**	**21,307**	**30,593**	**6,893**	**11,279**	**48,765**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	75	–	189	264
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,601	42	1,643	3,598	510	1,880	5,988
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	258	3	261	1,345	35	1,308	2,688
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,055	32	1,087	2,094	394	447	2,935
Isobutane/Isobutylene	288	7	295	159	81	125	365
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	91	104	195	70	12	20	102
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	91	104	195	42	12	20	74
Fuel Ethanol	91	102	193	21	9	16	46
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	2	2	21	3	4	28
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	28	–	–	28
Unfinished Oils	5,462	346	5,808	8,266	705	3,285	12,256
Naphthas and Lighter	1,184	211	1,395	2,101	77	956	3,134
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	457	–	457	2,114	303	354	2,771
Heavy Gas Oils	2,216	129	2,345	2,776	319	1,074	4,169
Residuum	1,605	6	1,611	1,275	6	901	2,182
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	5,523	159	5,682	7,551	1,431	865	9,847
Reformulated - RBOB	2,358	–	2,358	1,101	–	–	1,101
Conventional	3,165	159	3,324	6,450	1,431	865	8,746
CBOB	263	136	399	2,581	716	149	3,446
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,902	23	2,925	3,869	715	716	5,300
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Finished Motor Gasoline	556	54	610	1,242	497	1,720	3,459
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	556	54	610	1,242	497	1,720	3,459
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	556	54	610	1,242	497	1,720	3,459
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	42	–	42
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	696	–	696	1,327	274	359	1,960
Kerosene	82	3	85	167	–	20	187
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,046	215	4,261	4,143	1,340	1,951	7,434
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,072	92	2,164	3,770	813	1,287	5,870
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	107	109	216	13	276	38	327
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,867	14	1,881	360	251	626	1,237
Residual Fuel Oil	777	12	789	729	237	77	1,043
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	142	10	152	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	281	2	283	27	37	–	64
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	354	–	354	702	200	77	979
Petrochemical Feedstocks	172	–	172	555	133	18	706
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	172	–	172	440	133	18	591
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	115	–	–	115
Special Naphthas	–	15	15	55	–	20	75
Lubricants	340	243	583	–	–	257	257
Waxes	–	148	148	–	–	42	42
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	522	273	120	915
Marketable	–	–	–	522	273	120	915
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	380	213	593	2,230	1,412	452	4,094
Miscellaneous Products	9	18	27	63	24	4	91
Total Stocks, All Oils	**28,722**	**1,947**	**30,669**	**38,572**	**8,358**	**12,887**	**59,817**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 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	**1,514**	**24,311**	**17,843**	**1,499**	**544**	**45,711**	**2,473**	**23,163**	**91,761**
Petroleum Products	**12,724**	**57,012**	**50,538**	**3,931**	**1,431**	**125,636**	**10,549**	**52,841**	**259,098**
Pentanes Plus	177	21	317	5	1	521	29	1	815
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,111	1,538	5,166	9	84	9,908	430	2,498	20,467
Ethane/Ethylene	263	–	–	–	–	263	–	–	263
Propane/Propylene	1,553	74	666	3	3	2,299	94	168	5,510
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,127	1,238	3,778	1	68	6,212	222	1,752	12,208
Isobutane/Isobutylene	168	226	722	5	13	1,134	114	578	2,486
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	36	94	41	21	15	207	104	47	655
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	52	–	–	–	52	–	–	52
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	52	–	–	–	52	–	–	52
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	36	42	41	21	15	155	104	47	575
Fuel Ethanol	29	42	27	21	15	134	96	47	516
Renewable Diesel Fuel	7	–	14	–	–	21	8	–	59
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28
Unfinished Oils	3,865	22,203	16,349	792	486	43,695	3,189	19,322	84,270
Naphthas and Lighter	1,955	5,790	2,830	157	190	10,922	589	4,168	20,208
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	766	4,695	3,684	192	112	9,449	565	3,395	16,637
Heavy Gas Oils	482	8,491	7,343	421	184	16,921	1,524	9,274	34,233
Residuum	662	3,227	2,492	22	–	6,403	511	2,485	13,192
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,039	11,662	12,421	276	240	26,638	1,904	12,639	56,710
Reformulated - RBOB	41	1,707	627	–	–	2,375	–	5,101	10,935
Conventional	1,998	9,955	11,794	276	240	24,263	1,904	7,538	45,775
CBOB	365	3,191	5,734	126	80	9,496	468	968	14,777
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,633	6,764	6,060	150	160	14,767	1,436	6,570	30,998
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	9	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	12
Finished Motor Gasoline	965	1,830	1,343	47	91	4,276	1,488	1,556	11,389
Reformulated	25	–	–	–	–	25	–	17	42
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17
Reformulated Other	25	–	–	–	–	25	–	–	25
Conventional	940	1,830	1,343	47	91	4,251	1,488	1,539	11,347
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	–	61
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	–	61
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	940	1,830	1,343	47	91	4,251	1,427	1,539	11,286
Finished Aviation Gasoline	42	160	193	–	–	395	17	127	581
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	392	2,728	2,432	70	–	5,622	234	4,159	12,671
Kerosene	22	–	1	7	–	30	2	31	335
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,147	5,792	6,193	480	306	13,918	1,559	6,109	33,281
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,049	4,864	4,644	322	194	11,073	1,412	4,896	25,415
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	63	219	615	61	–	958	50	347	1,898
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	35	709	934	97	112	1,887	97	866	5,968
Residual Fuel Oil	74	2,861	1,670	62	29	4,696	208	3,279	10,015
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	7	7	71	–	–	85	23	146	406
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3	192	104	29	2	330	34	640	1,351
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	64	2,662	1,495	33	27	4,281	151	2,493	8,258
Petrochemical Feedstocks	91	1,288	609	9	8	2,005	–	6	2,889
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	31	770	495	9	8	1,313	–	6	2,082
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	60	518	114	–	–	692	–	–	807
Special Naphthas	90	682	–	86	–	858	–	26	974
Lubricants	49	2,415	2,012	992	–	5,468	1	471	6,780
Waxes	–	147	110	87	–	344	–	–	534
Petroleum Coke	10	3,282	957	–	–	4,249	393	1,775	7,332
Marketable	10	3,282	957	–	–	4,249	393	1,775	7,332
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	563	156	551	987	170	2,427	977	720	8,811
Miscellaneous Products	42	153	173	1	1	370	14	75	577
Total Stocks, All Oils	**14,238**	**81,323**	**68,381**	**5,430**	**1,975**	**171,347**	**13,022**	**76,004**	**350,859**

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

Table 35. Percent Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, September 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	1.4	0.2	1.3	4.3	0.9	2.3	3.4
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	47.5	38.1	46.8	49.0	49.2	47.9	48.8
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.5	–	5.1	8.4	6.7	5.1	7.4
Kerosene	-0.1	–	-0.1	0.3	–	0.0	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	33.8	28.9	33.4	26.9	28.1	37.3	29.6
Residual Fuel Oil	5.4	0.3	5.0	1.5	1.7	0.6	1.3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.3	–	0.3	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.9
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.2	0.3
Special Naphthas	–	1.0	0.1	0.0	–	0.1	0.0
Lubricants	0.9	7.0	1.4	–	–	1.0	0.3
Waxes	–	0.4	0.0	–	–	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.5	0.7	3.3	4.7	3.4	4.0	4.3
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.3	20.6	4.6	4.2	13.1	2.0	4.7
Still Gas	3.7	2.1	3.6	3.6	4.6	4.0	3.8
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-5.3	-0.8	-4.9	-4.8	-8.5	-4.9	-5.2

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.9	4.8	4.1	0.3	1.4	4.4	1.9	2.7	3.6
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	52.1	44.5	41.7	22.8	47.7	43.5	48.6	46.3	45.5
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.4	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.6	8.7	11.1	3.0	–	9.2	5.3	16.2	9.5
Kerosene	0.0	–	-0.1	0.1	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	31.1	29.9	31.7	37.0	41.8	31.1	32.6	22.7	29.6
Residual Fuel Oil	1.1	1.9	2.8	-1.8	6.1	2.1	2.4	5.4	2.7
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.6	2.7	1.3	0.1	–	1.9	–	0.0	1.2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	1.1	1.5	–	–	1.1	–	–	0.6
Special Naphthas	1.0	0.7	–	3.2	–	0.5	–	0.0	0.3
Lubricants	0.2	1.6	1.4	14.7	–	1.7	–	0.2	1.1
Waxes	–	0.1	0.1	0.5	–	0.1	–	–	0.1
Petroleum Coke	2.3	6.9	6.5	1.7	1.1	6.2	3.4	6.4	5.5
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.2	0.2	0.6	15.3	0.8	0.9	7.9	1.3	2.3
Still Gas	3.9	4.8	4.1	3.2	5.7	4.5	4.2	4.9	4.3
Miscellaneous Products	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-6.8	-8.7	-7.4	-0.2	-4.9	-7.8	-7.0	-6.6	-6.8

– = 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, September 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	**1,070**	**1,039**	**1,550**	**3,659**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	75	212	287
Georgia	–	76	570	646
Maine	3	–	–	3
Maryland	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	1,067	531	319	1,917
New York	–	354	337	691
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	111	111
Vermont	–	3	1	4
Virginia	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**5**	**79**	**114**	**198**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	–	52	52
Minnesota	5	35	46	86
North Dakota	–	44	16	60
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**331**	**872**	**1,362**	**2,565**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	331	157	–	488
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	715	1,362	2,077
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**18**	**18**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	18	18
PAD District 5	**–**	**345**	**908**	**1,253**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	330	796	1,126
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	97	97
Washington	–	15	15	30
U.S. Total	**1,406**	**2,335**	**3,952**	**7,693**

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

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**24,994**	**50,739**	**132,594**	**6,971**	**35,966**	**251,264**	**8,375**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**743**	**4,641**	**975**	**180**	**140**	**6,679**	**223**
Pentanes Plus	22	28	906	–	–	956	32
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	721	4,613	69	180	140	5,723	191
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	10	–	–	–	10	0
Propane	474	3,145	–	149	111	3,879	129
Propylene	86	509	–	–	–	595	20
Normal Butane	57	400	15	25	29	526	18
Butylene	–	99	54	–	–	153	5
Isobutane	104	450	–	6	–	560	19
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**19,826**	**150**	**15,766**	**–**	**3,516**	**39,258**	**1,309**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	1,457	96	3	–	542	2,098	70
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,457	17	–	–	542	2,016	67
Fuel Ethanol	1,344	–	–	–	541	1,885	63
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	57	17	–	–	1	75	3
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	56	–	–	–	–	56	2
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	79	3	–	–	82	3
Unfinished Oils[1]	4,077	–	15,362	–	2,909	22,348	745
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	294	–	–	294	10
Heavy Gas Oils	1,729	–	5,566	–	2,909	10,204	340
Residuum	2,348	–	9,502	–	–	11,850	395
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	14,292	54	401	–	65	14,812	494
Reformulated - RBOB	3,624	–	–	–	–	3,624	121
Conventional	10,668	54	401	–	65	11,188	373
CBOB	1,283	–	–	–	25	1,308	44
GTAB	3,041	–	45	–	–	3,086	103
Other	6,344	54	356	–	40	6,794	226
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**7,825**	**1,340**	**6,045**	**154**	**3,414**	**18,778**	**626**
Finished Motor Gasoline	486	–	509	–	68	1,063	35
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	486	–	509	–	68	1,063	35
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	2	–	–	–	–	2	0
Ed55 and Lower	2	–	–	–	–	2	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	484	–	509	–	68	1,061	35
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	–	–	–	–	1	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	945	–	–	–	1,561	2,506	84
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	207	–	–	–	1,006	1,213	40
Other	738	–	–	–	555	1,293	43
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	146	146	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,853	98	332	60	186	2,529	84
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,475	82	–	22	178	1,757	59
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,475	82	–	22	178	1,757	59
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	76	–	208	38	3	325	11
Bonded	–	–	208	–	2	210	7
Other	76	–	–	38	1	115	4
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	302	16	124	–	5	447	15
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	302	16	124	–	5	447	15
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	3,659	198	2,565	18	1,253	7,693	256
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,070	5	331	–	–	1,406	47
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,039	79	872	–	345	2,335	78
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,550	114	1,362	18	908	3,952	132
Petrochemical Feedstocks	4	98	1,418	–	36	1,556	52
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	1	65	675	–	36	777	26
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	3	33	743	–	–	779	26
Special Naphthas	–	23	226	–	–	249	8
Lubricants	112	66	693	–	5	876	29
Waxes	106	–	37	1	50	194	6
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	1	43	265	21	41	371	12
Asphalt and Road Oil	658	811	–	53	68	1,590	53
Miscellaneous Products	–	3	–	1	–	4	0
Total	**53,388**	**56,870**	**155,380**	**7,305**	**43,036**	**315,979**	**10,533**

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

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**240,076**	**477,912**	**1,264,590**	**69,264**	**326,388**	**2,378,230**	**8,680**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**13,282**	**29,044**	**9,538**	**2,386**	**1,269**	**55,519**	**203**
Pentanes Plus	185	169	8,375	–	–	8,729	32
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	13,097	28,875	1,163	2,386	1,269	46,790	171
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	88	–	–	–	88	0
Propane	7,071	17,374	12	2,219	1,100	27,776	101
Propylene	4,672	4,755	161	–	–	9,588	35
Normal Butane	412	3,331	78	131	154	4,106	15
Butylene	–	858	882	–	7	1,747	6
Isobutane	942	2,469	30	36	8	3,485	13
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**207,574**	**1,292**	**125,131**	**–**	**16,667**	**350,664**	**1,280**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	6,998	793	529	–	1,159	9,479	35
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	5,703	192	297	–	1,159	7,351	27
Fuel Ethanol	5,266	–	141	–	1,158	6,565	24
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	276	192	156	–	1	625	2
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	161	–	–	–	–	161	1
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	1,295	601	232	–	–	2,128	8
Unfinished Oils[1]	32,467	–	117,054	–	10,916	160,437	586
Naphthas and Lighter	1,025	–	4,837	–	–	5,862	21
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	3	–	294	–	–	297	1
Heavy Gas Oils	16,519	–	38,234	–	10,916	65,669	240
Residuum	14,920	–	73,689	–	–	88,609	323
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	168,109	499	7,548	–	4,592	180,748	660
Reformulated - RBOB	41,159	–	71	–	330	41,560	152
Conventional	126,950	499	7,477	–	4,262	139,188	508
CBOB	13,767	–	–	–	1,685	15,452	56
GTAB	30,150	–	186	–	13	30,349	111
Other	83,033	499	7,291	–	2,564	93,387	341
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**100,064**	**7,827**	**49,251**	**1,525**	**21,441**	**180,108**	**657**
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,447	22	5,132	–	874	16,475	60
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	10,447	22	5,132	–	874	16,475	60
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	15	14	–	–	–	29	0
Ed55 and Lower	15	14	–	–	–	29	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	10,432	8	5,132	–	874	16,446	60
Finished Aviation Gasoline	6	11	–	1	2	20	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6,386	–	–	25	7,418	13,829	50
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	250	–	–	–	4,486	4,736	17
Other	6,136	–	–	25	2,932	9,093	33
Kerosene	132	–	–	–	146	278	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	26,812	474	1,065	528	2,716	31,595	115
15 ppm sulfur and under	18,122	420	–	141	2,615	21,298	78
Bonded	1	–	–	–	–	1	0
Other	18,121	420	–	141	2,615	21,297	78
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1,871	30	208	387	14	2,510	9
Bonded	–	–	208	–	10	218	1
Other	1,871	30	–	387	4	2,292	8
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	6,819	24	403	–	86	7,332	27
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	6,819	24	403	–	86	7,332	27
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	454	–	1	455	2
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	454	–	1	455	2
Residual Fuel Oil	48,393	1,812	13,335	109	8,054	71,703	262
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	11,726	97	1,119	–	–	12,942	47
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	4,797	850	4,627	5	489	10,768	39
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	31,870	865	7,589	104	7,565	47,993	175
Petrochemical Feedstocks	667	898	19,328	–	383	21,276	78
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	623	528	7,733	–	383	9,267	34
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	44	370	11,595	–	–	12,009	44
Special Naphthas	84	354	2,641	–	–	3,079	11
Lubricants	1,229	1,158	5,778	–	231	8,396	31
Waxes	640	3	197	6	263	1,109	4
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	833	361	1,577	82	347	3,200	12
Asphalt and Road Oil	4,435	2,702	181	764	1,007	9,089	33
Miscellaneous Products	–	32	17	10	–	59	0
Total	**560,996**	**516,075**	**1,448,510**	**73,175**	**365,765**	**2,964,521**	**10,819**

