Petroleum Supply Monthly

December 2012

With Data for October 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, October 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]	**211,434**	**– –**	**– –**	**250,835**	**6,702**	**6,423**	**460,469**	**2,079**	**0**	**1,070,377**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**77,031**	**-553**	**14,744**	**6,196**	**– –**	**-8,745**	**19,226**	**10,254**	**76,683**	**182,244**
Pentanes Plus	10,305	-553	– –	732	– –	-2,141	6,115	3,859	2,651	13,823
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	66,726	– –	14,744	5,464	– –	-6,604	13,111	6,395	74,032	168,421
Ethane/Ethylene	30,646	– –	580	6	– –	1,182	–	–	30,050	35,178
Propane/Propylene	22,909	– –	16,822	4,200	– –	-1,378	–	5,854	39,455	74,379
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,962	– –	-3,094	780	– –	-6,885	6,742	542	3,249	50,064
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,209	– –	436	478	– –	477	6,369	–	1,277	8,800
Other Liquids	**– –**	**28,825**	**– –**	**38,612**	**-248**	**-1,596**	**57,225**	**6,301**	**5,259**	**261,894**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	28,829	– –	2,432	3,589	-1,177	33,010	3,017	0	21,730
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	6,062	– –	6,062	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,696	– –	–	-119	-17	70	1,524	0	758
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	27,133	– –	2,067	-2,039	-1,159	26,827	1,493	0	20,945
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	25,352	– –	1,893	-1,290	-1,282	25,953	1,284	0	18,762
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,781	– –	174	-749	123	874	209	0	2,183
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	365	-315	-1	51	–	0	27
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	20,469	– –	-1,661	16,864	–	5,266	87,082
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-4	– –	15,711	-3,837	1,250	7,336	3,284	0	153,078
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	2,397	3,655	352	4,656	1,044	0	42,895
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	13,314	-7,492	898	2,680	2,240	0	110,183
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-8	15	–	-7	4
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**29**	**553,109**	**17,090**	**5,775**	**-4,708**	**– –**	**82,264**	**498,447**	**295,226**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	29	279,816	813	5,127	1,756	– –	14,318	269,711	50,705
Reformulated	– –	–	92,839	–	-4,035	-29	– –	–	88,833	34
Conventional	– –	29	186,977	813	9,162	1,785	– –	14,318	180,878	50,671
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	480	3	– –	50	– –	–	433	992
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	43,962	3,284	– –	1,053	– –	4,637	41,556	44,997
Kerosene	– –	– –	439	103	– –	212	– –	242	88	1,864
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	139,788	2,725	648	-8,284	– –	32,471	118,974	119,150
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	123,009	1,811	648	-12,727	– –	23,169	115,026	83,908
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	5,240	478	–	944	– –	3,895	879	6,008
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	11,539	436	– –	3,499	– –	5,407	3,069	29,234
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	14,479	6,774	– –	1,947	– –	10,656	8,650	37,461
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,496	792	– –	720	– –	NA	NA	3,684
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,176	1,807	– –	746	– –	NA	NA	7,345
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10,807	4,175	– –	481	– –	NA	NA	26,432
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,719	1,643	– –	95	– –	–	11,267	2,984
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,919	812	– –	5	– –	–	7,726	2,087
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,800	831	– –	90	– –	–	3,541	897
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,027	147	– –	-30	– –	989	215	1,232
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,564	554	– –	-241	– –	1,934	3,425	9,774
Waxes	– –	– –	268	133	– –	84	– –	173	144	618
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	26,477	103	– –	606	– –	16,081	9,893	7,938
Marketable	– –	– –	19,514	103	– –	606	– –	16,081	2,930	7,938
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,963	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,963	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	9,424	800	– –	-1,923	– –	721	11,426	16,922
Still Gas	– –	– –	20,196	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,196	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,470	8	– –	-33	– –	43	2,469	589
Total	**288,465**	**28,301**	**567,853**	**312,733**	**12,228**	**-8,626**	**536,920**	**100,897**	**580,389**	**1,809,741**

– – = 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-October 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]	**1,934,092**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,629,065**	**63,770**	**43,548**	**4,565,495**	**17,884**	**0**	**1,070,377**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**727,851**	**-5,466**	**206,522**	**61,715**	**– –**	**53,535**	**146,822**	**92,068**	**698,197**	**182,244**
Pentanes Plus	95,975	-5,466	– –	9,461	– –	-3,775	51,639	34,790	17,316	13,823
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	631,876	– –	206,522	52,254	– –	57,310	95,183	57,278	680,881	168,421
Ethane/Ethylene	296,937	– –	5,623	94	– –	12,286	–	–	290,368	35,178
Propane/Propylene	213,204	– –	167,128	41,564	– –	19,745	–	49,183	352,968	74,379
Normal Butane/Butylene	54,043	– –	32,423	6,633	– –	23,608	35,976	8,095	25,420	50,064
Isobutane/Isobutylene	67,692	– –	1,348	3,963	– –	1,671	59,207	–	12,125	8,800
Other Liquids	**– –**	**303,211**	**– –**	**389,276**	**-16,410**	**-1,387**	**603,087**	**58,589**	**15,787**	**261,894**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	303,241	– –	11,911	40,239	441	318,361	36,589	0	21,730
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	56,938	– –	56,938	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	17,370	– –	–	1,602	-327	676	18,623	0	758
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	285,871	– –	9,418	-16,239	782	260,301	17,966	0	20,945
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	265,505	– –	8,458	-5,592	501	252,492	15,378	0	18,762
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	20,366	– –	960	-10,647	281	7,809	2,589	0	2,183
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2,493	-2,061	-14	446	–	0	27
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	180,906	– –	7,963	157,148	–	15,795	87,082
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-30	– –	196,459	-56,650	-9,771	127,550	22,000	0	153,078
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	43,957	26,021	-6,152	73,046	3,084	0	42,895
Conventional	– –	-30	– –	152,502	-82,671	-3,619	54,504	18,916	0	110,183
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-20	28	–	-8	4
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**291**	**5,431,715**	**197,198**	**72,686**	**-37,448**	**– –**	**782,501**	**4,956,837**	**295,226**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	291	2,700,341	17,288	62,242	-10,735	– –	121,476	2,669,421	50,705
Reformulated	– –	–	915,726	–	-16,366	-168	– –	715	898,813	34
Conventional	– –	291	1,784,615	17,288	78,608	-10,567	– –	120,761	1,770,608	50,671
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	4,215	23	– –	-140	– –	–	4,378	992
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	451,458	17,113	– –	3,347	– –	37,773	427,451	44,997
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,465	381	– –	-585	– –	1,220	1,211	1,864
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	1,373,432	34,320	10,444	-30,555	– –	305,373	1,143,378	119,150
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	1,213,635	23,109	10,444	-20,667	– –	215,410	1,052,445	83,908
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	39,787	2,988	–	-1,870	– –	41,237	3,408	6,008
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	120,010	8,223	– –	-8,018	– –	48,725	87,526	29,234
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	150,601	78,477	– –	3,407	– –	114,193	111,478	37,461
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9,656	13,734	– –	-823	– –	NA	NA	3,684
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	23,619	12,575	– –	2,177	– –	NA	NA	7,345
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	117,326	52,168	– –	2,053	– –	NA	NA	26,432
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	92,097	22,919	– –	-194	– –	–	115,210	2,984
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	61,426	10,079	– –	47	– –	–	71,458	2,087
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	30,671	12,840	– –	-241	– –	–	43,752	897
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	13,825	3,226	– –	171	– –	14,639	2,241	1,232
Lubricants	– –	– –	49,387	8,950	– –	-136	– –	23,414	35,059	9,774
Waxes	– –	– –	2,554	1,242	– –	69	– –	1,668	2,059	618
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	255,635	3,303	– –	566	– –	151,629	106,743	7,938
Marketable	– –	– –	187,234	3,303	– –	566	– –	151,629	38,342	7,938
Catalyst	– –	– –	68,401	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	68,401	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	106,856	9,889	– –	-2,680	– –	9,800	109,625	16,922
Still Gas	– –	– –	205,632	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	205,632	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	24,217	67	– –	17	– –	1,316	22,951	589
Total	**2,661,943**	**298,036**	**5,638,237**	**3,277,254**	**120,046**	**58,248**	**5,315,404**	**951,043**	**5,670,821**	**1,809,741**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
2 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
3 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
4 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
5 Exports include industrial alcohol.
6 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Heating Oil Reserve' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
8 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
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Table 3. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 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]	**6,820**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,091**	**216**	**207**	**14,854**	**67**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,485**	**-18**	**476**	**200**	**– –**	**-282**	**620**	**331**	**2,474**
Pentanes Plus	332	-18	– –	24	– –	-69	197	124	86
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,152	– –	476	176	– –	-213	423	206	2,388
Ethane/Ethylene	989	– –	19	0	– –	38	–	–	969
Propane/Propylene	739	– –	543	135	– –	-44	–	189	1,273
Normal Butane/Butylene	192	– –	-100	25	– –	-222	217	17	105
Isobutane/Isobutylene	233	– –	14	15	– –	15	205	–	41
Other Liquids	**– –**	**930**	**– –**	**1,246**	**-8**	**-51**	**1,846**	**203**	**170**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	930	– –	78	116	-38	1,065	97	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	196	– –	196	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	55	– –	–	-4	-1	2	49	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	875	– –	67	-66	-37	865	48	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	818	– –	61	-42	-41	837	41	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	57	– –	6	-24	4	28	7	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	12	-10	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	660	– –	-54	544	–	170
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	507	-124	40	237	106	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	77	118	11	150	34	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	429	-242	29	86	72	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**17,842**	**551**	**186**	**-152**	**– –**	**2,654**	**16,079**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	9,026	26	165	57	– –	462	8,700
Reformulated	– –	–	2,995	–	-130	-1	– –	–	2,866
Conventional	– –	1	6,032	26	296	58	– –	462	5,835
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	15	0	– –	2	– –	–	14
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,418	106	– –	34	– –	150	1,341
Kerosene	– –	– –	14	3	– –	7	– –	8	3
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,509	88	21	-267	– –	1,047	3,838
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	3,968	58	21	-411	– –	747	3,711
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	169	15	–	30	– –	126	28
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	372	14	– –	113	– –	174	99
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	467	219	– –	63	– –	344	279
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	48	26	– –	23	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	70	58	– –	24	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	349	135	– –	16	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	314	53	– –	3	– –	–	363
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	223	26	– –	0	– –	–	249
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	90	27	– –	3	– –	–	114
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	33	5	– –	-1	– –	32	7
Lubricants	– –	– –	147	18	– –	-8	– –	62	110
Waxes	– –	– –	9	4	– –	3	– –	6	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	854	3	– –	20	– –	519	319
Marketable	– –	– –	629	3	– –	20	– –	519	95
Catalyst	– –	– –	225	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	225
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	304	26	– –	-62	– –	23	369
Still Gas	– –	– –	651	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	651
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	80	0	– –	-1	– –	1	80
Total	**9,305**	**913**	**18,318**	**10,088**	**394**	**-278**	**17,320**	**3,255**	**18,722**

– – = 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-October 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]	**6,341**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,620**	**209**	**143**	**14,969**	**59**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,386**	**-18**	**677**	**202**	**– –**	**176**	**481**	**302**	**2,289**
Pentanes Plus	315	-18	– –	31	– –	-12	169	114	57
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,072	– –	677	171	– –	188	312	188	2,232
Ethane/Ethylene	974	– –	18	0	– –	40	–	–	952
Propane/Propylene	699	– –	548	136	– –	65	–	161	1,157
Normal Butane/Butylene	177	– –	106	22	– –	77	118	27	83
Isobutane/Isobutylene	222	– –	4	13	– –	5	194	–	40
Other Liquids	**– –**	**994**	**– –**	**1,276**	**-54**	**-5**	**1,977**	**192**	**52**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	994	– –	39	132	1	1,044	120	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	187	– –	187	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	57	– –	–	5	-1	2	61	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	937	– –	31	-53	3	853	59	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	871	– –	28	-18	2	828	50	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	67	– –	3	-35	1	26	8	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	8	-7	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	593	– –	26	515	–	52
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	644	-186	-32	418	72	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	144	85	-20	239	10	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	500	-271	-12	179	62	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**17,809**	**647**	**238**	**-123**	**– –**	**2,566**	**16,252**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	8,854	57	204	-35	– –	398	8,752
Reformulated	– –	–	3,002	–	-54	-1	– –	2	2,947
Conventional	– –	1	5,851	57	258	-35	– –	396	5,805
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	14	0	– –	0	– –	–	14
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,480	56	– –	11	– –	124	1,401
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	1	– –	-2	– –	4	4
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,503	113	34	-100	– –	1,001	3,749
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	3,979	76	34	-68	– –	706	3,451
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	130	10	–	-6	– –	135	11
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	393	27	– –	-26	– –	160	287
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	494	257	– –	11	– –	374	366
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	32	45	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	77	41	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	385	171	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	302	75	– –	-1	– –	–	378
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	201	33	– –	0	– –	–	234
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	101	42	– –	-1	– –	–	143
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	45	11	– –	1	– –	48	7
Lubricants	– –	– –	162	29	– –	0	– –	77	115
Waxes	– –	– –	8	4	– –	0	– –	5	7
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	838	11	– –	2	– –	497	350
Marketable	– –	– –	614	11	– –	2	– –	497	126
Catalyst	– –	– –	224	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	224
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	350	32	– –	-9	– –	32	359
Still Gas	– –	– –	674	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	674
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	79	0	– –	0	– –	4	75
Total	**8,728**	**977**	**18,486**	**10,745**	**394**	**191**	**17,428**	**3,118**	**18,593**