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

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, September 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	**121,893**	**306**	**–**	**2,103**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,346**	**1,346**
Algeria	2,384	–	–	1,583	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	6,660	–	–	308	–	–	–	–	61	61
Ecuador	6,545	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	13,839	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	9,175	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,804	–	–	212	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	12,683	306	–	–	–	–	–	–	712	712
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	38,744	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	30,059	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	573	573
Non-OPEC	**129,371**	**650**	**5,723**	**20,245**	**–**	**1,063**	**1,063**	**3,624**	**9,842**	**13,466**
Argentina	1,229	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	98
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	603	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50	100
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,446	–	–	–	–	43	43
Brazil	2,852	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	43
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	954	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	68,797	28	5,614	203	–	352	352	2,126	1,147	3,273
Chad	931	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	9,975	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,408	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	347	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	2,866	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	92	–	–	–	–	259	259
France	–	–	–	1,066	–	–	–	–	563	563
Gabon	2,459	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Guatemala	254	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	373	–	–	–	–	464	464
Indonesia	400	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	140	–	378	378	–	651	651
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	12	12	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	31,200	299	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	14	175	–	149	149	546	903	1,449
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	135	135
Norway	314	–	–	619	–	–	–	–	956	956
Oman	685	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	275	–	–	–	–	544	544
Russia	1,937	–	–	14,444	–	–	–	–	17	17
Spain	–	–	–	1	–	172	172	–	1,294	1,294
Sweden	–	–	–	87	–	–	–	–	20	20
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,057	–	–	701	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	176	–	–	–	902	1,957	2,859
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,103	323	55	447	–	0	0	0	680	680
Total	**251,264**	**956**	**5,723**	**22,348**	**–**	**1,063**	**1,063**	**3,624**	**11,188**	**14,812**
Persian Gulf[3]	**61,758**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**114**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**114**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	114	–	–	–	114
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**1,885**	**75**	**56**	**–**	**1,643**	**325**	**447**	**–**	**2,415**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	1,613	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	75	–	–	1,559	117	323	–	1,999
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	56	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	208	–	–	208
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	–	–	–	49
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	–	–	272	0	0	–	35	0	124	–	159
Total	**–**	**–**	**1,885**	**75**	**56**	**–**	**1,757**	**325**	**447**	**–**	**2,529**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**240**	**–**	**913**	**67**	**–**	**980**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	582	–	–	582
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	67	–	67
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	331	–	–	331
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	240	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**146**	**1**	**–**	**2,266**	**249**	**493**	**2,268**	**3,952**	**6,713**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	181	181
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	23	39
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	48	103	8	451	1,341	1,800
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	39
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	353	380	733
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	400	400
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	11
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,004	103	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	53	1,117	1,170
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	430	–	430
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	165	254	419
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	219	319
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	236	–	236
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	146	0	–	214	43	485	414	37	936
Total	**146**	**1**	**–**	**2,506**	**249**	**1,406**	**2,335**	**3,952**	**7,693**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, September 2012
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**23**	**720**	**–**	**121**	**1**	**204**	**–**	**6,158**	**128,051**	**4,063**	**205**	**4,268**
Algeria	–	715	–	–	–	–	–	2,880	5,264	79	96	175
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	436	7,096	222	15	237
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,545	218	–	218
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,839	461	–	461
Kuwait	–	–	–	121	–	–	–	121	9,296	306	4	310
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	212	2,016	60	7	67
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,349	14,032	423	45	468
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	179	–	179	179	–	6	6
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38,744	1,291	–	1,291
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	23	5	–	–	1	25	–	981	31,040	1,002	33	1,035
Non-OPEC	**754**	**59**	**194**	**250**	**1,589**	**672**	**4**	**58,557**	**187,928**	**4,312**	**1,952**	**6,264**
Argentina	–	11	–	–	–	1	–	110	1,339	41	4	45
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	603	20	–	20
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	3	3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	60	–	60	60	–	2	2
Belgium	19	–	–	–	–	2	–	1,691	1,691	–	56	56
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	1,716	4,568	95	57	152
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	954	32	–	32
Canada	165	36	58	104	1,589	124	4	15,655	84,452	2,293	522	2,815
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	970	31	1	32
China	–	–	90	–	–	–	–	90	90	–	3	3
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	733	10,708	333	24	357
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,408	47	–	47
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	347	12	–	12
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,866	96	–	96
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	407	407	–	14	14
France	9	12	–	–	–	11	–	2,061	2,061	–	69	69
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	2,470	82	0	82
Germany	–	–	–	2	–	12	–	32	32	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	254	8	–	8
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	837	837	–	28	28
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	68	–	68	468	13	2	16
Italy	44	–	–	–	–	6	–	1,427	1,427	–	48	48
Korea, South	182	–	–	–	–	310	–	2,660	2,660	–	89	89
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Mexico	163	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,672	32,872	1,040	56	1,096
Netherlands	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,242	2,242	–	75	75
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	135	135	–	5	5
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,575	1,889	10	53	63
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	685	23	–	23
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	819	819	–	27	27
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	14,916	16,853	65	497	562
Spain	–	–	–	121	–	–	–	1,588	1,588	–	53	53
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	107	107	–	4	4
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,020	2,077	35	34	69
United Kingdom	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,278	3,278	–	109	109
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	140	0	42	23	0	22	0	3,504	4,607	36	116	151
Total	**777**	**779**	**194**	**371**	**1,590**	**876**	**4**	**64,715**	**315,979**	**8,375**	**2,157**	**10,533**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**121**	**–**	**239**	**–**	**360**	**62,118**	**2,059**	**12**	**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-September 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	**1,122,175**	**2,823**	**1,490**	**24,733**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13,666**	**13,666**
Algeria	34,914	652	1,396	17,495	–	–	–	–	302	302
Angola	67,528	–	94	2,938	–	–	–	–	61	61
Ecuador	51,296	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	935	935
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	125,971	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	87,441	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	18,689	–	–	212	–	–	–	–	146	146
Nigeria	111,151	1,017	–	1,684	–	–	–	–	7,054	7,054
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	385,907	–	–	249	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	496	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	239,278	658	–	2,155	–	–	–	–	5,168	5,168
Non-OPEC	**1,256,055**	**5,906**	**45,300**	**135,704**	**–**	**16,475**	**16,475**	**41,560**	**125,522**	**167,082**
Argentina	7,131	–	–	31	–	–	–	–	369	369
Aruba	–	–	–	3,494	–	–	–	–	563	563
Australia	1,143	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	369	–	50	50	50	372	422
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	22	56	9,187	–	225	225	166	3,594	3,760
Brazil	64,416	–	256	448	–	44	44	71	330	401
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	10,391	–	–	569	–	–	–	–	52	52
Canada	667,388	169	43,399	928	–	5,809	5,809	20,170	16,421	36,591
Chad	5,194	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	458	–	–	52	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	112,152	–	10	1,659	–	–	–	–	336	336
Congo (Brazzaville)	10,702	–	–	52	–	–	–	–	119	119
Denmark	–	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	182	182
Egypt	9,509	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	11,881	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	2,606	–	–	–	–	12	12
Finland	–	–	–	224	–	2	2	955	4,387	5,342
France	–	–	–	2,212	–	24	24	272	7,156	7,428
Gabon	10,483	–	–	1	–	–	–	52	227	279
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	207	207
Guatemala	2,929	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,423	–	–	–	17	9,678	9,695
Indonesia	1,217	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	308	–	11	973	–	2,779	2,779	–	5,935	5,935
Korea, South	–	–	54	19	–	98	98	–	1,171	1,171
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,350	2,350
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	157	157	32	256	288
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	264,569	2,018	367	1,071	–	–	–	–	1,073	1,073
Netherlands	–	121	168	2,281	–	1,048	1,048	3,014	21,896	24,910
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	431	431
Norway	7,642	–	516	5,153	–	323	323	79	7,079	7,158
Oman	3,610	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	275	–	589	589	–	3,279	3,279
Russia	30,260	–	–	86,447	–	296	296	69	3,732	3,801
Spain	–	–	–	497	–	1,030	1,030	34	9,773	9,807
Sweden	–	–	–	1,048	–	58	58	24	784	808
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	8,045	–	112	5,365	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	5,581	135	–	1,269	–	3,790	3,790	15,404	17,398	32,802
Vietnam	2,177	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,151	1,723	2,874
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	18,869	3,378	351	8,051	–	153	153	0	4,637	4,637
Total	**2,378,230**	**8,729**	**46,790**	**160,437**	**–**	**16,475**	**16,475**	**41,560**	**139,188**	**180,748**
Persian Gulf[3]	**599,319**	**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-September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,709**	**27**	**27**	**–**	**1,763**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	27
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	–	–	–	326
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,383	27	–	–	1,410
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**6,565**	**625**	**161**	**–**	**19,589**	**2,483**	**7,305**	**455**	**29,832**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	573	–	–	573
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	237	–	–	237
Brazil	–	–	5,801	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	334	–	–	18,218	1,228	6,525	–	25,971
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	63
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	58	161	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	118	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	279	–	279
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	208	–	–	208
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	366	–	67	1	434
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	–	–	644	152	0	–	788	5	124	0	917
Total	**–**	**–**	**6,565**	**625**	**161**	**–**	**21,298**	**2,510**	**7,332**	**455**	**31,595**
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-September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,184**	**362**	**10,468**	**798**	**883**	**12,149**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	9,216	–	–	9,216
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	459	–	459
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	190	196
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	192	202
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	654	–	–	654
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	311	362	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	598	–	–	598
Venezuela	–	–	–	1,873	–	–	323	501	824
Non-OPEC	**278**	**20**	**–**	**11,645**	**2,717**	**2,474**	**9,970**	**47,110**	**59,554**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	150	79	2,117	2,346
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	61	231	226	181	638
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	990	489	1,479
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	132	20	–	908	989	241	3,961	14,122	18,324
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	295	–	295
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	841	5,550	6,391
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	299	55	4	358
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,964	1,964
Finland	–	–	–	–	35	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	57	–	–	400	400
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	11
Germany	–	–	–	–	39	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	417	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	416	54	–	470
Korea, South	–	–	–	8,577	1,153	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	310	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	53	9,220	9,273
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	144	200	596	43	839
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	860	3,616	4,476
Spain	–	–	–	–	25	–	82	–	82
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	717	717
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	207	6,741	6,948
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	767	83	850
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	5	–	–	60	49	109
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	146	0	–	1,410	214	937	833	1,814	3,584
Total	**278**	**20**	**–**	**13,829**	**3,079**	**12,942**	**10,768**	**47,993**	**71,703**
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-September 2012
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**1,009**	**7,395**	**–**	**335**	**39**	**1,392**	**–**	**69,622**	**1,191,797**	**4,096**	**254**	**4,350**
Algeria	–	7,349	–	–	–	–	–	36,410	71,324	127	133	260
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,552	71,080	246	13	259
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,131	52,427	187	4	191
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	125,971	460	–	460
Kuwait	–	–	–	121	–	–	–	350	87,791	319	1	320
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	358	19,047	68	1	70
Nigeria	268	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,702	121,853	406	39	445
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1,147	–	1,473	1,473	–	5	5
Saudi Arabia	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	936	386,843	1,408	3	1,412
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,094	1,094	–	4	4
Venezuela	727	46	–	214	39	245	–	13,616	252,894	873	50	923
Non-OPEC	**8,258**	**4,614**	**1,109**	**2,865**	**9,050**	**7,004**	**59**	**516,669**	**1,772,724**	**4,584**	**1,886**	**6,470**
Argentina	31	255	1	556	–	11	–	1,255	8,386	26	5	31
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,912	4,912	–	18	18
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,143	4	–	4
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,187	3,187	–	12	12
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	524	–	524	524	–	2	2
Belgium	232	–	–	–	2	52	–	14,475	14,475	–	53	53
Brazil	375	–	1	172	–	41	–	9,018	73,434	235	33	268
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	621	11,012	38	2	40
Canada	1,144	1,123	261	965	8,861	1,875	58	148,462	815,850	2,436	542	2,978
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	295	5,489	19	1	20
China	–	–	417	6	–	–	–	479	937	2	2	3
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	8,466	120,618	409	31	440
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	529	11,231	39	2	41
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	245	245	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	9,527	35	0	35
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,881	43	–	43
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,582	4,582	–	17	17
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,822	5,822	–	21	21
France	139	206	14	–	–	95	–	10,575	10,575	–	39	39
Gabon	–	–	–	–	72	–	–	363	10,846	38	1	40
Germany	29	–	26	145	–	107	–	620	620	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	118	3,047	11	0	11
India	56	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,870	11,870	–	43	43
Indonesia	–	–	1	–	–	298	–	299	1,516	4	1	6
Italy	89	–	27	–	–	64	–	10,701	11,009	1	39	40
Korea, South	1,477	–	–	–	–	3,155	–	16,138	16,138	–	59	59
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,350	2,350	–	9	9
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	445	445	–	2	2
Malaysia	–	–	87	–	–	12	–	409	409	–	1	1
Mexico	2,261	–	–	170	–	–	–	16,413	280,982	966	60	1,025
Netherlands	272	18	12	–	–	106	–	30,356	30,356	–	111	111
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	431	431	–	2	2
Norway	494	623	–	–	–	–	–	14,295	21,937	28	52	80
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,610	13	–	13
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	4,190	4,190	–	15	15
Russia	281	2,069	–	–	–	87	–	97,723	127,983	110	357	467
Spain	2	–	–	250	106	47	–	12,081	12,081	–	44	44
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,631	2,631	–	10	10
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,430	20,475	29	45	75
United Kingdom	223	–	30	18	–	122	1	39,245	44,826	20	143	164
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,177	8	–	8
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	478	–	–	–	4,259	4,259	–	16	16
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,153	320	232	105	9	354	0	25,837	44,706	70	93	161
Total	**9,267**	**12,009**	**1,109**	**3,200**	**9,089**	**8,396**	**59**	**586,291**	**2,964,521**	**8,680**	**2,140**	**10,819**
Persian Gulf[3]	**14**	**–**	**–**	**121**	**–**	**1,671**	**–**	**4,377**	**603,696**	**2,187**	**16**	**2,203**

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

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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	**15,249**	**22**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,346**	**1,346**
Algeria	350	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	3,878	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	61
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,109	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	580	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	5,223	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	712	712
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	3,544	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	565	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	573	573
Non-OPEC	**9,745**	**–**	**721**	**4,077**	**–**	**486**	**486**	**3,624**	**9,322**	**12,946**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	98
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50	100
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	43
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	43
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	954	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,347	–	721	124	–	296	296	2,126	891	3,017
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	476	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,075	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	2,380	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	85	–	–	–	–	259	259
France	–	–	–	214	–	–	–	–	563	563
Gabon	1,199	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	464	464
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	651	651
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	33	–	149	149	546	903	1,449
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	135	135
Norway	314	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	956	956
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	544	544
Russia	–	–	–	2,941	–	–	–	–	17	17
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	41	41	–	1,294	1,294
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	350	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	95	–	–	–	902	1,957	2,859
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	235	–	0	0	0	416	416
Total	**24,994**	**22**	**721**	**4,077**	**–**	**486**	**486**	**3,624**	**10,668**	**14,292**
Persian Gulf[3]	**4,653**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**114**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**114**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	114	–	–	–	114
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**1,344**	**57**	**56**	**–**	**1,361**	**76**	**302**	**–**	**1,739**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	1,222	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	57	–	–	1,361	76	302	–	1,739
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	56	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	–	–	122	0	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**1,344**	**57**	**56**	**–**	**1,475**	**76**	**302**	**–**	**1,853**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**240**	**–**	**582**	**–**	**–**	**582**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	582	–	–	582
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	240	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**705**	**–**	**488**	**1,039**	**1,550**	**3,077**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	23	39
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	15	–	3	357	657	1,017
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	39
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	380	620
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	11
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	476	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	262	–	262
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	84	84
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	219	319
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	214	–	485	14	37	536
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**945**	**–**	**1,070**	**1,039**	**1,550**	**3,659**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 2012
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**2,305**	**17,554**	**508**	**77**	**585**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	582	932	12	19	31
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	3,939	129	2	131
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,109	37	–	37
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	580	19	–	19
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	734	5,957	174	24	199
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,544	118	–	118
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	928	1,493	19	31	50
Non-OPEC	**1**	**3**	**106**	**1**	**657**	**112**	**–**	**26,089**	**35,834**	**325**	**870**	**1,194**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	98	–	3	3
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	3	3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	44	44	–	1	1
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	1,325	1,325	–	44	44
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	954	32	–	32
Canada	1	3	57	1	657	53	–	7,759	11,106	112	259	370
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	39	–	1	1
China	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	27	27	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	620	1,096	16	21	37
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,075	36	–	36
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,380	79	–	79
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	400	400	–	13	13
France	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	782	782	–	26	26
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	1,210	40	0	40
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	28	28	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	464	464	–	15	15
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	651	651	–	22	22
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	476	476	–	16	16
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150	–	5	5
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,893	1,893	–	63	63
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	135	135	–	5	5
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	956	1,270	10	32	42
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	544	544	–	18	18
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,042	3,042	–	101	101
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,335	1,335	–	45	45
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20	–	1	1
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	669	669	–	22	22
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,954	2,954	–	98	98
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	22	0	0	22	–	1,567	1,567	0	54	54
Total	**1**	**3**	**106**	**1**	**658**	**112**	**–**	**28,394**	**53,388**	**833**	**946**	**1,780**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,653**	**155**	**–**	**155**