– – = 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, October 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	**902**	**– –**	**– –**	**26,911**	**67**	**3,400**	**-561**	**31,081**	**761**	**0**	**9,828**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,482**	**-7**	**382**	**1,029**	**2,435**	**– –**	**-1,001**	**763**	**344**	**5,215**	**7,781**
Pentanes Plus	256	-7	– –	–	–	– –	-15	–	21	243	37
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,226	– –	382	1,029	2,435	– –	-986	763	323	4,972	7,744
Ethane/Ethylene	14	– –	10	–	–	– –	–	–	–	24	–
Propane/Propylene	833	– –	989	853	2,435	– –	-455	–	319	5,246	6,112
Normal Butane/Butylene	179	– –	-559	133	–	– –	-546	474	4	-179	1,316
Isobutane/Isobutylene	200	– –	-58	43	–	– –	15	289	–	-119	316
Other Liquids	**– –**	**656**	**– –**	**19,044**	**45,228**	**8,282**	**-1,250**	**75,778**	**119**	**-1,437**	**54,195**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	659	– –	1,945	7,748	-926	-715	10,027	114	0	7,140
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	136	– –	136	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	659	– –	1,641	7,748	-759	-715	9,891	113	0	7,140
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	541	– –	1,470	7,376	-481	-877	9,671	112	0	6,509
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	118	– –	171	372	-278	162	220	1	0	631
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	304	–	-304	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,805	-27	– –	-49	4,264	–	-1,437	7,058
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	14,294	37,507	9,208	-486	61,487	5	0	39,997
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	2,397	8,928	2,473	179	13,618	1	0	13,644
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	11,897	28,579	6,735	-665	47,869	4	0	26,353
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**108,841**	**6,759**	**40,486**	**-8,563**	**-3,722**	**– –**	**7,493**	**143,752**	**73,034**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	89,121	660	8,817	-8,727	-92	– –	74	89,889	7,396
Reformulated	– –	–	36,603	–	–	-2,031	-3	– –	–	34,575	18
Conventional	– –	–	52,518	660	8,817	-6,696	-89	– –	74	55,314	7,378
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	3	118	– –	23	– –	–	98	119
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,832	598	12,691	– –	-305	– –	5	15,421	10,744
Kerosene	– –	– –	93	103	–	– –	199	– –	186	-189	1,290
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	11,032	1,593	18,125	164	-2,795	– –	3,789	29,920	40,083
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	7,955	1,218	15,481	164	-3,981	– –	33	28,766	18,479
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	179	32	70	–	-149	– –	939	-509	888
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2,898	343	2,574	– –	1,335	– –	2,817	1,663	20,716
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	2,105	3,119	14	– –	-476	– –	1,462	4,252	8,705
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,005	510	–	– –	316	– –	NA	NA	1,638
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	39	414	–	– –	-11	– –	NA	NA	3,484
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,061	2,195	14	– –	-781	– –	NA	NA	3,583
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	49	4	23	– –	24	– –	–	52	196
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	49	1	32	– –	24	– –	–	58	196
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	3	-9	– –	–	– –	–	-6	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	24	1	–	– –	2	– –	488	-465	26
Lubricants	– –	– –	449	87	351	– –	99	– –	172	616	1,043
Waxes	– –	– –	4	31	–	– –	70	– –	80	-115	218
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,162	30	–	– –	–	– –	903	289	–
Marketable	– –	– –	397	30	–	– –	–	– –	903	-476	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	765	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	765	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,688	530	347	– –	-471	– –	319	2,717	3,187
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,197	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,197	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	85	–	–	– –	0	– –	15	70	27
Total	**2,384**	**649**	**109,223**	**53,743**	**88,216**	**3,120**	**-6,534**	**107,622**	**8,716**	**147,530**	**144,838**

– – = 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-October 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	**7,166**	**– –**	**– –**	**266,266**	**3,077**	**13,374**	**-74**	**287,350**	**2,607**	**0**	**9,828**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**13,087**	**-71**	**12,968**	**14,311**	**20,044**	**– –**	**163**	**5,661**	**2,361**	**52,154**	**7,781**
Pentanes Plus	2,239	-71	– –	185	-19	– –	6	39	234	2,055	37
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10,848	– –	12,968	14,126	20,063	– –	157	5,622	2,126	50,100	7,744
Ethane/Ethylene	141	– –	93	–	–	– –	0	–	–	234	–
Propane/Propylene	7,279	– –	11,071	12,596	20,041	– –	483	–	893	49,611	6,112
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,666	– –	1,903	545	22	– –	-388	2,266	1,233	1,025	1,316
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,762	– –	-99	985	–	– –	62	3,356	–	-770	316
Other Liquids	**– –**	**6,870**	**– –**	**226,588**	**472,253**	**41,579**	**-7,740**	**758,326**	**3,638**	**-6,934**	**54,195**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	6,891	– –	8,943	90,322	-5,528	242	98,388	1,997	0	7,140
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,182	– –	1,182	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	31	–	–	31	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	6,891	– –	7,344	90,322	-5,142	242	97,206	1,966	0	7,140
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	5,606	– –	6,736	87,166	-2,102	357	95,170	1,879	0	6,509
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,285	– –	608	3,155	-3,040	-115	2,036	87	0	631
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1,599	–	-1,599	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	35,242	-237	– –	1,556	40,383	–	-6,934	7,058
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-21	– –	182,403	382,168	47,107	-9,538	619,555	1,640	0	39,997
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	43,556	80,518	10,842	-4,721	139,632	5	0	13,644
Conventional	– –	-21	– –	138,847	301,650	36,265	-4,817	479,923	1,635	0	26,353
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**1,055,853**	**106,823**	**475,671**	**-42,240**	**-18,928**	**– –**	**74,553**	**1,540,482**	**73,034**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	871,100	11,107	106,014	-45,006	-2,175	– –	973	944,418	7,396
Reformulated	– –	–	363,220	–	80	1,959	-146	– –	33	365,373	18
Conventional	– –	–	507,880	11,107	105,934	-46,965	-2,029	– –	940	579,045	7,378
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	-1	9	2,560	– –	-52	– –	–	2,620	119
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	15,489	6,984	142,146	– –	424	– –	872	163,323	10,744
Kerosene	– –	– –	82	235	–	– –	-439	– –	410	346	1,290
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	105,496	28,405	215,625	2,765	-15,121	– –	43,679	323,734	40,083
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	70,389	19,340	171,050	2,765	-3,823	– –	10,365	257,003	18,479
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	1,480	1,903	4,755	–	-1,852	– –	11,925	-1,935	888
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	33,627	7,162	39,820	– –	-9,446	– –	21,389	68,666	20,716
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	16,912	51,512	1,678	– –	-848	– –	15,489	55,461	8,705
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,378	12,236	–	– –	-464	– –	NA	NA	1,638
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,542	5,211	126	– –	1,305	– –	NA	NA	3,484
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10,992	34,065	1,552	– –	-1,689	– –	NA	NA	3,583
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,183	671	208	– –	22	– –	–	2,040	196
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,183	624	444	– –	22	– –	–	2,229	196
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	47	-236	– –	–	– –	–	-189	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	231	85	–	– –	-16	– –	1,182	-850	26
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,507	1,316	3,851	– –	-108	– –	2,131	7,651	1,043
Waxes	– –	– –	70	671	–	– –	0	– –	692	49	218
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	11,381	863	–	– –	–	– –	6,271	5,973	–
Marketable	– –	– –	3,782	863	–	– –	–	– –	6,271	-1,626	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,599	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,599	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	16,857	4,965	3,589	– –	-604	– –	2,701	23,314	3,187
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,661	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,661	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	885	–	–	– –	-11	– –	154	742	27
Total	**20,253**	**6,799**	**1,068,821**	**613,988**	**971,045**	**12,713**	**-26,579**	**1,051,337**	**83,158**	**1,585,702**	**144,838**

– – = 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, October 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	**29**	**– –**	**– –**	**868**	**2**	**110**	**-18**	**1,003**	**25**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**48**	**0**	**12**	**33**	**79**	**– –**	**-32**	**25**	**11**	**168**
Pentanes Plus	8	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	–	1	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	40	– –	12	33	79	– –	-32	25	10	160
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	0	–	–	– –	–	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	27	– –	32	28	79	– –	-15	–	10	169
Normal Butane/Butylene	6	– –	-18	4	–	– –	-18	15	0	-6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6	– –	-2	1	–	– –	0	9	–	-4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**21**	**– –**	**614**	**1,459**	**267**	**-40**	**2,444**	**4**	**-46**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	21	– –	63	250	-30	-23	323	4	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	21	– –	53	250	-24	-23	319	4	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	17	– –	47	238	-16	-28	312	4	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	6	12	-9	5	7	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	10	–	-10	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	90	-1	– –	-2	138	–	-46
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	461	1,210	297	-16	1,983	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	77	288	80	6	439	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	384	922	217	-21	1,544	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,511**	**218**	**1,306**	**-276**	**-120**	**– –**	**242**	**4,637**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,875	21	284	-282	-3	– –	2	2,900
Reformulated	– –	–	1,181	–	–	-66	0	– –	–	1,115
Conventional	– –	–	1,694	21	284	-216	-3	– –	2	1,784
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	4	– –	1	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	59	19	409	– –	-10	– –	0	497
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	3	–	– –	6	– –	6	-6
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	356	51	585	5	-90	– –	122	965
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	257	39	499	5	-128	– –	1	928
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	6	1	2	–	-5	– –	30	-16
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	93	11	83	– –	43	– –	91	54
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	68	101	0	– –	-15	– –	47	137
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	32	16	–	– –	10	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	13	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	34	71	0	– –	-25	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	2	0	1	– –	1	– –	–	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2	0	1	– –	1	– –	–	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	0	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	16	-15
Lubricants	– –	– –	14	3	11	– –	3	– –	6	20
Waxes	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	2	– –	3	-4
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	37	1	–	– –	–	– –	29	9
Marketable	– –	– –	13	1	–	– –	–	– –	29	-15
Catalyst	– –	– –	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	25
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	54	17	11	– –	-15	– –	10	88
Still Gas	– –	– –	39	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	39
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	2
Total	**77**	**21**	**3,523**	**1,734**	**2,846**	**101**	**-211**	**3,472**	**281**	**4,759**

– – = 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-October 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**873**	**10**	**44**	**0**	**942**	**9**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**43**	**0**	**43**	**47**	**66**	**– –**	**1**	**19**	**8**	**171**
Pentanes Plus	7	0	– –	1	0	– –	0	0	1	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	36	– –	43	46	66	– –	1	18	7	164
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	24	– –	36	41	66	– –	2	–	3	163
Normal Butane/Butylene	5	– –	6	2	0	– –	-1	7	4	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	11	–	-3
Other Liquids	**– –**	**23**	**– –**	**743**	**1,548**	**136**	**-25**	**2,486**	**12**	**-23**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	23	– –	29	296	-18	1	323	7	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	23	– –	24	296	-17	1	319	6	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	18	– –	22	286	-7	1	312	6	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	2	10	-10	0	7	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	5	–	-5	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	116	-1	– –	5	132	–	-23
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	598	1,253	154	-31	2,031	5	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	143	264	36	-15	458	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	455	989	119	-16	1,574	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,462**	**350**	**1,560**	**-138**	**-62**	**– –**	**244**	**5,051**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,856	36	348	-148	-7	– –	3	3,096
Reformulated	– –	–	1,191	–	0	6	0	– –	0	1,198
Conventional	– –	–	1,665	36	347	-154	-7	– –	3	1,899
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	8	– –	0	– –	–	9
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	51	23	466	– –	1	– –	3	535
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	-1	– –	1	1
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	346	93	707	9	-50	– –	143	1,061
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	231	63	561	9	-13	– –	34	843
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	5	6	16	–	-6	– –	39	-6
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	110	23	131	– –	-31	– –	70	225
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	55	169	6	– –	-3	– –	51	182
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	14	40	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	17	0	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	36	112	5	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	4	2	1	– –	0	– –	–	7
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4	2	1	– –	0	– –	–	7
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	-1	– –	–	– –	–	-1
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	4	-3
Lubricants	– –	– –	15	4	13	– –	0	– –	7	25
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	2	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	37	3	–	– –	–	– –	21	20
Marketable	– –	– –	12	3	–	– –	–	– –	21	-5
Catalyst	– –	– –	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	25
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	55	16	12	– –	-2	– –	9	76
Still Gas	– –	– –	38	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	38
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**66**	**22**	**3,504**	**2,013**	**3,184**	**42**	**-87**	**3,447**	**273**	**5,199**