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

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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	**1,193**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,193	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**49,546**	**28**	**4,613**	–	–	–	–	–	**54**	**54**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	49,546	28	4,613	–	–	–	–	–	54	54
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	**50,739**	**28**	**4,613**	–	–	–	–	–	**54**	**54**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,193**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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	–	–	–	**17**	–	–	**82**	–	**16**	–	**98**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	17	–	–	82	–	16	–	98
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	–	–	–	**17**	–	–	**82**	–	**16**	–	**98**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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	–	–	–	–	**23**	**5**	**79**	**114**	**198**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	23	5	79	114	198
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	–	–	–	–	**23**	**5**	**79**	**114**	**198**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 2012
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,193**	**40**	**–**	**40**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,193	40	–	40
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**65**	**33**	**–**	**43**	**811**	**66**	**3**	**6,131**	**55,677**	**1,652**	**204**	**1,856**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	65	33	–	41	811	66	3	6,129	55,675	1,652	204	1,856
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**65**	**33**	**–**	**43**	**811**	**66**	**3**	**6,131**	**56,870**	**1,691**	**204**	**1,896**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,193**	**40**	**–**	**40**

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

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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	**84,889**	**284**	**–**	**1,724**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	1,441	–	–	1,204	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	375	–	–	308	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	1,120	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	8,427	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	9,175	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	173	–	–	212	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	6,859	284	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	27,825	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	29,494	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**47,705**	**622**	**69**	**13,638**	**–**	**509**	**509**	**–**	**401**	**401**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,145	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2,851	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,219	–	15	79	–	–	–	–	137	137
Chad	931	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	6,157	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	347	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	603	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	1,260	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	254	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	373	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	378	378	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	31,200	299	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	14	142	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	619	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	10,473	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	131	131	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,057	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	64	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	429	323	0	140	–	0	0	–	264	264
Total	**132,594**	**906**	**69**	**15,362**	**–**	**509**	**509**	**–**	**401**	**401**
Persian Gulf[3]	**45,427**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**208**	**124**	–	**332**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	208	–	–	208
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	124	–	124
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**208**	**124**	–	**332**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**331**	**67**	**–**	**398**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	67	–	67
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	331	–	–	331
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**226**	**–**	**805**	**1,362**	**2,167**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	181	181
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	80	–	–	440	440
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	180	180
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	103	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	391	391
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	165	170	335
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	236	–	236
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	43	0	400	0	400
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**226**	**331**	**872**	**1,362**	**2,565**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 2012
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**23**	**720**	**–**	**121**	**–**	**204**	**–**	**3,474**	**88,363**	**2,830**	**116**	**2,945**
Algeria	–	715	–	–	–	–	–	1,919	3,360	48	64	112
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	375	750	13	13	25
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,120	37	–	37
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,427	281	–	281
Kuwait	–	–	–	121	–	–	–	121	9,296	306	4	310
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	212	385	6	7	13
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	615	7,474	229	21	249
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	179	–	179	179	–	6	6
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27,825	928	–	928
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	23	5	–	–	–	25	–	53	29,547	983	2	985
Non-OPEC	**652**	**23**	**37**	**144**	**–**	**489**	**–**	**19,312**	**67,017**	**1,590**	**644**	**2,234**
Argentina	–	11	–	–	–	1	–	12	12	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	60	–	60	60	–	2	2
Belgium	19	–	–	–	–	1	–	1,346	1,346	–	45	45
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,851	95	–	95
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	99	–	–	–	–	–	–	850	4,069	107	28	136
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	931	31	–	31
China	–	–	33	–	–	–	–	33	33	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	6,161	205	0	205
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	347	12	–	12
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	9	12	–	–	–	6	–	810	810	–	27	27
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,260	42	–	42
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	254	8	–	8
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	373	373	–	12	12
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	68	–	68	68	–	2	2
Italy	44	–	–	–	–	6	–	636	636	–	21	21
Korea, South	146	–	–	–	–	310	–	559	559	–	19	19
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Mexico	163	–	–	–	–	–	–	893	32,093	1,040	30	1,070
Netherlands	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	181	181	–	6	6
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	619	619	–	21	21
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	10,844	10,844	–	361	361
Spain	–	–	–	121	–	–	–	252	252	–	8	8
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,057	35	–	35
United Kingdom	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	307	307	–	10	10
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	140	0	0	23	–	0	–	1,459	1,888	15	51	65
Total	**675**	**743**	**37**	**265**	**–**	**693**	**–**	**22,786**	**155,380**	**4,420**	**760**	**5,179**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**121**	**–**	**239**	**–**	**360**	**45,787**	**1,514**	**12**	**1,526**

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

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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	**6,971**	–	**180**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,971	–	180	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	6,971	–	180	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	20,562	–	–	379	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	593	–	–	379	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	2,407	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	5,425	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	4,303	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,051	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	601	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	6,182	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	15,404	–	140	2,530	–	68	68	–	65	65
Argentina	1,229	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	603	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5,714	–	85	–	–	56	56	–	65	65
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	3,342	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	400	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	12	12	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	685	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	433	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	87	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,997	–	55	2,419	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	35,966	–	140	2,909	–	68	68	–	65	65
Persian Gulf[3]	10,485	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**22**	**38**	–	–	**60**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	38	–	–	60
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	38	–	–	60
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	541	1	–	–	178	3	5	–	186
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	391	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	1	–	–	94	3	5	–	102
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	–	–	35
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	–	–	–	49
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	150	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	541	1	–	–	178	3	5	–	186
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 2012
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
	PAD District 4								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**18**	**18**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	146	–	–	1,561	–	–	345	908	1,253
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	33	–	–	15	112	127
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	109	–	109
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	146	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,528	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	53	576	629
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	168	–	168
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	0	–	–	0	220	220
Total	146	–	–	1,561	–	–	345	908	1,253
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, September 2012
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
	PAD District 4											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**1**	**21**	**53**	**–**	**1**	**334**	**7,305**	**232**	**11**	**244**
Canada	–	–	1	21	53	–	1	334	7,305	232	11	244
Other	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	1	21	53	–	1	334	7,305	232	11	244
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	379	20,941	685	13	698
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	379	972	20	13	32
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,407	80	–	80
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,425	181	–	181
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,303	143	–	143
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,051	35	–	35
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	601	20	–	20
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,182	206	–	206
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	36	–	50	41	68	5	–	6,691	22,095	513	223	737
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,229	41	–	41
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	603	20	–	20
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	391	392	0	13	13
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	41	68	5	–	583	6,297	190	19	210
China	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	30	30	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	109	3,451	111	4	115
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	400	13	–	13
Japan	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	201	201	–	7	7
Korea, South	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,625	1,625	–	54	54
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	629	629	–	21	21
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	168	168	–	6	6
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	685	23	–	23
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	433	14	–	14
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	87	87	–	3	3
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17	–	1	1
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	2,844	5,841	101	94	195
Total	36	–	50	41	68	5	–	7,070	43,036	1,199	236	1,435
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,485	350	–	350

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

Table 45. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-September 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	**131,835**	**185**	**1,396**	**2,814**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**13,093**	**13,093**
Algeria	9,802	–	1,396	878	–	–	–	–	302	302
Angola	25,245	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	61
Ecuador	714	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	935	935
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	15,311	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	11,028	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	146
Nigeria	41,207	185	–	708	–	–	–	–	6,983	6,983
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	22,578	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	5,950	–	–	1,228	–	–	–	–	4,666	4,666
Non-OPEC	**108,241**	**–**	**11,701**	**29,653**	**–**	**10,447**	**10,447**	**41,159**	**113,857**	**155,016**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	369	369
Aruba	–	–	–	763	–	–	–	–	372	372
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	372	422
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	211	211	166	3,586	3,752
Brazil	4,665	–	–	118	–	–	–	–	43	43
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	9,991	–	–	286	–	–	–	–	52	52
Canada	52,127	–	11,174	500	–	5,400	5,400	20,170	13,374	33,544
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	8,084	–	–	667	–	–	–	–	336	336
Congo (Brazzaville)	8,369	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	119
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	159
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	4,907	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	2,256	–	–	–	–	12	12
Finland	–	–	–	181	–	2	2	955	4,387	5,342
France	–	–	–	787	–	–	–	272	7,107	7,379
Gabon	3,017	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	59	111
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	207	207
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	876	–	–	–	17	8,164	8,181
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	5,397	5,397
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	353	353
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,350	2,350
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	157	157	32	256	288
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	623	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	662	–	736	736	3,014	21,408	24,422
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	431	431
Norway	6,460	–	516	–	–	323	323	79	6,718	6,797
Oman	150	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,279	3,279
Russia	1,392	–	–	17,517	–	296	296	69	3,732	3,801
Spain	–	–	–	368	–	334	334	34	9,217	9,251
Sweden	–	–	–	334	–	–	–	24	784	808
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	350	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	2,037	–	–	531	–	2,962	2,962	15,074	17,011	32,085
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,151	1,062	2,213
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	6,419	0	0	3,441	–	26	26	0	3,141	3,141
Total	**240,076**	**185**	**13,097**	**32,467**	**–**	**10,447**	**10,447**	**41,159**	**126,950**	**168,109**
Persian Gulf[3]	**37,889**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,709**	**27**	**27**	**–**	**1,763**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	27
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	–	–	–	326
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,383	27	–	–	1,410
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**5,266**	**276**	**161**	**–**	**16,413**	**1,844**	**6,792**	**–**	**25,049**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	573	–	–	573
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	237	–	–	237
Brazil	–	–	4,830	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	57	–	–	16,196	797	6,482	–	23,475
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	58	161	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	–	–	434	133	0	–	0	5	0	–	5
Total	**–**	**–**	**5,266**	**276**	**161**	**–**	**18,122**	**1,871**	**6,819**	**–**	**26,812**
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-September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,177**	**–**	**10,137**	**10**	**279**	**10,426**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	9,216	–	–	9,216
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	192	202
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	323	–	–	323
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	311	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	598	–	–	598
Venezuela	–	–	–	1,866	–	–	–	87	87
Non-OPEC	**132**	**6**	**–**	**4,209**	**84**	**1,589**	**4,787**	**31,591**	**37,967**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	150	60	1,487	1,697
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	573	489	1,062
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	132	6	–	772	9	144	2,485	11,634	14,263
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	111	–	111
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	659	5,366	6,025
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	299	55	4	358
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,872	1,872
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	11
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	417	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,461	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	973	973
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	50	59	366	43	468
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	1,764	1,777
Spain	–	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	717	717
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	6,706	6,806
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	5	–	–	60	49	109
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	554	0	937	294	487	1,718
Total	**132**	**6**	**–**	**6,386**	**84**	**11,726**	**4,797**	**31,870**	**48,393**
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-September 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**	**7**	**–**	**–**	**32,902**	**164,737**	**481**	**120**	**601**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,792	21,594	36	43	79
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	25,306	92	0	92
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	935	1,649	3	3	6
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,311	56	–	56
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	229	229	–	1	1
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	11,174	40	1	41
Nigeria	268	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,492	49,699	150	31	181
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	326	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	311	22,889	82	1	84
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	598	598	–	2	2
Venezuela	325	–	–	166	7	–	–	10,012	15,962	22	37	58
Non-OPEC	**30**	**44**	**640**	**667**	**4,428**	**1,229**	**–**	**288,018**	**396,259**	**395**	**1,051**	**1,446**
Argentina	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	370	370	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,990	1,990	–	7	7
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,119	2,119	–	8	8
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	37	–	37	37	–	0	0
Belgium	–	–	–	–	2	8	–	4,213	4,213	–	15	15
Brazil	–	–	1	–	–	41	–	6,095	10,760	17	22	39
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	338	10,329	36	1	38
Canada	30	44	252	11	4,320	653	–	94,642	146,769	190	345	536
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	111	111	–	0	0
China	–	–	119	6	–	–	–	141	141	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,028	15,112	30	26	55
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	477	8,846	31	2	32
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	159	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,907	18	–	18
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,140	4,140	–	15	15
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,744	5,744	–	21	21
France	–	–	14	–	–	70	–	8,250	8,250	–	30	30
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	122	3,139	11	0	11
Germany	–	–	25	–	–	85	–	317	317	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,474	9,474	–	35	35
Indonesia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Italy	–	–	27	–	–	7	–	5,455	5,455	–	20	20
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	212	–	3,026	3,026	–	11	11
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,350	2,350	–	9	9
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	445	445	–	2	2
Malaysia	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	170	–	–	–	1,143	1,766	2	4	6
Netherlands	–	–	12	–	–	29	–	26,763	26,763	–	98	98
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	431	431	–	2	2
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,664	14,124	24	28	52
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	1	–	1
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,279	3,279	–	12	12
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23,444	24,836	5	86	91
Spain	–	–	–	–	106	–	–	10,319	10,319	–	38	38
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,859	1,859	–	7	7
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,156	7,156	–	26	26
United Kingdom	–	–	30	2	–	1	–	35,616	37,653	7	130	137
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	478	–	–	–	3,598	3,598	–	13	13
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	155	0	0	86	–	9,699	16,118	23	34	57
Total	**623**	**44**	**640**	**833**	**4,435**	**1,229**	**–**	**320,920**	**560,996**	**876**	**1,171**	**2,047**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**37**	**–**	**1,501**	**39,390**	**138**	**5**	**144**

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

Table 46. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-September 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	**12,459**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	4,074	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	8,143	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	242	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**465,453**	**169**	**28,875**	**–**	**–**	**22**	**22**	**–**	**499**	**499**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	525	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	464,928	169	28,875	–	–	22	22	–	499	499
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	**477,912**	**169**	**28,875**	**–**	**–**	**22**	**22**	**–**	**499**	**499**
Persian Gulf[3]	**8,143**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-September 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	–	–	–	**192**	–	–	**420**	**30**	**24**	–	**474**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	192	–	–	420	30	24	–	474
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	–	–	–	**192**	–	–	**420**	**30**	**24**	–	**474**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-September 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	–	–	354	97	850	865	1,812
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	11	–	–	354	97	850	865	1,812
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	–	–	354	97	850	865	1,812
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-September 2012
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellan-eous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**12,459**	**45**	**–**	**45**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,074	15	–	15
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,143	30	–	30
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	242	1	–	1
Non-OPEC	**528**	**370**	**3**	**361**	**2,702**	**1,158**	**32**	**38,163**	**503,616**	**1,699**	**139**	**1,838**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	525	2	–	2
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	528	370	3	345	2,621	1,158	32	38,066	502,994	1,697	139	1,836
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	72	–	–	72	72	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	16	16	–	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	0	0	0
Total	**528**	**370**	**3**	**361**	**2,702**	**1,158**	**32**	**38,163**	**516,075**	**1,744**	**139**	**1,883**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8,143**	**30**	**–**	**30**