– – = 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, October 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	**37,855**	**– –**	**– –**	**48,225**	**26,976**	**-9,997**	**-1,616**	**103,356**	**1,318**	**0**	**105,608**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**13,789**	**-509**	**2,292**	**3,928**	**408**	**– –**	**-2,697**	**4,492**	**3,498**	**14,615**	**57,461**
Pentanes Plus	1,644	-509	– –	22	2,897	– –	-650	1,235	3,413	56	7,020
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12,145	– –	2,292	3,906	-2,489	– –	-2,047	3,257	85	14,559	50,441
Ethane/Ethylene	4,874	– –	–	6	-3,391	– –	12	–	–	1,477	4,258
Propane/Propylene	4,813	– –	3,134	3,001	-506	– –	-670	–	31	11,081	27,254
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,520	– –	-1,056	483	767	– –	-1,882	1,792	54	1,750	16,668
Isobutane/Isobutylene	938	– –	214	416	641	– –	493	1,465	–	251	2,261
Other Liquids	**– –**	**24,654**	**– –**	**133**	**-6,411**	**-5,667**	**-1,377**	**13,230**	**565**	**290**	**45,995**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	24,655	– –	60	-16,736	45	-681	8,154	562	-12	6,931
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	652	– –	652	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	24,655	– –	3	-16,736	-600	-680	7,451	562	-12	6,904
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	23,369	– –	–	-15,942	-354	-604	7,121	556	0	6,321
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,286	– –	3	-794	-246	-76	330	6	–	583
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	57	–	-7	-1	51	–	0	27
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	239	– –	1,118	-1,181	–	302	13,702
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	73	10,086	-5,713	-1,811	6,254	2	0	25,362
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	1,809	-234	-560	2,133	–	0	5,232
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	73	8,277	-5,478	-1,251	4,121	1	0	20,130
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-3	3	–	0	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**29**	**125,343**	**861**	**3,879**	**6,313**	**-6,011**	**– –**	**1,410**	**141,026**	**67,967**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	29	70,279	18	-163	6,067	-1,362	– –	7	77,585	20,104
Reformulated	– –	–	11,317	–	–	57	–	– –	–	11,374	–
Conventional	– –	29	58,962	18	-163	6,010	-1,362	– –	7	66,211	20,104
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	121	–	–	– –	40	– –	–	81	147
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	6,699	–	464	– –	-903	– –	138	7,928	8,146
Kerosene	– –	– –	144	–	–	– –	-1	– –	26	119	234
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	32,233	151	3,653	246	-2,638	– –	247	38,675	27,940
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	32,082	147	5,611	246	-2,391	– –	10	40,467	25,730
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	146	4	-1,958	–	18	– –	177	-2,003	1,070
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	-265	– –	59	211	1,140
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,309	202	-228	– –	34	– –	149	1,100	1,527
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	-70	– –	NA	NA	174
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	134	112	–	– –	6	– –	NA	NA	173
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,175	88	-228	– –	98	– –	NA	NA	1,180
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,340	114	-71	– –	-58	– –	–	1,441	648
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	987	74	-41	– –	-48	– –	–	1,068	543
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	353	40	-30	– –	-10	– –	–	373	105
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-27	36	8	– –	-15	– –	18	14	115
Lubricants	– –	– –	241	69	234	– –	-6	– –	280	270	794
Waxes	– –	– –	54	8	–	– –	14	– –	47	1	56
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,986	46	–	– –	6	– –	395	4,631	921
Marketable	– –	– –	3,567	46	–	– –	6	– –	395	3,212	921
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,419	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,419	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	3,807	211	-18	– –	-1,107	– –	103	5,004	7,219
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,812	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,812	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	345	6	–	– –	-15	– –	1	365	116
Total	**51,644**	**24,174**	**127,635**	**53,147**	**24,852**	**-9,352**	**-11,701**	**121,078**	**6,791**	**155,931**	**277,031**

– – = 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-October 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	**330,122**	**– –**	**– –**	**524,433**	**240,141**	**-16,230**	**12,419**	**1,052,063**	**13,984**	**0**	**105,608**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**136,714**	**-5,052**	**42,420**	**32,972**	**-8,511**	**– –**	**9,264**	**29,214**	**33,731**	**126,334**	**57,461**
Pentanes Plus	15,096	-5,052	– –	191	24,899	– –	-1,267	9,172	30,053	-2,824	7,020
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	121,618	– –	42,420	32,781	-33,410	– –	10,531	20,042	3,678	129,158	50,441
Ethane/Ethylene	50,967	– –	–	94	-32,870	– –	-48	–	–	18,239	4,258
Propane/Propylene	46,787	– –	33,288	25,130	-6,745	– –	4,114	–	502	93,844	27,254
Normal Butane/Butylene	15,027	– –	8,480	4,672	2,133	– –	6,270	6,240	3,176	14,626	16,668
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,837	– –	652	2,885	4,072	– –	195	13,802	–	2,449	2,261
Other Liquids	**– –**	**258,852**	**– –**	**1,472**	**-78,379**	**-56,614**	**-1,110**	**118,105**	**7,508**	**827**	**45,995**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	258,861	– –	853	-175,655	173	-174	77,897	6,538	-30	6,931
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6,564	– –	6,564	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	5	–	–	5	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	258,861	– –	195	-175,655	-6,170	-160	70,887	6,533	-30	6,904
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	244,406	– –	–	-169,869	-1,515	-340	68,031	5,331	0	6,321
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	14,455	– –	195	-5,786	-4,655	180	2,856	1,202	–	583
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	658	–	-226	-14	446	–	0	27
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	47	1,839	– –	1,548	-520	–	858	13,702
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-9	– –	572	95,437	-56,787	-2,468	40,711	970	0	25,362
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	17,969	-5,852	-608	12,723	–	0	5,232
Conventional	– –	-9	– –	572	77,468	-50,934	-1,860	27,988	969	0	20,130
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-16	17	–	-1	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**291**	**1,220,808**	**8,688**	**51,666**	**62,050**	**-11,673**	**– –**	**16,383**	**1,338,792**	**67,967**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	291	666,590	40	20,222	58,301	-4,214	– –	1,045	748,613	20,104
Reformulated	– –	–	108,173	–	–	5,045	–	– –	6	113,212	–
Conventional	– –	291	558,417	40	20,222	53,256	-4,214	– –	1,039	635,401	20,104
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	805	11	26	– –	-24	– –	–	866	147
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	71,865	–	5,531	– –	-434	– –	2,776	75,054	8,146
Kerosene	– –	– –	494	–	-100	– –	-82	– –	27	449	234
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	309,488	625	32,585	3,748	-5,428	– –	1,946	349,928	27,940
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	305,307	567	46,198	3,748	-5,727	– –	438	361,109	25,730
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	2,826	34	-13,613	–	75	– –	978	-11,806	1,070
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1,355	24	–	– –	224	– –	530	625	1,140
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	13,350	2,014	-7,345	– –	80	– –	1,750	6,189	1,527
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	99	–	– –	-42	– –	NA	NA	174
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,641	962	–	– –	-33	– –	NA	NA	173
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11,709	953	-7,345	– –	155	– –	NA	NA	1,180
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	12,844	1,012	-1,370	– –	98	– –	–	12,388	648
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	9,389	602	-1,318	– –	85	– –	–	8,588	543
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,455	410	-52	– –	13	– –	–	3,800	105
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-243	390	213	– –	-13	– –	112	261	115
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,748	1,227	3,807	– –	15	– –	2,969	4,798	794
Waxes	– –	– –	484	11	–	– –	31	– –	389	75	56
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	49,577	407	–	– –	-72	– –	3,343	46,713	921
Marketable	– –	– –	35,225	407	–	– –	-72	– –	3,343	32,361	921
Catalyst	– –	– –	14,352	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,352	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	48,307	2,913	-1,903	– –	-1,659	– –	2,020	48,956	7,219
Still Gas	– –	– –	40,751	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,751	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3,748	38	–	– –	29	– –	6	3,751	116
Total	**466,836**	**254,091**	**1,263,228**	**567,565**	**204,917**	**-10,794**	**8,900**	**1,199,382**	**71,606**	**1,465,954**	**277,031**