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

Table 47. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-September 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	**789,984**	**2,638**	**94**	**17,449**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**573**	**573**
Algeria	18,226	652	–	12,147	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	25,565	–	94	2,938	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	7,191	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	73,681	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	84,429	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	3,644	–	–	212	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	68,596	832	–	976	–	–	–	–	71	71
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	277,669	–	–	249	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	496	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	230,983	658	–	927	–	–	–	–	502	502
Non-OPEC	**474,606**	**5,737**	**1,069**	**99,605**	**–**	**5,132**	**5,132**	**71**	**6,904**	**6,975**
Argentina	–	–	–	31	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	1,357	–	–	–	–	191	191
Australia	540	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	369	–	50	50	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	22	56	8,886	–	–	–	–	8	8
Brazil	48,173	–	256	330	–	44	44	71	287	358
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	400	–	–	283	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	29,730	–	26	428	–	–	–	–	407	407
Chad	5,194	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	78,576	–	–	992	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	723	–	–	52	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	23
Egypt	9,509	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	5,969	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	350	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	1,176	–	–	–	–	49	49
Gabon	5,943	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	168	168
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	2,929	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	547	–	–	–	–	1,204	1,204
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	645	–	2,779	2,779	–	538	538
Korea, South	–	–	–	19	–	–	–	–	440	440
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	263,946	2,018	367	1,071	–	–	–	–	1,073	1,073
Netherlands	–	121	168	1,619	–	312	312	–	281	281
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,182	–	–	5,153	–	–	–	–	39	39
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	567	567	–	–	–
Russia	5,421	–	–	66,896	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	128	–	425	425	–	556	556
Sweden	–	–	–	519	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	7,685	–	–	3,615	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	3,544	135	–	721	–	828	828	–	49	49
Vietnam	438	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	661	661
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,704	3,378	196	4,345	–	127	127	0	930	930
Total	**1,264,590**	**8,375**	**1,163**	**117,054**	**–**	**5,132**	**5,132**	**71**	**7,477**	**7,548**
Persian Gulf[3]	**435,779**	**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-September 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**	–	–	–	**208**	**403**	**454**	**1,065**
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	208	–	–	208
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	124	0	124
Total	–	–	**141**	**156**	–	–	–	**208**	**403**	**454**	**1,065**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-September 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**	**331**	**788**	**414**	**1,533**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	459	–	459
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	6
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	331	–	–	331
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	362	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	414	737
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,279**	**788**	**3,839**	**7,175**	**11,802**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	19
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	61	231	226	181	638
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	417	–	417
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	626	–	462	822	1,284
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	184	–	184
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	73	184	257
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	92
Finland	–	–	–	–	35	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	57	–	–	180	180
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	39	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	416	54	–	470
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	1,153	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,859	3,859
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	94	141	62	–	203
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	847	1,378	2,225
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	82	–	82
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	107	35	142
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	767	83	850
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	214	0	539	361	900
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,641**	**1,119**	**4,627**	**7,589**	**13,335**
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-September 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	**416**	**7,395**	**–**	**169**	**–**	**1,392**	**–**	**32,021**	**822,005**	**2,883**	**117**	**3,000**
Algeria	–	7,349	–	–	–	–	–	20,148	38,374	67	74	140
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,491	29,056	93	13	106
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	7,197	26	0	26
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	73,681	269	–	269
Kuwait	–	–	–	121	–	–	–	121	84,550	308	0	309
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	212	3,856	13	1	14
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,210	70,806	250	8	258
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1,147	–	1,147	1,147	–	4	4
Saudi Arabia	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	625	278,294	1,013	2	1,016
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	496	496	–	2	2
Venezuela	402	46	–	48	–	245	–	3,565	234,548	843	13	856
Non-OPEC	**7,317**	**4,200**	**197**	**1,408**	**181**	**4,386**	**17**	**151,899**	**626,505**	**1,732**	**554**	**2,287**
Argentina	31	255	–	556	–	11	–	885	885	–	3	3
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,548	1,548	–	6	6
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	540	2	–	2
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	438	438	–	2	2
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	487	–	487	487	–	2	2
Belgium	232	–	–	–	–	44	–	9,947	9,947	–	36	36
Brazil	375	–	–	172	–	–	–	2,033	50,206	176	7	183
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	283	683	1	1	2
Canada	586	709	–	180	181	28	16	4,555	34,285	109	17	125
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	184	5,378	19	1	20
China	–	–	102	–	–	–	–	142	142	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	1,319	79,895	287	5	292
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	775	3	0	3
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	86	–	0	0
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,509	35	–	35
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,969	22	–	22
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	442	442	–	2	2
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	71	71	–	0	0
France	139	206	–	–	–	25	–	1,832	1,832	–	7	7
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	169	6,112	22	1	22
Germany	29	–	–	129	–	22	–	286	286	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,929	11	–	11
India	56	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,086	2,086	–	8	8
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	298	–	298	298	–	1	1
Italy	89	–	–	–	–	57	–	4,918	4,918	–	18	18
Korea, South	1,094	–	–	–	–	2,751	–	5,457	5,457	–	20	20
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	83	–	–	12	–	95	95	–	0	0
Mexico	2,261	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,829	274,775	963	40	1,003
Netherlands	272	18	–	–	–	76	–	3,217	3,217	–	12	12
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	494	623	–	–	–	–	–	6,309	7,491	4	23	27
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	614	614	–	2	2
Russia	281	2,069	–	–	–	87	–	71,771	77,192	20	262	282
Spain	2	–	–	250	–	47	–	1,490	1,490	–	5	5
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	519	519	–	2	2
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,762	11,447	28	14	42
United Kingdom	223	–	–	16	–	121	1	2,944	6,488	13	11	24
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	438	2	–	2
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	661	661	–	2	2
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,153	320	12	105	0	266	0	12,170	16,874	15	42	60
Total	**7,733**	**11,595**	**197**	**1,577**	**181**	**5,778**	**17**	**183,920**	**1,448,510**	**4,615**	**671**	**5,287**
Persian Gulf[3]	**14**	**–**	**–**	**121**	**–**	**1,634**	**–**	**2,876**	**438,655**	**1,590**	**10**	**1,601**

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

Table 48. PAD District 4 and 5 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-September 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	**69,264**	–	**2,386**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	69,264	–	2,386	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**69,264**	–	**2,386**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**187,897**	–	–	**4,470**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	2,812	–	–	4,470	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	16,718	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	43,391	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	36,979	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	3,012	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	4,017	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,348	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	77,517	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	2,103	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**138,491**	–	**1,269**	**6,446**	–	**874**	**874**	**330**	**4,262**	**4,592**
Argentina	7,131	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	1,374	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	603	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	11,053	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	51,339	–	938	–	–	387	387	–	2,141	2,141
China	458	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	25,492	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	1,217	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	54	–	–	98	98	–	378	378
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	207	207
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	3,460	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	1,883	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	319
Sweden	–	–	–	195	–	58	58	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	247
United Kingdom	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	330	338	668
Vietnam	1,739	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	34,116	–	267	4,853	–	331	331	0	632	632
Total	**326,388**	–	**1,269**	**10,916**	–	**874**	**874**	**330**	**4,262**	**4,592**
Persian Gulf[3]	**117,508**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. PAD District 4 and 5 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-September 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**141**	**387**	–	–	**528**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	141	387	–	–	528
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	**141**	**387**	–	–	**528**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	**1,158**	**1**	–	–	**2,615**	**14**	**86**	**1**	**2,716**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	890	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	1	–	–	1,461	14	19	–	1,494
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	788	–	–	–	788
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	366	–	67	1	434
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	268	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	**1,158**	**1**	–	–	**2,615**	**14**	**86**	**1**	**2,716**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. PAD District 4 and 5 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-September 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**	**104**	**109**
Canada	–	1	–	–	–	–	5	104	109
Other	–	0	–	18	–	–	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**25**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**104**	**109**
	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	**146**	**2**	**–**	**7,418**	**–**	**–**	**489**	**7,375**	**7,864**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	2	–	136	–	–	159	697	856
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	109	–	109
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	146	–	–	437	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	6,116	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	310	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	53	4,388	4,441
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	168	–	168
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	419	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	0	2,290	2,290
Total	**146**	**2**	**–**	**7,418**	**–**	**–**	**489**	**7,565**	**8,054**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. PAD District 4 and 5 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-September 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	**–**	**–**	**6**	**82**	**764**	**–**	**10**	**3,904**	**73,168**	**253**	**14**	**267**
Canada	–	–	6	82	764	–	10	3,886	73,150	253	14	267
Other	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	18	18	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**6**	**82**	**764**	**–**	**10**	**3,911**	**73,175**	**253**	**14**	**267**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**32**	**–**	**–**	**4,692**	**192,589**	**686**	**17**	**703**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,470	7,282	10	16	27
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16,718	61	–	61
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	43,581	158	1	159
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36,979	135	–	135
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,012	11	–	11
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,017	15	–	15
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,348	5	–	5
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	77,517	283	–	283
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	32	2,135	8	0	8
Non-OPEC	**383**	**–**	**263**	**347**	**975**	**231**	**–**	**34,685**	**173,176**	**505**	**127**	**632**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,131	26	–	26
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,374	1,374	–	5	5
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	603	2	–	2
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	890	11,943	40	3	44
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	347	975	36	–	7,313	58,652	187	27	214
China	–	–	196	–	–	–	–	196	654	2	1	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	25,611	93	0	93
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,217	4	–	4
Japan	–	–	65	–	–	2	–	1,438	1,438	–	5	5
Korea, South	383	–	–	–	–	192	–	7,655	7,655	–	28	28
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	311	311	–	1	1
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,441	4,441	–	16	16
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	376	376	–	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,460	13	–	13
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,883	7	–	7
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	319	–	1	1
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	253	253	–	1	1
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	666	666	–	2	2
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	685	685	–	3	3
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,739	6	–	6
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	8,641	42,757	125	33	158
Total	**383**	**–**	**263**	**347**	**1,007**	**231**	**–**	**39,377**	**365,765**	**1,191**	**144**	**1,335**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**117,508**	**429**	**–**	**429**

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

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**408**	**1,336**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,744**	**58**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**202**	**4,427**	**4,446**	**353**	**378**	**9,805**	**327**
Pentanes Plus	4	4,301	33	349	147	4,834	161
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	198	126	4,413	4	230	4,971	166
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	187	23	4,037	–	205	4,451	148
Normal Butane/Butylene	11	103	377	4	26	520	17
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**128**	**1,038**	**5,077**	**0**	**386**	**6,629**	**221**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	29	724	2,923	0	70	3,747	125
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	7	0	2,251	0	3	2,261	75
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	6	–	1,642	–	1	1,649	55
Other Oxygenates	0	0	609	0	2	612	20
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	22	724	672	–	67	1,485	50
Fuel Ethanol[2]	21	583	543	–	43	1,191	40
Biomass-Based Diesel	1	141	129	–	24	295	10
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	99	313	2,154	0	316	2,882	96
Reformulated	1	0	582	–	125	708	24
Conventional	98	313	1,571	0	191	2,174	72
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**8,478**	**1,554**	**58,112**	**66**	**8,104**	**76,314**	**2,544**
Finished Motor Gasoline	42	13	10,733	1	1,125	11,914	397
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	42	13	10,733	1	1,125	11,914	397
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3	246	2,620	–	1,051	3,920	131
Kerosene	7	–	116	–	73	195	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,123	333	22,653	–	1,282	30,392	1,013
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	749	221	18,366	–	817	20,153	672
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	1,502	66	1,535	–	377	3,480	116
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,872	47	2,753	–	88	6,759	225
Residual Fuel Oil	780	177	7,989	9	923	9,878	329
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	269	17	1,163	36	52	1,537	51
Lubricants	186	333	1,465	11	99	2,093	70
Waxes	71	27	65	1	6	170	6
Petroleum Coke	558	213	10,485	–	3,384	14,639	488
Asphalt and Road Oil	423	194	734	9	107	1,468	49
Miscellaneous Products	16	1	88	–	4	109	4
Total	**9,216**	**8,355**	**67,634**	**419**	**8,868**	**94,493**	**3,150**

– = 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-September 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**1,846**	**12,666**	**1,288**	**5**	**0**	**15,805**	**58**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,017**	**30,233**	**42,249**	**3,332**	**3,983**	**81,814**	**299**
Pentanes Plus	213	26,640	368	2,874	836	30,931	113
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,804	3,593	41,882	458	3,147	50,883	186
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	574	472	39,545	10	2,728	43,329	158
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,229	3,122	2,337	448	419	7,554	28
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**3,519**	**6,943**	**39,517**	**7**	**2,302**	**52,289**	**191**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,883	5,976	24,736	7	971	33,573	123
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	30	4	16,703	0	363	17,099	62
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	24	1	12,526	–	348	12,898	47
Other Oxygenates	6	3	4,177	0	15	4,202	15
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,853	5,972	8,034	7	608	16,473	60
Fuel Ethanol[2]	1,767	4,775	7,347	7	197	14,094	51
Biomass-Based Diesel	86	1,196	686	0	410	2,380	9
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	1,636	968	14,781	0	1,332	18,716	68
Reformulated	5	0	1,797	–	238	2,040	7
Conventional	1,631	968	12,983	0	1,093	16,676	61
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**67,060**	**14,974**	**532,770**	**746**	**84,688**	**700,237**	**2,556**
Finished Motor Gasoline	899	1,038	95,448	48	9,725	107,158	391
Reformulated	33	6	667	3	7	715	3
Conventional	867	1,032	94,781	45	9,718	106,443	388
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	866	2,638	19,046	12	10,572	33,135	121
Kerosene	224	1	594	7	151	978	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	39,890	1,699	211,173	4	20,135	272,901	996
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	10,332	428	166,096	0	15,385	192,241	702
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	10,985	801	21,751	4	3,801	37,342	136
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	18,572	470	23,325	–	950	43,318	158
Residual Fuel Oil	14,026	1,601	81,514	53	6,343	103,537	378
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	694	94	12,221	306	335	13,650	50
Lubricants	1,959	2,689	14,267	109	2,456	21,481	78
Waxes	611	342	481	4	57	1,495	5
Petroleum Coke	5,369	2,948	93,692	0	33,540	135,549	495
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,382	1,918	3,219	202	1,359	9,079	33
Miscellaneous Products	140	6	1,114	–	14	1,274	5
Total	**74,441**	**64,815**	**615,825**	**4,090**	**90,973**	**850,145**	**3,103**

– = 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, September 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	–	–	264	264	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	14	–	–	129	129	0	0	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
Belize	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	5	1	–	–	328	328	–	–	–
Canada	1,744	4,799	232	–	–	374	374	120	599	719
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	21	21	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	550	–	–	315	315	–	–	–
China	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	1	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	144	–	–	564	564	–	0	0
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	550	–	–	10	10	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	241	241	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	67	67	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	141	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	3	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	0	–	–	–	863	863	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	280	–	–	149	149	–	0	0
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Japan	–	0	550	–	–	2	2	0	0	0
Korea, South	–	0	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	15	1,623	–	–	5,863	5,863	537	706	1,243
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	109	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	9	550	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	201	–	–	497	497	–	0	0
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	65	65	–	0	0
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	15	15
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	19	19	–	0	0
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	1	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	1	–	–	–	2,050	2,050	–	841	841
Other	–	3	21	–	–	83	83	51	4	54
Total	**1,744**	**4,834**	**4,971**	**–**	**–**	**11,914**	**11,914**	**708**	**2,174**	**2,882**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, September 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	–	–	–	747	290	0	–	1,038
Australia	–	0	0	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	–	–	36	303	292	–	631
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,368	–	2,141	–	3,509
Canada	–	0	630	166	–	–	217	82	134	–	433
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	94	–	–	108
Chile	142	–	3	–	–	–	2,471	–	–	–	2,471
China	–	0	–	–	–	–	16	0	–	–	16
Colombia	–	–	0	0	–	–	1,488	–	516	–	2,003
Costa Rica	–	0	0	–	–	–	608	0	–	–	608
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	84	206	125	–	415
Ecuador	–	0	–	53	–	–	875	–	260	–	1,135
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	53
Finland	–	–	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,683	–	–	–	1,683
Germany	–	–	2	–	–	–	151	0	–	–	151
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,442	–	1,502	–	2,944
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	80	191	–	271
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	110	79	–	189
Hong Kong	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	1	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	562	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Korea, South	0	–	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Lebanon	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	609	47	68	0	–	–	3,934	615	4	–	4,552
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	259	–	–	–	2,102	488	–	–	2,590
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	35	–	–	3	–	–	–	3
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	3	480	285	–	767
Peru	–	0	65	–	–	–	747	–	250	–	997
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	1	0	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
South Africa	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	201	–	–	201
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	0	–	–	–	601	1	–	–	602
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	40	–	–	–	868	–	–	–	868
Venezuela	892	0	–	–	–	–	303	–	927	–	1,230
Other	0	1	4	–	–	–	391	530	–	–	924
Total	**1,649**	**612**	**1,191**	**295**	**–**	**–**	**20,153**	**3,480**	**6,759**	**–**	**30,392**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, September 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	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Belize	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	315	0	–	–	–
Canada	177	–	–	1,297	105	541	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chile	6	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	1	253	–	–
Colombia	1	–	–	–	197	–	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	41	–	0	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	2	57	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	14	210	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	284	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	319	–	674	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	39	0	27	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	43	0	287	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	91	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	302	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	396	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	8	–	–	265	38	801	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	379	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	1	–	–	–	325	1,183	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	556	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	315	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	365	–	1,025	–	–
Peru	1	–	–	–	2	0	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	2	0	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	3	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	1	3,266	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1	–	–	–	0	107	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	831	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	36	–	297	–	–
Total	**195**	**–**	**–**	**3,920**	**1,537**	**9,878**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Argentina	0	–	0	20	–	1,349	1,349	–	45	45
Australia	0	276	1	16	0	302	302	–	10	10
Bahamas	–	–	2	2	0	779	779	–	26	26
Bahrain	–	5	–	0	–	6	6	–	0	0
Belgium	2	239	–	45	0	296	296	–	10	10
Belize	–	–	–	4	–	4	4	–	0	0
Brazil	0	866	85	262	1	5,373	5,373	–	179	179
Canada	91	592	406	441	7	11,009	12,753	58	367	425
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	0	–	129	129	–	4	4
Chile	3	264	271	93	0	4,121	4,121	–	137	137
China	2	1,548	20	20	1	1,862	1,862	–	62	62
Colombia	0	0	0	82	0	2,285	2,285	–	76	76
Costa Rica	–	–	–	13	60	1,430	1,430	–	48	48
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	10	0	1,044	1,044	–	35	35
Ecuador	0	171	0	49	–	1,872	1,872	–	62	62
Egypt	–	0	1	0	–	285	285	–	10	10
El Salvador	–	–	–	43	–	163	163	–	5	5
Finland	–	–	–	2	–	55	55	–	2	2
France	3	220	–	36	0	2,083	2,083	–	69	69
Germany	2	0	3	1	1	164	164	–	5	5
Ghana	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	3,937	3,937	–	131	131
Greece	–	354	–	0	–	354	354	–	12	12
Guatemala	0	–	0	14	–	1,215	1,215	–	40	40
Honduras	0	–	–	11	–	959	959	–	32	32
Hong Kong	1	–	6	1	0	8	8	–	0	0
India	8	837	1	5	0	863	863	–	29	29
Indonesia	0	–	5	6	0	104	104	–	3	3
Ireland	–	–	–	0	1	1	1	–	0	0
Israel	0	322	–	3	0	629	629	–	21	21
Italy	0	656	–	55	–	712	712	–	24	24
Jamaica	–	–	0	2	0	460	460	–	15	15
Japan	5	1,933	1	14	5	3,073	3,073	–	102	102
Korea, South	0	2	4	5	0	15	15	–	1	1
Lebanon	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Mexico	29	1,628	204	433	28	17,456	17,456	–	582	582
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	207	–	2	–	697	697	–	23	23
Mozambique	–	75	–	–	–	75	75	–	2	2
Netherlands	18	512	219	2	1	5,671	5,671	–	189	189
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	–	0	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	8	–	8	8	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	–	87	–	642	642	–	21	21
Norway	0	149	–	0	–	502	502	–	17	17
Pakistan	0	–	–	0	0	1	1	–	0	0
Panama	–	1	31	26	–	2,914	2,914	–	97	97
Peru	0	0	2	66	0	1,199	1,199	–	40	40
Philippines	0	164	–	1	0	166	166	–	6	6
Portugal	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	15	0	40	40	–	1	1
Romania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	3	–	9	0	20	20	–	1	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	0	12	1	3,281	3,281	–	109	109
South Africa	–	98	–	2	–	100	100	–	3	3
Spain	0	1,266	–	3	0	1,489	1,489	–	50	50
Switzerland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Taiwan	0	–	1	4	0	6	6	–	0	0
Thailand	0	0	1	5	0	9	9	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	47	0	83	83	–	3	3
Turkey	0	1,597	–	16	–	2,215	2,215	–	74	74
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	5	–	5	5	–	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	2	0	1,020	1,020	–	34	34
Venezuela	0	–	–	36	–	5,882	5,882	–	196	196
Other	6	654	204	57	3	2,326	2,326	–	82	82
Total	**170**	**14,639**	**1,468**	**2,093**	**109**	**92,749**	**94,493**	**58**	**3,092**	**3,150**

– = 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-September 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	–	3	2	–	–	1,246	1,246	–	–	–
Australia	–	1	6	–	1	3	4	–	1	1
Bahamas	–	0	88	–	4	972	977	1	191	193
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	–	0	0
Belgium	–	4	303	–	–	248	248	–	30	30
Belize	–	–	0	–	–	96	96	–	0	0
Brazil	–	20	3,511	–	–	3,338	3,338	–	1,982	1,982
Canada	15,800	30,446	6,162	–	14	3,851	3,865	229	4,038	4,267
Cayman Islands	–	0	–	–	0	228	228	–	–	–
Chile	–	1	5,263	–	–	2,844	2,844	0	0	0
China	–	17	1,100	–	0	1	1	–	3	3
Colombia	–	3	0	–	–	1,841	1,841	–	99	99
Costa Rica	–	2	1,200	–	147	4,286	4,433	–	237	237
Denmark	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	1	4,720	–	–	324	324	1	1	2
Ecuador	–	2	3,309	–	–	3,074	3,074	–	25	25
Egypt	–	1	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	0	0	–	–	507	507	–	2	2
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	10	10	–	9	9
France	–	81	873	–	1	1	2	0	1	1
Germany	–	1	4	–	–	0	0	0	1	1
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	550	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	1	35	–	–	5,239	5,239	–	12	12
Honduras	–	0	2,961	–	5	2,069	2,074	–	5	5
Hong Kong	–	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	1	1	–	–	1	1	0	–	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Israel	–	1	1	–	6	701	708	–	0	0
Italy	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Jamaica	–	1	22	–	0	300	300	–	4	4
Japan	–	0	2,176	–	1	613	614	0	2	2
Korea, South	–	0	660	–	–	12	12	–	3	3
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Mexico	5	185	11,227	–	474	55,576	56,049	1,318	8,542	9,861
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	365	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	300	300	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	130	2,371	–	–	10	10	–	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	739	–	–	5,610	5,610	–	2	2
Peru	–	5	5	–	0	943	943	–	4	4
Philippines	–	–	0	–	–	28	28	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	2	6	–	45	27	72	1	39	40
Romania	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	0	2	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	0	–	0	277	277	–	1	1
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	574	–	–	413	413	–	0	0
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	2	261	–	–	774	774	–	–	–
Thailand	–	0	0	–	2	11	13	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	1	2	–	0	1,006	1,006	–	0	0
Turkey	–	0	–	–	–	3	3	–	1	1
United Arab Emirates	–	1	1	–	–	2	2	–	1	1
United Kingdom	–	1	567	–	3	38	41	0	3	3
Venezuela	–	9	1,652	–	–	5,920	5,920	–	1,113	1,113
Other	–	6	115	–	11	2,873	2,883	490	281	769
Total	**15,805**	**30,931**	**50,883**	**–**	**715**	**106,443**	**107,158**	**2,040**	**16,676**	**18,716**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-September 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	–	–	–	5,648	1,660	1,339	–	8,647
Australia	0	0	3	74	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Bahamas	–	1	1	0	–	–	357	2,016	592	–	2,965
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	53	3	57	–	–	–	1,651	462	–	–	2,113
Belize	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	147	–	–	147
Brazil	–	0	1,955	0	–	–	6,029	1,463	10,486	–	17,978
Canada	–	2	5,159	1,615	–	–	504	1,377	1,039	–	2,920
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	–	–	–	241	127	89	–	457
Chile	1,297	0	7	–	–	–	25,989	1,480	312	–	27,781
China	2	0	1	0	–	–	87	2	1	–	90
Colombia	–	0	2	0	–	–	14,271	712	894	–	15,877
Costa Rica	24	0	1	–	–	–	5,215	101	–	–	5,315
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	1	–	–	–	820	1,933	534	–	3,287
Ecuador	–	0	0	53	–	–	5,027	2,319	1,246	–	8,591
Egypt	–	0	3	–	–	–	–	–	839	–	839
El Salvador	–	0	–	–	–	–	311	0	218	–	529
Finland	–	0	613	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
France	–	1	0	–	–	–	18,040	587	208	–	18,836
Germany	0	0	9	–	–	–	1,927	0	0	–	1,928
Ghana	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	312	0	–	312
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,927	745	6,858	–	17,531
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	0	–	0	–	–	882	1,955	2,325	–	5,163
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	313	1,532	1,082	–	2,928
Hong Kong	–	0	1	1	–	–	1	0	–	–	1
India	1	3	5	–	–	–	0	16	–	–	16
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	0	0	13	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,326	0	–	–	1,326
Jamaica	–	–	367	–	–	–	180	100	75	–	355
Japan	1	3,498	1	–	–	–	1	0	0	–	1
Korea, South	1	0	241	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Lebanon	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	339	–	339
Mexico	6,456	386	685	0	–	–	27,923	3,859	902	–	32,684
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	545	–	–	–	545
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	314	–	–	314
Netherlands	–	0	1,093	81	–	–	32,112	2,951	3,611	–	38,674
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Nigeria	–	–	358	–	–	–	–	–	1,164	–	1,164
Norway	–	–	19	319	–	–	340	–	–	–	340
Pakistan	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	4,370	4,321	4,565	–	13,256
Peru	–	0	594	0	–	–	8,176	307	1,121	–	9,604
Philippines	–	0	99	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	1	1	38	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	899	–	–	–	899
Saudi Arabia	20	0	3	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	7	17	–	–	–	414	76	148	–	638
South Africa	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Spain	0	295	–	–	–	–	5,518	787	–	–	6,304
Switzerland	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	0	0	1	151	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Thailand	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	84	–	–	89	–	200	–	290
Turkey	–	0	0	–	–	–	4,984	321	–	–	5,305
United Arab Emirates	–	0	750	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	1,364	–	–	–	3,258	136	300	–	3,694
Venezuela	4,839	0	3	–	–	–	303	7	927	–	1,237
Other	157	5	595	2	–	–	4,563	5,215	1,904	–	11,678
Total	**12,898**	**4,202**	**14,094**	**2,380**	**–**	**–**	**192,241**	**37,342**	**43,318**	**–**	**272,901**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-September 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	–	–	446	0	5,226	–	–
Australia	1	–	–	2	7	1	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	405	171	5,483	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Belize	0	–	–	52	–	20	–	–
Brazil	2	–	–	534	375	393	–	–
Canada	733	–	–	14,859	467	7,272	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	64	240	–	–	–
Chile	6	–	–	1,017	315	1,145	–	–
China	1	–	–	0	881	542	–	–
Colombia	2	–	–	124	1,219	0	–	–
Costa Rica	2	–	–	508	6	161	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	611	549	449	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	14	2,015	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	570	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	128	85	287	–	–
Finland	0	–	–	–	2	0	–	–
France	–	–	–	429	299	0	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	1,275	316	5,529	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	29	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	29	–	–	581	43	1,123	–	–
Honduras	58	–	–	366	4	3,730	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
India	0	–	–	–	22	0	–	–
Indonesia	0	–	–	0	1	329	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	1,433	14	1	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	13	–	1	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	0	0	2,553	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	756	399	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Lebanon	0	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Mexico	47	–	–	950	1,022	7,222	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	3,109	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	11	–	–	305	2,210	13,022	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	2,246	–	219	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	782	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	1	–	–	18	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	3,121	0	10,497	–	–
Peru	1	–	–	614	43	5	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	2	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	0	9	147	–	–
Romania	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	13	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	0	5	25,609	–	–
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	1	–	–	1,494	0	1,776	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	3,463	1	–	–
Other	78	–	–	717	784	3,929	–	–
Total	**978**	**–**	**–**	**33,135**	**13,650**	**103,537**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-September 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	4	0	4	269	0	15,896	15,896	–	58	58
Australia	2	2,195	4	279	2	2,582	2,582	–	9	9
Bahamas	–	–	9	17	71	10,381	10,381	–	38	38
Bahrain	0	297	–	9	–	309	309	–	1	1
Belgium	21	2,178	2	1,176	0	6,189	6,189	–	23	23
Belize	0	2	–	12	8	338	338	–	1	1
Brazil	7	10,089	536	2,285	13	43,018	43,018	–	157	157
Canada	884	6,946	3,449	4,455	36	93,536	109,336	58	341	399
Cayman Islands	–	–	2	9	38	1,038	1,038	–	4	4
Chile	23	1,587	856	818	1	42,962	42,962	–	157	157
China	22	18,238	237	252	5	21,391	21,391	–	78	78
Colombia	3	5	5	825	2	20,009	20,009	–	73	73
Costa Rica	1	176	223	150	557	12,995	12,995	–	47	47
Denmark	1	620	0	1	0	623	623	–	2	2
Dominican Republic	1	327	420	138	7	10,838	10,838	–	40	40
Ecuador	1	474	33	361	0	17,952	17,952	–	66	66
Egypt	1	3	1	4	–	1,464	1,464	–	5	5
El Salvador	0	181	–	222	–	1,941	1,941	–	7	7
Finland	–	264	1	54	0	954	954	–	3	3
France	14	1,679	6	420	0	22,640	22,640	–	83	83
Germany	13	1,065	65	297	6	3,391	3,391	–	12	12
Ghana	–	–	0	2	–	340	340	–	1	1
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	25,202	25,202	–	92	92
Greece	–	2,459	0	2	–	2,491	2,491	–	9	9
Guatemala	1	813	32	176	45	13,293	13,293	–	49	49
Honduras	0	423	32	94	–	12,676	12,676	–	46	46
Hong Kong	5	–	16	10	1	37	37	–	0	0
India	76	9,015	5	264	1	9,411	9,411	–	34	34
Indonesia	1	0	35	21	0	392	392	–	1	1
Ireland	–	642	–	1	8	653	653	–	2	2
Israel	0	1,511	–	401	0	4,083	4,083	–	15	15
Italy	3	6,647	5	221	1	8,218	8,218	–	30	30
Jamaica	–	1	1	51	1	3,657	3,657	–	13	13
Japan	14	15,660	7	168	26	23,324	23,324	–	85	85
Korea, South	3	3,541	67	73	3	4,606	4,606	–	17	17
Lebanon	0	1,102	–	8	–	1,453	1,453	–	5	5
Mexico	330	12,896	1,171	3,388	260	144,820	144,826	0	529	529
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	2,916	–	9	–	6,945	6,945	–	25	25
Mozambique	–	697	0	0	–	1,311	1,311	–	5	5
Netherlands	26	2,556	442	48	29	61,049	61,049	–	223	223
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	430	0	17	–	453	453	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	–	0	56	–	60	60	–	0	0
Nigeria	0	–	5	601	–	5,408	5,408	–	20	20
Norway	1	939	11	3	–	2,414	2,414	–	9	9
Pakistan	0	0	0	6	0	25	25	–	0	0
Panama	0	203	178	178	0	33,785	33,785	–	123	123
Peru	1	191	13	606	1	12,630	12,630	–	46	46
Philippines	0	165	0	13	2	310	310	–	1	1
Portugal	0	998	–	1	–	1,000	1,000	–	4	4
Puerto Rico	1	1	417	124	0	860	860	–	3	3
Romania	–	1,052	–	2	–	1,955	1,955	–	7	7
Saudi Arabia	0	135	–	168	1	345	345	–	1	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	1	0	294	643	1	27,493	27,493	–	100	100
South Africa	5	657	9	196	–	877	877	–	3	3
Spain	4	6,016	0	16	0	13,962	13,962	–	51	51
Switzerland	0	275	–	2	–	279	279	–	1	1
Taiwan	1	529	25	57	2	1,877	1,877	–	7	7
Thailand	1	573	27	34	2	656	656	–	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	533	0	2,224	2,224	–	8	8
Turkey	0	9,950	0	99	–	15,717	15,717	–	57	57
United Arab Emirates	1	112	2	243	0	1,118	1,118	–	4	4
United Kingdom	18	1,570	11	144	1	10,687	10,687	–	39	39
Venezuela	2	635	6	192	1	19,074	19,074	–	70	70
Other	2	3,913	414	557	142	26,723	26,722	–	101	101
Total	**1,495**	**135,549**	**9,079**	**21,481**	**1,274**	**834,340**	**850,145**	**58**	**3,045**	**3,103**