– – = 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, October 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	**1,221**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,556**	**870**	**-322**	**-52**	**3,334**	**43**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**445**	**-16**	**74**	**127**	**13**	**– –**	**-87**	**145**	**113**	**471**
Pentanes Plus	53	-16	– –	1	93	– –	-21	40	110	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	392	– –	74	126	-80	– –	-66	105	3	470
Ethane/Ethylene	157	– –	–	0	-109	– –	0	–	–	48
Propane/Propylene	155	– –	101	97	-16	– –	-22	–	1	357
Normal Butane/Butylene	49	– –	-34	16	25	– –	-61	58	2	56
Isobutane/Isobutylene	30	– –	7	13	21	– –	16	47	–	8
Other Liquids	**– –**	**795**	**– –**	**4**	**-207**	**-183**	**-44**	**427**	**18**	**9**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	795	– –	2	-540	1	-22	263	18	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	21	– –	21	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	795	– –	0	-540	-19	-22	240	18	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	754	– –	–	-514	-11	-19	230	18	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	41	– –	0	-26	-8	-2	11	0	–
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	0	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	8	– –	36	-38	–	10
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	2	325	-184	-58	202	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	58	-8	-18	69	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	2	267	-177	-40	133	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**4,043**	**28**	**125**	**204**	**-194**	**– –**	**45**	**4,549**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	2,267	1	-5	196	-44	– –	0	2,503
Reformulated	– –	–	365	–	–	2	–	– –	–	367
Conventional	– –	1	1,902	1	-5	194	-44	– –	0	2,136
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	216	–	15	– –	-29	– –	4	256
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,040	5	118	8	-85	– –	8	1,248
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	1,035	5	181	8	-77	– –	0	1,305
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	5	0	-63	–	1	– –	6	-65
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-9	– –	2	7
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	42	7	-7	– –	1	– –	5	35
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	4	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	38	3	-7	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	43	4	-2	– –	-2	– –	–	46
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	32	2	-1	– –	-2	– –	–	34
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	11	1	-1	– –	0	– –	–	12
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-1	1	0	– –	0	– –	1	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	8	2	8	– –	0	– –	9	9
Waxes	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	0	– –	2	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	161	1	–	– –	0	– –	13	149
Marketable	– –	– –	115	1	–	– –	0	– –	13	104
Catalyst	– –	– –	46	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	46
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	123	7	-1	– –	-36	– –	3	161
Still Gas	– –	– –	123	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	123
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	11	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**1,666**	**780**	**4,117**	**1,714**	**802**	**-302**	**-377**	**3,906**	**219**	**5,030**

– – = 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-October 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,719**	**787**	**-53**	**41**	**3,449**	**46**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**448**	**-17**	**139**	**108**	**-28**	**– –**	**30**	**96**	**111**	**414**
Pentanes Plus	49	-17	– –	1	82	– –	-4	30	99	-9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	399	– –	139	107	-110	– –	35	66	12	423
Ethane/Ethylene	167	– –	–	0	-108	– –	0	–	–	60
Propane/Propylene	153	– –	109	82	-22	– –	13	–	2	308
Normal Butane/Butylene	49	– –	28	15	7	– –	21	20	10	48
Isobutane/Isobutylene	29	– –	2	9	13	– –	1	45	–	8
Other Liquids	**– –**	**849**	**– –**	**5**	**-257**	**-186**	**-4**	**387**	**25**	**3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	849	– –	3	-576	1	-1	255	21	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	22	– –	22	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	849	– –	1	-576	-20	-1	232	21	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	801	– –	–	-557	-5	-1	223	17	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	47	– –	1	-19	-15	1	9	4	–
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	6	– –	5	-2	–	3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	2	313	-186	-8	133	3	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	59	-19	-2	42	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	2	254	-167	-6	92	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**4,003**	**28**	**169**	**203**	**-38**	**– –**	**54**	**4,389**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	2,186	0	66	191	-14	– –	3	2,454
Reformulated	– –	–	355	–	–	17	–	– –	0	371
Conventional	– –	1	1,831	0	66	175	-14	– –	3	2,083
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	236	–	18	– –	-1	– –	9	246
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	–	0	– –	0	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,015	2	107	12	-18	– –	6	1,147
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	1,001	2	151	12	-19	– –	1	1,184
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	9	0	-45	–	0	– –	3	-39
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	1	– –	2	2
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	44	7	-24	– –	0	– –	6	20
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	3	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	38	3	-24	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	42	3	-4	– –	0	– –	–	41
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	31	2	-4	– –	0	– –	–	28
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	11	1	0	– –	0	– –	–	12
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-1	1	1	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	9	4	12	– –	0	– –	10	16
Waxes	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	163	1	–	– –	0	– –	11	153
Marketable	– –	– –	115	1	–	– –	0	– –	11	106
Catalyst	– –	– –	47	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	158	10	-6	– –	-5	– –	7	161
Still Gas	– –	– –	134	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	134
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**1,531**	**833**	**4,142**	**1,861**	**672**	**-35**	**29**	**3,932**	**235**	**4,806**

– – = 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, October 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]	**123,543**	**– –**	**– –**	**128,441**	**-22,474**	**14,695**	**5,150**	**239,055**	**–**	**0**	**881,374**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**48,263**	**-15**	**10,476**	**785**	**7,176**	**– –**	**-4,641**	**10,814**	**5,655**	**54,857**	**107,137**
Pentanes Plus	5,874	-15	– –	710	-1,638	– –	-1,377	3,959	42	2,307	6,430
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	42,389	– –	10,476	75	8,814	– –	-3,264	6,855	5,613	52,550	100,707
Ethane/Ethylene	20,864	– –	570	–	8,158	– –	1,169	–	–	28,423	30,518
Propane/Propylene	13,719	– –	10,822	1	545	– –	-192	–	5,190	20,089	38,038
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,701	– –	-1,191	74	70	– –	-4,206	3,268	423	2,169	26,783
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,105	– –	275	–	41	– –	-35	3,587	–	1,869	5,368
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,685**	**– –**	**15,594**	**-47,494**	**-5,150**	**-770**	**-44,260**	**5,297**	**5,367**	**108,712**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,685	– –	41	4,108	3,345	-79	7,999	2,247	12	4,585
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,796	– –	3,796	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,696	– –	–	–	-123	-17	70	1,520	0	758
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	989	– –	37	4,108	-324	-62	4,133	727	12	3,827
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	648	– –	37	3,893	-196	-111	3,950	542	0	2,997
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	341	– –	–	215	-128	49	183	184	–	830
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	4	–	-4	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	14,622	-212	– –	-2,048	11,096	–	5,362	44,460
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	931	-51,390	-8,496	1,362	-63,367	3,050	0	59,663
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-12,855	1,065	-603	-12,105	–	0	10,814
Conventional	– –	–	– –	931	-38,535	-9,561	1,965	-51,262	2,132	0	48,849
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-5	12	–	-7	4
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**211,405**	**5,151**	**-47,603**	**8,828**	**5,724**	**– –**	**62,428**	**109,628**	**108,166**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	63,098	–	-9,545	8,692	2,695	– –	13,171	46,379	15,197
Reformulated	– –	–	12,386	–	–	-1,620	-25	– –	–	10,791	–
Conventional	– –	–	50,712	–	-9,545	10,312	2,720	– –	13,171	35,588	15,197
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	320	–	-118	– –	-20	– –	–	222	453
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	23,212	–	-14,302	– –	1,025	– –	3,588	4,297	14,666
Kerosene	– –	– –	202	–	–	– –	88	– –	17	97	241
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	74,811	749	-22,947	136	-1,649	– –	25,328	29,070	35,313
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	62,792	283	-22,261	136	-5,109	– –	21,373	24,685	26,065
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	4,290	392	1,888	–	1,097	– –	2,123	3,350	3,248
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	7,729	74	-2,574	– –	2,363	– –	1,831	1,035	6,000
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	7,436	2,367	214	– –	3,004	– –	7,958	-945	22,106
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	262	280	–	– –	561	– –	NA	NA	1,504
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,224	1,268	–	– –	1,017	– –	NA	NA	2,993
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,950	819	214	– –	1,426	– –	NA	NA	17,609
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,326	1,496	48	– –	134	– –	–	9,736	2,139
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,879	708	9	– –	34	– –	–	6,562	1,347
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,447	788	39	– –	100	– –	–	3,174	792
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	991	110	-8	– –	-26	– –	440	679	1,056
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,600	387	-616	– –	-356	– –	1,371	2,356	7,179
Waxes	– –	– –	210	16	–	– –	0	– –	39	187	344
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	14,878	25	–	– –	958	– –	10,339	3,606	5,207
Marketable	– –	– –	11,284	25	–	– –	958	– –	10,339	12	5,207
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,594	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,594	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,959	–	-329	– –	-121	– –	154	1,597	3,898
Still Gas	– –	– –	10,813	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,813	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,549	1	–	– –	-8	– –	26	1,532	367
Total	**171,806**	**2,670**	**221,881**	**149,971**	**-110,395**	**18,373**	**5,463**	**205,609**	**73,381**	**169,852**	**1,205,389**