– = 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, September 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	**4,063**	**10**	**–**	**70**	**–**	**-76**	**-76**	**–**	**17**	**17**
Algeria	79	–	–	53	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	222	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	2	2
Ecuador	218	0	–	–	–	-8	-8	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	461	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	306	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	60	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	423	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	24
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,291	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	1,002	0	–	–	–	-68	-68	–	-9	-9
Non-OPEC	**4,254**	**-139**	**25**	**675**	**–**	**-285**	**-285**	**97**	**284**	**381**
Argentina	41	0	0	–	–	-9	-9	–	3	3
Aruba	–	–	-1	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Australia	20	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	-4	-4	2	2	3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	0	–	48	–	–	–	–	1	1
Brazil	95	0	0	–	–	-11	-11	–	1	1
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,235	-159	179	7	–	-1	-1	67	18	85
Chad	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	333	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	-17	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	96	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	9	9
France	–	–	-5	36	–	–	–	–	19	19
Gabon	82	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	1	1
Guatemala	8	0	–	–	–	-29	-29	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	-9	–	–	-5	-5	–	0	0
India	–	–	0	12	–	–	–	–	15	15
Indonesia	13	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	5	–	13	13	–	22	22
Japan	–	0	-18	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	1,040	9	-53	–	–	-195	-195	-18	-24	-41
Netherlands	–	0	-18	6	–	5	5	18	30	48
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
Norway	10	0	–	21	–	–	–	–	32	32
Oman	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	-7	–	–	-17	-17	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	18	18
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	-1	-1
Russia	65	–	0	481	–	0	0	–	1	1
Spain	–	–	–	0	–	5	5	–	43	43
Sweden	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	35	–	–	23	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	0	6	–	0	0	30	65	95
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	95	11	-26	15	–	-37	-37	-2	23	21
Total	**8,317**	**-129**	**25**	**745**	**–**	**-362**	**-362**	**97**	**300**	**398**
Persian Gulf[4]	**2,059**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, September 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	**-30**	**0**	**–**	**-2**	**–**	**–**	**-35**	**–**	**-40**	**–**	**-75**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	–	-2	–	–	-29	–	-9	–	-38
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	-30	0	–	–	–	–	-6	–	-31	–	-37
Non-OPEC	**-25**	**-20**	**23**	**-6**	**2**	**–**	**-578**	**-105**	**-171**	**–**	**-854**
Argentina	–	–	0	–	–	–	-25	-10	0	–	-35
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	-1
Australia	–	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	–	–	-1	-10	-10	–	-21
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	0	54	–	–	–	-46	–	-71	–	-117
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-21	-3	–	–	45	1	6	–	52
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	–	–	–	–	-1	0	–	–	-1
Colombia	–	–	0	0	–	–	-50	–	-17	–	-67
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3	-7	-4	–	-14
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	-2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	0	–	–	–	-56	–	–	–	-56
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	0	–	–	–	-5	0	–	–	-5
Guatemala	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	-3	-6	–	-9
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	-4	-3	–	-6
India	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	7
Japan	–	-19	0	–	–	–	1	0	–	–	1
Korea, South	0	–	0	–	–	–	2	0	–	–	2
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	-20	-2	-2	0	–	–	-131	-20	0	–	-152
Netherlands	–	0	-9	–	–	–	-70	-16	–	–	-86
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	-1	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	-16	-9	–	-26
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-7	–	–	-7
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	-1	–	–	–	-29	–	–	–	-29
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	-8	-8	–	–	-16
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-5	1	4	-1	0	–	-201	-11	-57	–	-268
Total	**-55**	**-20**	**23**	**-7**	**2**	**–**	**-613**	**-105**	**-210**	**–**	**-929**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, September 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-11**	**-28**	**26**	**1**	**24**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	24
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	0	-7	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	-19	–	11	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	8	-28	–	1	0
Non-OPEC	**-2**	**0**	**–**	**-37**	**-15**	**-98**	**25**	**2**
Argentina	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	-8	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	6	1	–
Brazil	–	–	–	-11	0	1	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-6	0	–	-42	0	42	6	1
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	0	-8	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	-7	24	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	0	-2	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	13	0	0
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-1	0	-1	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-1	0	-10	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	-3	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Japan	5	–	–	7	1	0	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	67	3	0	6	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-9	-1	12	5	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	–	-11	-25	1	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	-11	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-12	–	-34	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	–	0	4	0	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-1	0	–	-23	0	-135	5	1
Total	**-2**	**0**	**–**	**-47**	**-43**	**-73**	**26**	**26**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, September 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**	**-2**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**-76**	**3,988**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	96	175
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	15	237
Ecuador	0	-6	0	-2	–	-62	156
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	461
Kuwait	–	4	0	0	–	4	310
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	7	67
Nigeria	–	–	–	-3	–	24	446
Qatar	–	–	–	6	–	6	6
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	0	0	-1	1,291
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	0	–	0	0	–	-163	839
Non-OPEC	**1**	**-474**	**4**	**-41**	**-3**	**-859**	**3,395**
Argentina	0	–	0	-1	–	-41	0
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	-9	-9
Australia	0	-9	0	-1	0	-10	10
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-23	-23
Bahrain	–	0	–	2	–	2	2
Belgium	0	-8	–	-1	0	46	46
Brazil	0	-29	-3	-8	0	-122	-27
Brunei	–	0	–	–	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	0	32
Canada	-1	-16	39	-11	0	155	2,390
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	1	32
China	3	-52	-1	-1	0	-59	-59
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-52	281
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	0	0	-33	-33
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	95
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	12	12
France	0	-7	–	-1	0	-1	-1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	0	82
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	-4	-4
Guatemala	0	–	0	0	–	-40	-32
Honduras	0	–	–	0	–	-32	-32
India	0	-28	0	0	0	-1	-1
Indonesia	0	–	0	2	0	-1	12
Italy	0	-22	–	-2	–	24	24
Japan	1	-64	0	0	0	-87	-87
Korea, South	0	0	0	10	0	88	88
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	-1	-54	-7	-14	-1	-526	514
Netherlands	-1	-17	-7	0	0	-114	-114
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
Norway	0	-5	–	0	–	36	46
Oman	–	0	–	–	–	0	23
Panama	–	0	-1	-1	–	-97	-97
Portugal	0	–	–	0	–	27	27
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	-1	0	-1	-1
Russia	0	–	0	1	–	497	561
Spain	0	-38	–	0	0	3	3
Sweden	0	–	–	0	–	4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	-2	0	31	66
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	75	75
Vietnam	0	–	–	0	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	-16	-16
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	0	-125	-16	-9	-2	-596	-499
Total	**1**	**-476**	**4**	**-41**	**-3**	**-934**	**7,383**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**4**	**0**	**7**	**0**	**11**	**2,069**

– = 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-September 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	**4,096**	**10**	**-13**	**90**	**0**	**-36**	**-36**	**–**	**46**	**46**
Algeria	127	2	5	64	–	–	–	–	1	1
Angola	246	–	0	11	–	–	–	–	0	0
Ecuador	187	0	-12	–	–	-11	-11	–	3	3
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	460	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Kuwait	319	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	68	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
Nigeria	406	4	0	6	–	-3	-3	–	26	26
Qatar	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,408	0	0	1	–	0	0	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	2	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	873	2	-6	8	–	-22	-22	–	15	15
Non-OPEC	**4,526**	**-91**	**-2**	**495**	**-3**	**-293**	**-295**	**144**	**401**	**546**
Argentina	26	0	0	0	–	-5	-5	–	1	1
Aruba	–	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	2	2
Australia	4	0	0	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	1	0	-3	-3	0	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	0	-1	34	–	0	0	1	13	14
Brazil	235	0	-12	2	–	-12	-12	0	-6	-6
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	38	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	0	0
Canada	2,378	-110	136	3	0	7	7	73	45	118
Chad	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	2	0	-4	0	0	0	0	–	0	0
Colombia	409	0	0	6	–	-7	-7	–	1	1
Denmark	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Dominican Republic	–	0	-17	–	–	-1	-1	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	0	–	10	–	–	–	–	0	0
Finland	–	0	–	1	–	0	0	3	16	19
France	–	0	-3	8	0	0	0	1	26	27
Gabon	38	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	1	1
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	1	1
Guatemala	11	0	0	–	–	-19	-19	–	0	0
Honduras	–	0	-11	–	0	-8	-8	–	0	0
India	–	0	0	5	–	0	0	0	35	35
Indonesia	4	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	1	0	0	4	–	10	10	–	22	22
Japan	–	0	-8	–	0	-2	-2	0	0	0
Korea, South	–	0	-2	0	–	0	0	–	4	4
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	9	9
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	0	1	1
Malaysia	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Mexico	966	7	-40	4	-2	-203	-205	-5	-27	-32
Netherlands	–	0	-8	8	–	4	4	11	80	91
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Norway	28	0	2	19	–	1	1	0	26	26
Oman	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	-3	–	–	-20	-20	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	12	12
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	110	–	0	316	–	1	1	0	14	14
Spain	–	–	-2	2	–	2	2	0	36	36
Sweden	–	–	–	4	–	0	0	0	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	29	0	0	20	0	-4	-4	–	0	0
United Kingdom	20	0	-2	5	0	14	14	56	63	120
Vietnam	8	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	0	-1	-1	4	6	10
Yemen	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	144	12	-27	27	-1	-50	-50	0	13	13
Total	**8,622**	**-81**	**-15**	**586**	**-3**	**-328**	**-331**	**144**	**447**	**591**
Persian Gulf[4]	**2,187**	**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-September 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	**-18**	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**-13**	**-9**	**-13**	**–**	**-35**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	-1
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	0	0	–	–	-18	-8	-5	–	-31
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	-1
Nigeria	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–	–	-4	–	-4
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	-3	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Venezuela	-18	0	0	–	–	–	4	0	-3	–	1
Non-OPEC	**-29**	**-15**	**-23**	**-6**	**1**	**–**	**-611**	**-118**	**-118**	**2**	**-845**
Argentina	0	0	0	–	–	–	-21	-6	-5	–	-32
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Australia	0	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	0	–	–	-1	-7	-2	–	-11
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-6	-1	–	–	-7
Brazil	–	0	14	0	–	–	-22	-5	-38	–	-66
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-19	-5	–	–	65	-1	20	–	84
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Colombia	–	0	0	0	–	–	-52	-3	-3	0	-58
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-3	-7	-2	–	-12
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	-2	0	1	–	0	–	–	–	0
France	–	0	0	–	–	–	-66	-2	-1	–	-69
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	0	0	–	–	–	-7	0	0	–	-7
Guatemala	–	0	0	0	–	–	-3	-7	-8	–	-19
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	-1	-6	-4	–	-11
India	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	1	–	1
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	-5	1	–	–	-4
Japan	0	-13	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	-2	0	–	–	-102	-14	-3	1	-119
Netherlands	–	0	-4	0	–	–	-117	-10	-13	–	-140
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	0	-1	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Oman	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	-16	-16	-17	–	-48
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
Russia	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Spain	0	-1	–	–	–	–	-20	-3	–	–	-23
Sweden	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	0	–	–	0	–	-1	0	-1
United Kingdom	–	0	-5	–	–	–	-12	0	-1	–	-13
Vietnam	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	-5	-6	-1	–	-12
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-5	0	-2	0	0	–	-220	-27	-40	0	-285
Total	**-47**	**-15**	**-27**	**-6**	**1**	**–**	**-624**	**-127**	**-131**	**2**	**-881**
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-September 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**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**-11**	**36**	**4**	**27**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	0	34	–	27
Angola	–	–	–	–	0	2	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	0	-7	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	0	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	-8	–	2	1	–
Qatar	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	1	1	0	0	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	0	2	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	7	-13	3	3	0
Non-OPEC	**-3**	**0**	**–**	**-70**	**-27**	**-152**	**30**	**17**
Argentina	0	–	–	-2	0	-19	0	1
Aruba	0	–	–	0	–	-4	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	-1	-1	-11	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	2	1	–
Brazil	0	–	–	-2	-1	4	1	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-2	0	–	-51	2	40	4	4
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
China	0	–	–	0	-3	-2	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	0	-4	23	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-2	-2	-2	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–
Finland	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
France	–	–	–	-2	-1	1	1	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
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	1	–	–	4	-2	-1	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	31	4	0	5	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	1	0	0	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-3	-4	7	8	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	-1	-8	-44	1	0
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	-3	–	–	2	2
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-11	0	-38	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	0	0	-1	–	–
Russia	0	–	–	–	–	16	1	8
Spain	–	–	–	–	-1	0	0	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	0	24	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-5	0	-3	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-2	0	–	-22	-6	-138	5	1
Total	**-3**	**0**	**–**	**-70**	**-39**	**-116**	**34**	**44**
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-September 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**	**92**	**4,187**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	–	132	260
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	13	259
Ecuador	0	-2	0	-1	0	-61	126
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	0	0	0	–	0	460
Kuwait	–	0	0	0	–	1	320
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	0	69
Nigeria	0	–	0	-2	–	19	425
Qatar	0	0	0	4	–	5	5
Saudi Arabia	0	0	–	-1	0	2	1,411
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	-2	0	0	0	-20	853
Non-OPEC	**-1**	**-479**	**0**	**-47**	**-4**	**-997**	**3,530**
Argentina	0	2	0	-1	0	-53	-27
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	12	12
Australia	0	-8	0	-1	0	-9	-5
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-26	-26
Bahrain	0	-1	–	2	–	1	1
Belgium	0	-8	0	-4	0	30	30
Brazil	0	-36	-2	-8	0	-124	111
Brunei	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	2	40
Canada	-2	-22	20	-9	0	200	2,579
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	1	20
China	1	-67	-1	-1	0	-76	-75
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-42	367
Denmark	0	-2	0	0	0	-1	-1
Dominican Republic	0	-1	-2	-1	0	-39	-39
Equatorial Guinea	–	0	–	0	–	0	43
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	17	17
Finland	–	-1	0	0	0	18	18
France	0	-6	0	-1	0	-44	-44
Gabon	–	–	0	0	–	1	40
Germany	0	-3	0	-1	0	-10	-10
Guatemala	0	-3	0	-1	0	-48	-37
Honduras	0	-2	0	0	–	-46	-46
India	0	-33	0	-1	0	9	9
Indonesia	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
Italy	0	-24	0	-1	0	9	10
Japan	0	-57	0	-1	0	-77	-77
Korea, South	0	-13	0	11	0	42	42
Latvia	0	–	–	0	0	9	9
Lithuania	–	–	0	0	–	2	2
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Mexico	-1	-46	-4	-12	-1	-469	497
Netherlands	0	-9	-2	0	0	-112	-112
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Norway	0	-3	0	0	–	43	71
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	-2	11
Panama	0	-1	-1	-1	0	-123	-123
Portugal	0	-4	–	0	–	12	12
Puerto Rico	0	0	-2	0	0	-3	-3
Russia	0	–	0	0	–	356	467
Spain	0	-21	0	0	0	-7	-7
Sweden	0	-1	–	0	0	8	8
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	-2	0	37	67
United Kingdom	0	-6	0	0	0	104	125
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	2	0	0	–	-1	-1
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	1	-105	-6	-12	-3	-601	-460
Total	**-1**	**-483**	**0**	**-48**	**-4**	**-905**	**7,717**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-2**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**9**	**2,196**

– = 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, September 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**10,389**	**107,224**	**876,224**	**17,449**	**52,668**	**1,063,954**
Refinery	9,362	11,052	45,711	2,473	23,163	91,761
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	889	92,524	117,154	11,719	26,547	248,833
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	43,657	–	–	–	43,657
Leases	138	3,648	18,407	3,257	749	26,199
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	694,952	–	–	694,952
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	2,209	2,209
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**140,983**	**181,511**	**323,699**	**17,871**	**90,349**	**754,413**
Refinery	21,307	48,765	125,636	10,549	52,841	259,098
Bulk Terminal	94,035	96,603	146,588	4,245	32,477	373,948
Pipeline	25,482	34,996	46,848	2,919	4,689	114,934
Natural Gas Processing Plant	159	1,147	4,627	158	342	6,433
Pentanes Plus	**52**	**7,670**	**7,807**	**205**	**230**	**15,964**
Refinery	–	264	521	29	1	815
Bulk Terminal	26	1,989	5,749	8	185	7,957
Pipeline	–	5,049	1,017	116	–	6,182
Natural Gas Processing Plant	26	368	520	52	44	1,010
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**8,730**	**52,488**	**103,971**	**1,309**	**8,527**	**175,025**
Refinery	1,643	5,988	9,908	430	2,498	20,467
Bulk Terminal	6,539	39,020	81,054	55	5,731	132,399
Pipeline	415	6,701	8,902	718	–	16,736
Natural Gas Processing Plant	133	779	4,107	106	298	5,423
Ethane/Ethylene	**–**	**4,246**	**29,349**	**401**	**–**	**33,996**
Refinery	–	–	263	–	–	263
Bulk Terminal	–	2,374	24,358	1	–	26,733
Ethylene	–	–	400	1	–	401
Pipeline	–	1,766	3,551	398	–	5,715
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	106	1,177	2	–	1,285
Propane/Propylene	**6,567**	**27,924**	**38,230**	**394**	**2,642**	**75,757**
Refinery	261	2,688	2,299	94	168	5,510
Bulk Terminal	5,772	21,108	31,789	35	2,429	61,133
Nonfuel Use	–	–	4,354	–	–	4,354
Pipeline	415	3,840	3,373	198	–	7,826
Natural Gas Processing Plant	119	288	769	67	45	1,288
Normal Butane/Butylene	**1,862**	**18,550**	**30,989**	**341**	**5,207**	**56,949**
Refinery	1,087	2,935	6,212	222	1,752	12,208
Bulk Terminal	767	14,759	21,952	14	3,274	40,766
Refinery Grade Butane	–	8,286	5,949	–	–	14,235
Pipeline	–	598	1,208	75	–	1,881
Natural Gas Processing Plant	8	258	1,617	30	181	2,094
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**301**	**1,768**	**5,403**	**173**	**678**	**8,323**
Refinery	295	365	1,134	114	578	2,486
Bulk Terminal	–	779	2,955	5	28	3,767
Pipeline	–	497	770	47	–	1,314
Natural Gas Processing Plant	6	127	544	7	72	756
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**28**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**28**
Refinery	–	28	–	–	–	28
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**775**	**–**	**–**	**775**
Refinery	–	–	52	–	–	52
Bulk Terminal	–	–	723	–	–	723
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**621**	**–**	**–**	**621**
Refinery	–	–	52	–	–	52
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	569	–	–	569
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**–**	**154**	**–**	**–**	**154**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	154	–	–	154
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**7,855**	**7,587**	**3,886**	**309**	**2,467**	**22,104**
Refinery	195	74	155	104	47	575
Bulk Terminal	7,660	7,513	3,730	205	2,420	21,528
Pipeline	–	–	1	–	–	1
Fuel Ethanol	**7,386**	**6,925**	**3,108**	**295**	**2,330**	**20,044**
Refinery	193	46	134	96	47	516
Bulk Terminal	7,193	6,879	2,973	199	2,283	19,527
Pipeline	–	–	1	–	–	1
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**469**	**662**	**778**	**14**	**137**	**2,060**
Refinery	2	28	21	8	–	59
Bulk Terminal	467	634	757	6	137	2,001
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, September 2012
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**7,107**	**12,584**	**46,508**	**3,189**	**19,355**	**88,743**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,483**	**3,199**	**11,177**	**589**	**4,201**	**20,649**
Refinery	1,395	3,134	10,922	589	4,168	20,208
Bulk Terminal	88	65	255	–	33	441
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**679**	**2,898**	**9,536**	**565**	**3,395**	**17,073**
Refinery	457	2,771	9,449	565	3,395	16,637
Bulk Terminal	222	127	87	–	–	436
Heavy Gas Oils	**2,450**	**4,305**	**19,392**	**1,524**	**9,274**	**36,945**
Refinery	2,345	4,169	16,921	1,524	9,274	34,233
Bulk Terminal	105	136	2,471	–	–	2,712
Residuum	**2,495**	**2,182**	**6,403**	**511**	**2,485**	**14,076**
Refinery	1,611	2,182	6,403	511	2,485	13,192
Bulk Terminal	884	–	–	–	–	884
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**40,483**	**27,173**	**58,301**	**2,592**	**23,279**	**151,828**
Refinery	5,682	9,847	26,638	1,904	12,639	56,710
Bulk Terminal	25,318	11,177	14,227	471	8,177	59,370
Pipeline	9,483	6,149	17,436	217	2,463	35,748
Reformulated - RBOB	**13,465**	**5,792**	**11,417**	**–**	**11,869**	**42,543**
Refinery	2,358	1,101	2,375	–	5,101	10,935
Bulk Terminal	7,671	3,707	3,462	–	5,248	20,088
Pipeline	3,436	984	5,580	–	1,520	11,520
Conventional	**27,018**	**21,381**	**46,884**	**2,592**	**11,410**	**109,285**
Refinery	3,324	8,746	24,263	1,904	7,538	45,775
Bulk Terminal	17,647	7,470	10,765	471	2,929	39,282
Pipeline	6,047	5,165	11,856	217	943	24,228
CBOB	**20,603**	**14,063**	**24,819**	**1,004**	**4,496**	**64,985**
Refinery	399	3,446	9,496	468	968	14,777
Bulk Terminal	14,157	6,620	4,861	319	2,613	28,570
Pipeline	6,047	3,997	10,462	217	915	21,638
GTAB	**258**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**258**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	258	–	–	–	–	258
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**6,157**	**7,318**	**22,065**	**1,588**	**6,914**	**44,042**
Refinery	2,925	5,300	14,767	1,436	6,570	30,998
Bulk Terminal	3,232	850	5,904	152	316	10,454
Pipeline	–	1,168	1,394	–	28	2,590
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**3**	**9**	**–**	**–**	**12**
Refinery	–	3	9	–	–	12
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**7,488**	**21,466**	**12,502**	**3,977**	**3,516**	**48,949**
Refinery	610	3,459	4,276	1,488	1,556	11,389
Bulk Terminal	2,958	11,443	4,992	1,262	1,759	22,414
Pipeline	3,920	6,564	3,234	1,227	201	15,146
Reformulated	**21**	**–**	**25**	**–**	**17**	**63**
Refinery	–	–	25	–	17	42
Bulk Terminal	21	–	–	–	–	21
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**21**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**17**	**38**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	17	17
Bulk Terminal	21	–	–	–	–	21
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**25**	**–**	**–**	**25**
Refinery	–	–	25	–	–	25
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**7,467**	**21,466**	**12,477**	**3,977**	**3,499**	**48,886**
Refinery	610	3,459	4,251	1,488	1,539	11,347
Bulk Terminal	2,937	11,443	4,992	1,262	1,759	22,393
Pipeline	3,920	6,564	3,234	1,227	201	15,146
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**30**	**151**	**89**	**61**	**–**	**331**
Refinery	–	–	–	61	–	61
Bulk Terminal	30	151	89	–	–	270
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**30**	**151**	**89**	**61**	**–**	**331**
Refinery	–	–	–	61	–	61
Bulk Terminal	30	151	89	–	–	270
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**7,437**	**21,315**	**12,388**	**3,916**	**3,499**	**48,555**
Refinery	610	3,459	4,251	1,427	1,539	11,286
Bulk Terminal	2,907	11,292	4,903	1,262	1,759	22,123
Pipeline	3,920	6,564	3,234	1,227	201	15,146

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**96**	**107**	**473**	**17**	**249**	**942**
Refinery	–	42	395	17	127	581
Bulk Terminal	96	65	78	–	122	361
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**11,049**	**9,049**	**13,641**	**646**	**9,559**	**43,944**
Refinery	696	1,960	5,622	234	4,159	12,671
Bulk Terminal	5,557	3,965	2,799	339	4,403	17,063
Pipeline	4,796	3,124	5,220	73	997	14,210
Kerosene	**1,091**	**235**	**153**	**2**	**171**	**1,652**
Refinery	85	187	30	2	31	335
Bulk Terminal	1,006	48	123	–	140	1,317
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**42,878**	**30,578**	**36,962**	**3,501**	**13,515**	**127,434**
Refinery	4,261	7,434	13,918	1,559	6,109	33,281
Bulk Terminal	31,749	15,775	12,011	1,374	6,378	67,287
Pipeline	6,868	7,369	11,033	568	1,028	26,866
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**22,460**	**28,121**	**31,174**	**3,273**	**11,607**	**96,635**
Refinery	2,164	5,870	11,073	1,412	4,896	25,415
Bulk Terminal	15,174	15,458	10,090	1,317	5,736	47,775
Pipeline	5,122	6,793	10,011	544	975	23,445
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**1,037**	**1,052**	**2,151**	**131**	**693**	**5,064**
Refinery	216	327	958	50	347	1,898
Bulk Terminal	668	206	848	57	335	2,114
Pipeline	153	519	345	24	11	1,052
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**19,381**	**1,405**	**3,637**	**97**	**1,215**	**25,735**
Refinery	1,881	1,237	1,887	97	866	5,968
Bulk Terminal	15,907	111	1,073	–	307	17,398
Pipeline	1,593	57	677	–	42	2,369
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**9,181**	**1,493**	**19,102**	**208**	**5,530**	**35,514**
Refinery	789	1,043	4,696	208	3,279	10,015
Bulk Terminal	8,392	450	14,406	–	2,251	25,499
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,322**	**244**	**943**	**23**	**432**	**2,964**
Refinery	152	–	85	23	146	406
Bulk Terminal	1,170	244	858	–	286	2,558
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**3,495**	**167**	**1,976**	**34**	**927**	**6,599**
Refinery	283	64	330	34	640	1,351
Bulk Terminal	3,212	103	1,646	–	287	5,248
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**4,364**	**1,082**	**16,183**	**151**	**4,171**	**25,951**
Refinery	354	979	4,281	151	2,493	8,258
Bulk Terminal	4,010	103	11,902	–	1,678	17,693
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**172**	**706**	**2,005**	**–**	**6**	**2,889**
Refinery	172	706	2,005	–	6	2,889
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	172	591	1,313	–	6	2,082
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	115	692	–	–	807
Special Naphthas	**24**	**130**	**1,082**	**–**	**26**	**1,262**
Refinery	15	75	858	–	26	974
Bulk Terminal	9	55	224	–	–	288
Lubricants	**944**	**800**	**7,535**	**1**	**735**	**10,015**
Refinery	583	257	5,468	1	471	6,780
Bulk Terminal	361	543	2,067	–	264	3,235
Waxes	**148**	**42**	**344**	**–**	**–**	**534**
Refinery	148	42	344	–	–	534
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**915**	**4,249**	**393**	**1,775**	**7,332**
Refinery	–	915	4,249	393	1,775	7,332
Asphalt and Road Oil	**3,658**	**8,326**	**4,019**	**1,508**	**1,334**	**18,845**
Refinery	593	4,094	2,427	977	720	8,811
Bulk Terminal	3,065	4,232	1,592	531	614	10,034
Miscellaneous Products	**27**	**131**	**375**	**14**	**75**	**622**
Refinery	27	91	370	14	75	577
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	40	5	–	–	45
Total Stocks, All Oils	**151,372**	**288,735**	**1,199,923**	**35,320**	**143,017**	**1,818,367**

– = 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, September 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**21**	**3,547**	**3,568**	**10,029**	**20,971**	**31,000**	**1,091**
Connecticut	–	–	–	813	–	813	6
Delaware	–	–	–	381	596	977	72
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	500	500	–	5,004	5,004	–
Georgia	–	246	246	6	2,169	2,175	20
Maine	–	301	301	–	500	500	21
Maryland	–	–	–	722	155	877	76
Massachusetts	9	–	9	1,304	–	1,304	4
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	300	300	3,487	5,029	8,516	38
New York	12	519	531	521	1,156	1,677	413
North Carolina	–	334	334	–	1,726	1,726	231
Pennsylvania	–	707	707	927	2,827	3,754	98
Rhode Island	–	–	–	357	–	357	–
South Carolina	–	307	307	–	635	635	67
Vermont	–	30	30	–	–	–	7
Virginia	–	239	239	1,511	1,031	2,542	38
West Virginia	–	64	64	–	143	143	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**14,902**	**14,902**	**4,808**	**16,216**	**21,024**	**235**
Illinois	–	1,365	1,365	2,684	3,495	6,179	188
Indiana	–	1,029	1,029	872	2,229	3,101	–
Iowa	–	930	930	–	44	44	–
Kansas	–	2,898	2,898	–	408	408	18
Kentucky	–	400	400	482	1,035	1,517	5
Michigan	–	1,300	1,300	51	1,580	1,631	–
Minnesota	–	1,052	1,052	–	1,369	1,369	–
Missouri	–	680	680	308	174	482	–
Nebraska	–	429	429	–	9	9	–
North Dakota	–	464	464	–	249	249	–
Ohio	–	1,639	1,639	29	2,630	2,659	–
Oklahoma	–	1,783	1,783	–	511	511	2
South Dakota	–	256	256	–	–	–	–
Tennessee	–	346	346	–	1,642	1,642	22
Wisconsin	–	331	331	382	841	1,223	–
PAD District 3	**25**	**9,243**	**9,268**	**5,837**	**35,028**	**40,865**	**153**
Alabama	–	280	280	–	1,103	1,103	7
Arkansas	–	462	462	11	189	200	–
Louisiana	–	1,363	1,363	627	10,825	11,452	1
Mississippi	–	757	757	–	1,432	1,432	–
New Mexico	–	243	243	–	384	384	–
Texas	25	6,138	6,163	5,199	21,095	26,294	145
PAD District 4	**–**	**2,750**	**2,750**	**–**	**2,375**	**2,375**	**2**
Colorado	–	463	463	–	534	534	–
Idaho	–	400	400	–	56	56	–
Montana	–	893	893	–	595	595	–
Utah	–	624	624	–	744	744	2
Wyoming	–	370	370	–	446	446	–
PAD District 5	**17**	**3,298**	**3,315**	**10,349**	**10,467**	**20,816**	**171**
Alaska	–	696	696	–	–	–	140
Arizona	–	68	68	403	281	684	–
California	17	362	379	9,808	6,243	16,051	31
Hawaii	–	13	13	–	794	794	–
Nevada	–	364	364	18	240	258	–
Oregon	–	154	154	–	994	994	–
Washington	–	1,641	1,641	120	1,915	2,035	–
U.S. Total	**63**	**33,740**	**33,803**	**31,023**	**85,057**	**116,080**	**1,652**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	Distillate Fuel Oil[1]				Residual Fuel Oil	Propane/ Propylene
	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	Greater than 500 ppm	Total		
PAD District 1	**17,338**	**884**	**17,788**	**36,010**	**9,181**	**6,152**
Connecticut	548	5	2,882	3,435	25	–
Delaware	256	90	400	746	223	19
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,152	84	51	2,287	1,178	580
Georgia	1,155	–	–	1,155	460	13
Maine	485	22	827	1,334	239	–
Maryland	326	1	951	1,278	335	4
Massachusetts	590	61	743	1,394	158	–
New Hampshire	122	–	263	385	68	398
New Jersey	3,588	137	7,399	11,124	2,965	185
New York	2,013	195	728	2,936	2,337	1,853
North Carolina	957	26	16	999	–	353
Pennsylvania	2,335	106	1,695	4,136	511	785
Rhode Island	313	–	1,477	1,790	49	416
South Carolina	652	23	–	675	354	1,066
Vermont	8	–	22	30	–	–
Virginia	1,694	125	334	2,153	279	457
West Virginia	144	9	–	153	–	23
PAD District 2	**21,328**	**533**	**1,348**	**23,209**	**1,493**	**24,084**
Illinois	3,727	–	–	3,727	476	1,000
Indiana	3,010	–	255	3,265	84	357
Iowa	1,503	46	–	1,549	30	454
Kansas	2,143	–	56	2,199	49	15,907
Kentucky	868	47	–	915	76	283
Michigan	1,491	–	–	1,491	103	3,932
Minnesota	1,147	3	62	1,212	119	368
Missouri	659	36	1	696	–	164
Nebraska	720	–	–	720	–	373
North Dakota	572	128	–	700	44	60
Ohio	1,925	52	147	2,124	145	978
Oklahoma	1,189	38	638	1,865	139	134
South Dakota	383	–	–	383	–	27
Tennessee	964	26	–	990	154	3
Wisconsin	1,027	157	189	1,373	74	44
PAD District 3	**21,163**	**1,806**	**2,960**	**25,929**	**19,102**	**34,857**
Alabama	600	23	36	659	807	18
Arkansas	866	–	11	877	–	40
Louisiana	4,717	593	968	6,278	8,289	2,275
Mississippi	787	297	92	1,176	214	3,115
New Mexico	405	–	112	517	29	17
Texas	13,788	893	1,741	16,422	9,763	29,392
PAD District 4	**2,729**	**107**	**97**	**2,933**	**208**	**196**
Colorado	494	–	–	494	34	22
Idaho	340	–	–	340	–	–
Montana	940	29	–	969	63	72
Utah	555	9	97	661	38	60
Wyoming	400	69	–	469	73	42
PAD District 5	**10,632**	**682**	**1,173**	**12,487**	**5,530**	**2,642**
Alaska	1,188	3	165	1,356	396	3
Arizona	402	8	–	410	–	1,817
California	5,787	128	526	6,441	2,785	694
Hawaii	180	3	353	536	864	95
Nevada	331	–	3	334	–	1
Oregon	1,008	125	38	1,171	296	–
Washington	1,736	415	88	2,239	1,189	32
U.S. Total	**73,190**	**4,012**	**23,366**	**100,568**	**35,514**	**67,931**