– – = 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-October 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]	**1,128,533**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,375,998**	**-205,517**	**66,858**	**28,538**	**2,336,046**	**1,288**	**0**	**881,374**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**441,140**	**-151**	**129,526**	**10,323**	**90,904**	**– –**	**39,948**	**88,080**	**47,904**	**495,810**	**107,137**
Pentanes Plus	54,760	-151	– –	9,085	-13,653	– –	-2,599	34,636	410	17,594	6,430
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	386,380	– –	129,526	1,238	104,557	– –	42,547	53,444	47,494	478,216	100,707
Ethane/Ethylene	190,202	– –	5,530	–	86,675	– –	12,338	–	–	270,069	30,518
Propane/Propylene	124,998	– –	105,983	174	10,275	– –	14,108	–	44,735	182,587	38,038
Normal Butane/Butylene	23,163	– –	16,622	1,034	5,406	– –	14,827	19,462	2,759	9,177	26,783
Isobutane/Isobutylene	48,017	– –	1,391	30	2,201	– –	1,274	33,982	–	16,383	5,368
Other Liquids	**– –**	**28,060**	**– –**	**140,708**	**-475,109**	**-22,569**	**6,809**	**-401,164**	**44,814**	**20,630**	**108,712**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	28,060	– –	570	39,414	33,565	-69	74,449	26,984	245	4,585
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	34,372	– –	34,372	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	17,370	– –	–	–	1,202	-327	676	18,223	0	758
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	10,690	– –	334	39,414	-1,773	258	39,401	8,760	245	3,827
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	6,791	– –	178	39,798	-844	36	37,997	7,890	0	2,997
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,899	– –	156	-383	-929	222	1,404	871	–	830
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	236	–	-236	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	131,659	-2,020	– –	4,386	104,861	–	20,392	44,460
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	8,479	-512,503	-56,134	2,496	-580,485	17,831	0	59,663
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	71	-118,375	19,379	-551	-101,089	–	0	10,814
Conventional	– –	–	– –	8,408	-394,128	-75,513	3,047	-479,396	15,116	0	48,849
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-4	11	–	-7	4
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,073,390**	**54,402**	**-552,265**	**58,822**	**-4,337**	**– –**	**595,199**	**1,043,487**	**108,166**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	599,847	5,132	-131,299	56,978	-3,478	– –	108,618	425,518	15,197
Reformulated	– –	–	121,005	–	-80	-20,048	0	– –	667	100,210	–
Conventional	– –	–	478,842	5,132	-131,219	77,026	-3,478	– –	107,951	325,308	15,197
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2,868	–	-2,586	– –	-51	– –	–	333	453
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	230,272	–	-158,334	– –	2,347	– –	22,634	46,957	14,666
Kerosene	– –	– –	685	–	100	– –	-46	– –	611	220	241
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	741,811	1,814	-257,657	1,844	-7,300	– –	236,501	258,612	35,313
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	636,282	283	-226,695	1,844	-8,784	– –	187,470	233,028	26,065
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	29,047	600	8,858	–	671	– –	23,874	13,960	3,248
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	76,482	931	-39,820	– –	813	– –	25,157	11,623	6,000
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	78,687	15,702	5,667	– –	3,798	– –	89,472	6,786	22,106
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,938	1,399	–	– –	-458	– –	NA	NA	1,504
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11,266	5,895	-126	– –	910	– –	NA	NA	2,993
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	64,483	8,408	5,793	– –	3,346	– –	NA	NA	17,609
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	78,012	20,824	1,162	– –	-314	– –	–	100,312	2,139
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	50,796	8,441	874	– –	-60	– –	–	60,171	1,347
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	27,216	12,383	288	– –	-254	– –	–	40,141	792
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	13,539	2,751	-213	– –	194	– –	12,661	3,222	1,056
Lubricants	– –	– –	37,201	6,165	-7,419	– –	-37	– –	15,638	20,346	7,179
Waxes	– –	– –	2,000	213	–	– –	38	– –	521	1,654	344
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	142,041	1,602	–	– –	710	– –	104,030	38,903	5,207
Marketable	– –	– –	107,399	1,602	–	– –	710	– –	104,030	4,261	5,207
Catalyst	– –	– –	34,642	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	34,642	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	23,132	181	-1,686	– –	-213	– –	3,373	18,467	3,898
Still Gas	– –	– –	108,793	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	108,793	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14,502	18	–	– –	15	– –	1,140	13,365	367
Total	**1,569,673**	**27,909**	**2,202,916**	**1,581,431**	**-1,141,987**	**103,112**	**70,958**	**2,022,962**	**689,206**	**1,559,927**	**1,205,389**