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

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

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**38**	**868**	**0**	**366**	**7,838**	**2,889**	**0**	**652**	**28,342**
Petroleum Products	**9,407**	**54**	**0**	**2,204**	**15,293**	**2,943**	**0**	**90,234**	**20,982**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	–	457	0	–	–	2,608
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	–	579	9,885	0	–	1,505	4,218
Unfinished Oils	58	0	0	0	325	–	0	0	450
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,727	0	0	711	452	417	0	43,811	5,871
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	75	260	–	0	7,594	2,561
Conventional	5,727	0	0	636	192	417	0	36,217	3,310
CBOB	5,727	0	0	636	0	417	0	35,949	2,779
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	192	–	–	268	531
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	22	230	–	–	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	22	230	–	–	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	698	0	0	141	869	934	0	9,422	1,669
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	698	0	0	141	869	934	0	9,422	1,669
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	82	–	–	–	0
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	82	–	–	–	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	698	0	0	141	787	934	0	9,422	1,669
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	34	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	178	0	0	123	18	786	0	12,638	1,776
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,737	0	0	503	1,700	806	0	22,155	3,989
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,663	0	0	425	320	806	0	19,110	3,856
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	74	0	0	78	1,380	0	0	108	133
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	2,937	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	31	1,042	–	–	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	9	0	–	0	122	–	–	63	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	83	–	–	63	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	9	0	–	0	39	–	–	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	37
Lubricants	0	54	0	0	0	–	0	482	288
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	94	193	–	–	124	76
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**9,445**	**922**	**0**	**2,570**	**23,131**	**5,832**	**0**	**90,886**	**49,324**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 3 to		From 4 to			From 5 to			
	4	5	2	3	5	1	2	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**7,322**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**4,441**	**5,515**	**5,425**	**1,282**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	480	644	–	–	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	–	4,222	4,781	–	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,085	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,137	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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	60	415	0	1,089	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	60	415	0	1,089	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	60	415	0	1,089	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	256	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	768	368	0	193	0	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	768	368	0	171	0	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	22	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	–	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**4,441**	**12,837**	**5,425**	**1,282**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

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

Table 58. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, September 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**	**816**	**137**	**6,269**	**2,889**	**652**	**28,342**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**9,311**	**0**	**1,031**	**11,462**	**2,943**	**72,920**	**19,788**	**0**	**4,306**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	457	0	–	2,608	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	579	9,885	0	1,483	4,218	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,727	0	56	260	417	34,916	5,827	0	3,222
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	260	–	7,594	2,561	–	2,085
Conventional	5,727	0	56	0	417	27,322	3,266	0	1,137
CBOB	5,727	0	56	0	417	27,229	2,779	0	1,137
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	–	93	487	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	698	0	100	576	934	5,791	1,639	0	60
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	698	0	100	576	934	5,791	1,639	0	60
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	698	0	100	576	934	5,791	1,639	0	60
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	178	0	123	18	786	11,218	1,776	0	256
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,708	0	173	266	806	19,512	3,720	0	768
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,663	0	95	266	806	16,495	3,669	0	768
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	45	0	78	0	0	80	51	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	2,937	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**9,311**	**816**	**1,168**	**17,731**	**5,832**	**73,572**	**48,130**	**0**	**4,306**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to			From 5 to	
	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**7,322**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**5,515**	**5,425**	**1,282**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	480	644	–	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,222	4,781	–	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	415	0	1,089	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	415	0	1,089	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	415	0	1,089	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	30	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	368	0	193	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	368	0	171	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	22	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**12,837**	**5,425**	**1,282**	**0**	**0**

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

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

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**38**	**52**	**–**	**229**	**1,569**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**96**	**54**	**0**	**1,173**	**3,831**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	58	0	0	0	325	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	–	655	192	–
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	75	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	580	192	–
CBOB	0	0	–	580	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	192	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	22	230	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	22	230	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	41	293	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	41	293	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	82	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	82	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	41	211	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	29	0	–	330	1,434	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	330	54	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	29	0	–	0	1,380	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	31	1,042	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	31	1,042	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	9	0	–	0	122	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	83	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	9	0	–	0	39	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	54	0	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	94	193	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**134**	**106**	**0**	**1,402**	**5,400**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 3 to						From 5 to		
	1	New England	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	2	5	1	2	3
Crude Oil	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**17,314**	**–**	**314**	**17,000**	**1,194**	**135**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	22	–	–	22	–	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	0	–	–	–	450	110	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,895	–	–	8,895	44	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	8,895	–	–	8,895	44	–	0	0	0
CBOB	8,720	–	–	8,720	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	175	–	–	175	44	–	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,631	–	–	3,631	30	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,631	–	–	3,631	30	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,631	–	–	3,631	30	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	34	–	–	34	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,420	–	–	1,420	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,643	–	–	2,643	269	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,615	–	–	2,615	187	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	28	–	–	28	82	–	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	63	–	–	63	0	–	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	63	–	–	63	0	–	0	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	37	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	482	–	314	168	288	25	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	124	–	–	124	76	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**17,314**	**–**	**314**	**17,000**	**1,194**	**135**	**0**	**0**	**0**

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

Table 60. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, September 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	**1,018**	**906**	**112**	**35,702**	**11,093**	**24,609**	**8,706**	**28,994**	**-20,288**
Petroleum Products	**92,438**	**9,461**	**90,353**	**35,904**	**20,440**	**418**	**20,772**	**115,657**	**-91,299**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	3,088	457	2,631	1,101	2,608	-1,507
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,084	0	2,084	8,440	10,464	-2,024	14,666	5,723	8,943
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	–	3,488	6,286	-2,798	9,238	1,120	8,118
Propane/Propylene	2,084	0	2,084	2,891	3,197	-306	3,766	3,228	538
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	–	1,238	765	473	1,115	845	270
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	–	823	216	607	547	530	17
Unfinished Oils	0	58	-58	508	325	183	325	560	-235
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	44,522	5,727	38,795	11,598	1,580	10,018	452	52,904	-52,452
Reformulated - RBOB	7,669	0	7,669	2,561	335	2,226	260	12,240	-11,980
Conventional	36,853	5,727	31,126	9,037	1,245	7,792	192	40,664	-40,472
CBOB	36,585	5,727	30,858	8,506	1,053	7,453	0	39,865	-39,865
GTAB	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other	268	0	268	531	192	339	192	799	-607
Renewable Fuels	22	0	7,398	0	252	-15,298	230	0	3,816
Fuel Ethanol	22	0	7,162	0	252	-14,690	230	0	3,706
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	236	0	0	-607	0	0	110
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,563	698	8,865	2,782	1,944	838	869	11,151	-10,282
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	9,563	698	8,865	2,782	1,944	838	869	11,151	-10,282
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	82	-82	82	0	82
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	82	-82	82	0	82
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	9,563	698	8,865	2,782	1,862	920	787	11,151	-10,364
Finished Aviation Gasoline	34	0	34	0	0	–	0	34	-34
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	12,761	178	12,583	1,984	927	1,057	18	14,670	-14,652
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	22,658	2,737	19,921	7,094	3,009	4,085	1,700	26,912	-25,212
15 ppm sulfur and under	19,535	2,663	16,872	6,887	1,551	5,336	320	23,734	-23,414
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	186	74	112	207	1,458	-1,251	1,380	241	1,139
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,937	0	2,937	0	0	–	0	2,937	-2,937
Residual Fuel Oil	31	0	31	0	1,073	-1,073	1,042	0	1,042
Petrochemical Feedstocks	63	9	54	9	122	-113	122	63	59
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	63	0	63	0	83	-83	83	63	20
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	9	-9	9	39	-30	39	0	39
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	37	0	37	0	37	-37
Lubricants	482	54	428	288	0	288	54	795	-741
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	218	0	218	76	287	-211	193	200	-7
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**93,456**	**10,367**	**90,465**	**71,606**	**31,533**	**25,027**	**29,478**	**144,651**	**-111,587**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**2,889**	**7,322**	**-4,433**	**0**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**2,943**	**12,222**	**-8,895**	**5,723**	**0**	**9,423**
Pentanes Plus	0	1,124	-1,124	0	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	9,003	-9,003	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	0	5,320	-5,320	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	0	2,316	-2,316	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	743	-743	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	624	-624	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	110	0	110
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	417	0	417	3,222	0	3,222
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	–	2,085	0	2,085
Conventional	417	0	417	1,137	0	1,137
CBOB	417	0	417	1,137	0	1,137
GTAB	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	384	0	0	3,700
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	349	0	0	3,473
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	35	0	0	227
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	934	1,504	-570	1,149	0	1,149
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	934	1,504	-570	1,149	0	1,149
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	934	1,504	-570	1,149	0	1,149
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	786	30	756	256	0	256
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	806	561	245	961	0	961
15 ppm sulfur and under	806	539	267	939	0	939
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	22	-22	22	0	22
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	–	25	0	25
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**5,832**	**19,544**	**-13,328**	**5,723**	**0**	**9,423**

– = 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.

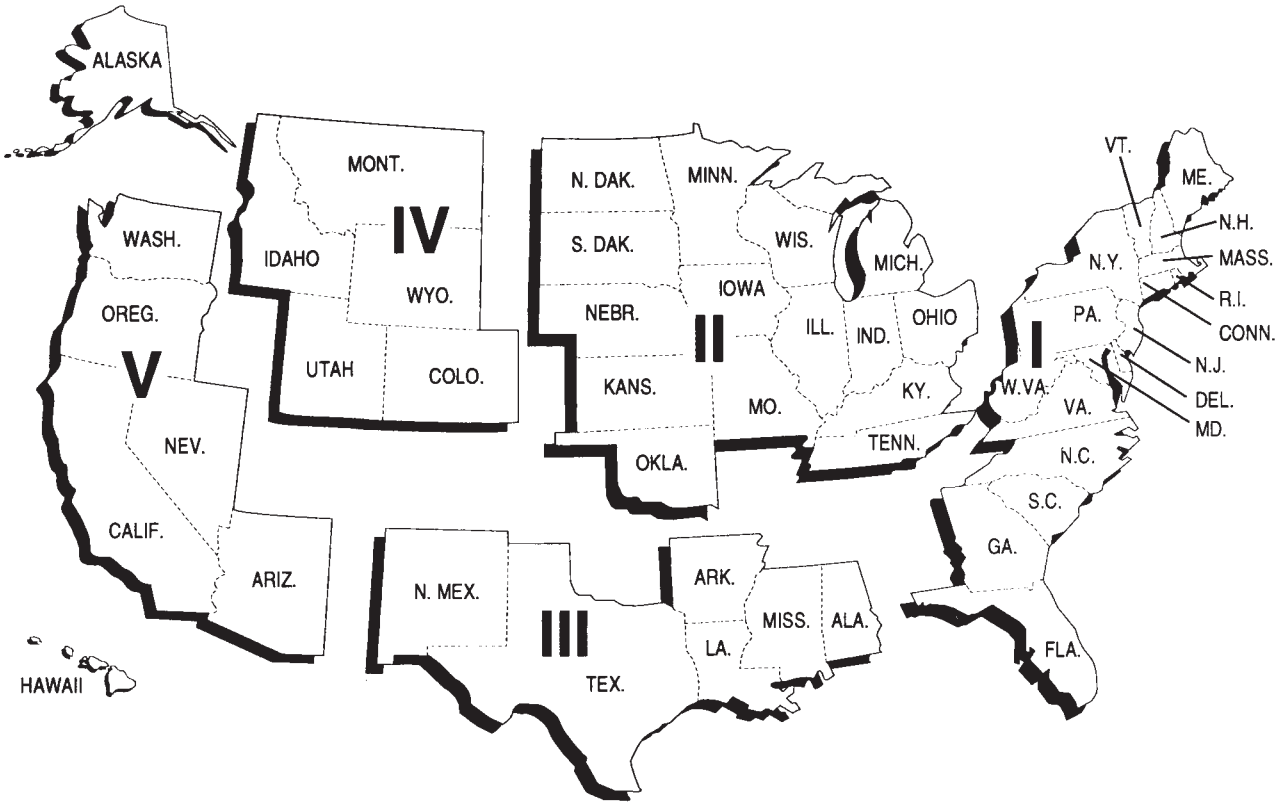
PAD District IV

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

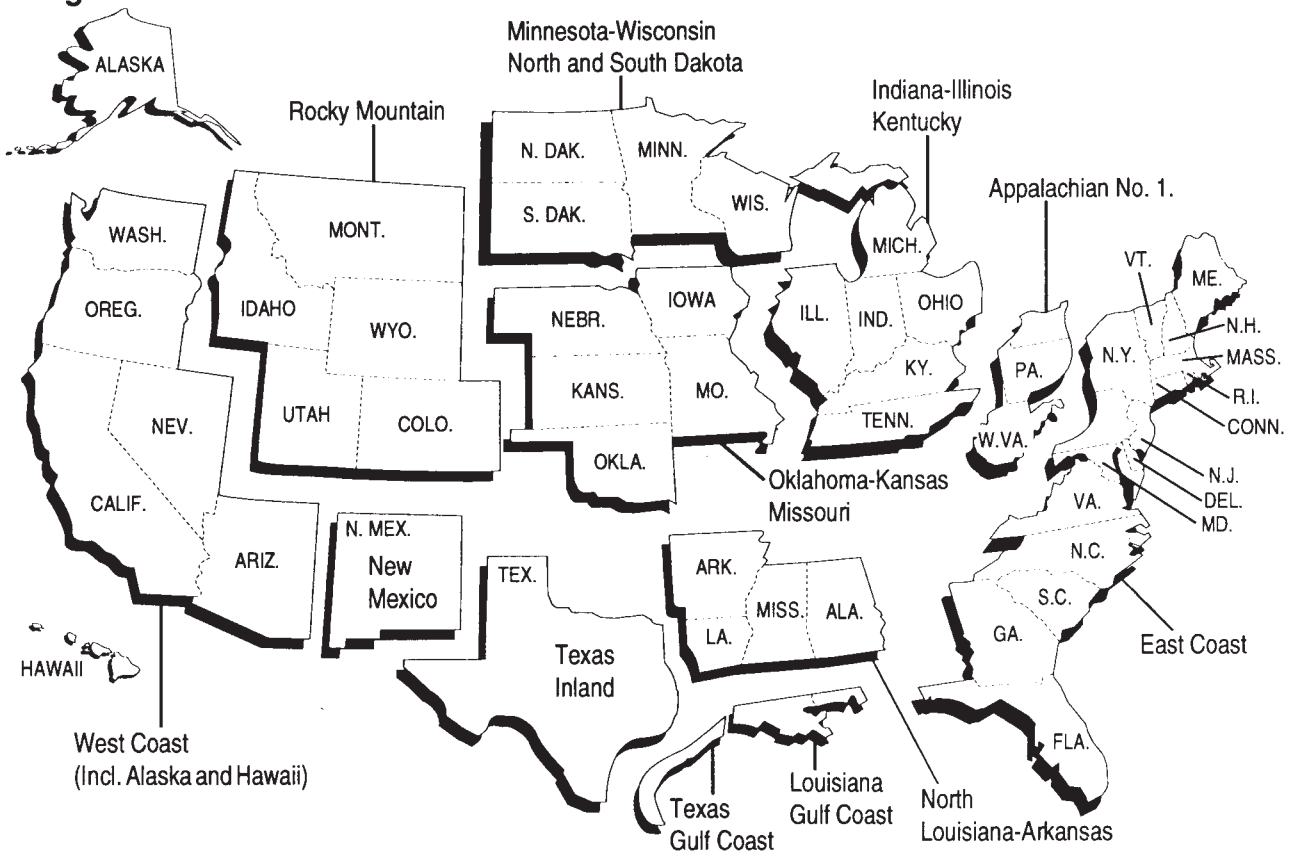
PAD District V

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	399 *
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.