– – = 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, October 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]	**3,985**	**– –**	**– –**	**4,143**	**-725**	**474**	**166**	**7,711**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,557**	**0**	**338**	**25**	**231**	**– –**	**-150**	**349**	**182**	**1,770**
Pentanes Plus	189	0	– –	23	-53	– –	-44	128	1	74
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,367	– –	338	2	284	– –	-105	221	181	1,695
Ethane/Ethylene	673	– –	18	–	263	– –	38	–	–	917
Propane/Propylene	443	– –	349	0	18	– –	-6	–	167	648
Normal Butane/Butylene	87	– –	-38	2	2	– –	-136	105	14	70
Isobutane/Isobutylene	165	– –	9	–	1	– –	-1	116	–	60
Other Liquids	**– –**	**87**	**– –**	**503**	**-1,532**	**-166**	**-25**	**-1,428**	**171**	**173**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	87	– –	1	133	108	-3	258	72	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	122	– –	122	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	55	– –	–	–	-4	-1	2	49	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	32	– –	1	133	-10	-2	133	23	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	21	– –	1	126	-6	-4	127	17	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	11	– –	–	7	-4	2	6	6	–
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	472	-7	– –	-66	358	–	173
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	30	-1,658	-274	44	-2,044	98	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-415	34	-19	-390	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	30	-1,243	-308	63	-1,654	69	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,820**	**166**	**-1,536**	**285**	**185**	**– –**	**2,014**	**3,536**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,035	–	-308	280	87	– –	425	1,496
Reformulated	– –	–	400	–	–	-52	-1	– –	–	348
Conventional	– –	–	1,636	–	-308	333	88	– –	425	1,148
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	–	-4	– –	-1	– –	–	7
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	749	–	-461	– –	33	– –	116	139
Kerosene	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	3	– –	1	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,413	24	-740	4	-53	– –	817	938
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,026	9	-718	4	-165	– –	689	796
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	138	13	61	–	35	– –	68	108
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	249	2	-83	– –	76	– –	59	33
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	240	76	7	– –	97	– –	257	-30
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8	9	–	– –	18	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	39	41	–	– –	33	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	192	26	7	– –	46	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	269	48	2	– –	4	– –	–	314
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	190	23	0	– –	1	– –	–	212
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	79	25	1	– –	3	– –	–	102
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	32	4	0	– –	-1	– –	14	22
Lubricants	– –	– –	116	12	-20	– –	-11	– –	44	76
Waxes	– –	– –	7	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	480	1	–	– –	31	– –	334	116
Marketable	– –	– –	364	1	–	– –	31	– –	334	0
Catalyst	– –	– –	116	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	116
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	63	–	-11	– –	-4	– –	5	52
Still Gas	– –	– –	349	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	349
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	50	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	49
Total	**5,542**	**86**	**7,157**	**4,838**	**-3,561**	**593**	**176**	**6,633**	**2,367**	**5,479**

– – = 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-October 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]	**3,700**	**– –**	**– –**	**4,511**	**-674**	**219**	**94**	**7,659**	**4**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,446**	**0**	**425**	**34**	**298**	**– –**	**131**	**289**	**157**	**1,626**
Pentanes Plus	180	0	– –	30	-45	– –	-9	114	1	58
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,267	– –	425	4	343	– –	139	175	156	1,568
Ethane/Ethylene	624	– –	18	–	284	– –	40	–	–	885
Propane/Propylene	410	– –	347	1	34	– –	46	–	147	599
Normal Butane/Butylene	76	– –	54	3	18	– –	49	64	9	30
Isobutane/Isobutylene	157	– –	5	0	7	– –	4	111	–	54
Other Liquids	**– –**	**92**	**– –**	**461**	**-1,558**	**-74**	**22**	**-1,315**	**147**	**68**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	92	– –	2	129	110	0	244	88	1
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	113	– –	113	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	57	– –	–	–	4	-1	2	60	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	35	– –	1	129	-6	1	129	29	1
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	22	– –	1	130	-3	0	125	26	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	13	– –	1	-1	-3	1	5	3	–
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	-1	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	432	-7	– –	14	344	–	67
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	28	-1,680	-184	8	-1,903	58	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	0	-388	64	-2	-331	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	28	-1,292	-248	10	-1,572	50	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,798**	**178**	**-1,811**	**193**	**-14**	**– –**	**1,951**	**3,421**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,967	17	-430	187	-11	– –	356	1,395
Reformulated	– –	–	397	–	0	-66	0	– –	2	329
Conventional	– –	–	1,570	17	-430	253	-11	– –	354	1,067
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	9	–	-8	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	755	–	-519	– –	8	– –	74	154
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	–	0	– –	0	– –	2	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,432	6	-845	6	-24	– –	775	848
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,086	1	-743	6	-29	– –	615	764
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	95	2	29	–	2	– –	78	46
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	251	3	-131	– –	3	– –	82	38
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	258	51	19	– –	12	– –	293	22
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10	5	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	37	19	0	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	211	28	19	– –	11	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	256	68	4	– –	-1	– –	–	329
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	167	28	3	– –	0	– –	–	197
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	89	41	1	– –	-1	– –	–	132
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	44	9	-1	– –	1	– –	42	11
Lubricants	– –	– –	122	20	-24	– –	0	– –	51	67
Waxes	– –	– –	7	1	–	– –	0	– –	2	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	466	5	–	– –	2	– –	341	128
Marketable	– –	– –	352	5	–	– –	2	– –	341	14
Catalyst	– –	– –	114	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	114
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	76	1	-6	– –	-1	– –	11	61
Still Gas	– –	– –	357	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	357
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	48	0	–	– –	0	– –	4	44
Total	**5,146**	**92**	**7,223**	**5,185**	**-3,744**	**338**	**233**	**6,633**	**2,260**	**5,115**

– – = 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, October 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	**14,027**	**– –**	**– –**	**9,412**	**-4,569**	**-1,700**	**898**	**16,272**	**–**	**0**	**18,347**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**11,433**	**-11**	**206**	**273**	**-10,019**	**– –**	**-29**	**646**	**265**	**1,000**	**1,485**
Pentanes Plus	1,606	-11	– –	–	-1,259	– –	-18	217	264	-127	187
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,827	– –	206	273	-8,760	– –	-11	429	1	1,127	1,298
Ethane/Ethylene	4,892	– –	–	–	-4,767	– –	1	–	–	124	402
Propane/Propylene	3,123	– –	317	214	-2,474	– –	-12	–	–	1,192	382
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,301	– –	-95	40	-837	– –	19	239	1	150	360
Isobutane/Isobutylene	511	– –	-16	19	-682	– –	-19	190	–	-339	154
Other Liquids	**– –**	**438**	**– –**	**–**	**727**	**-179**	**216**	**748**	**9**	**12**	**6,303**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	438	– –	–	381	120	4	925	9	0	310
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	173	– –	173	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	438	– –	–	381	-53	4	752	9	0	310
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	437	– –	–	349	-36	12	729	9	0	307
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1	– –	–	32	-17	-8	23	–	0	3
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	641	-653	–	12	3,830
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	346	-299	-429	476	0	0	2,163
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	346	-299	-429	476	0	0	2,163
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**18,204**	**93**	**743**	**352**	**-364**	**– –**	**80**	**19,677**	**9,903**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	9,155	–	-163	335	184	– –	–	9,143	4,161
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	–	0	–
Conventional	– –	–	9,155	–	-163	335	184	– –	–	9,143	4,161
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	14	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	15	16
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	595	–	821	– –	52	– –	–	1,364	698
Kerosene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	5,476	60	85	17	-141	– –	–	5,779	3,360
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	5,284	16	90	17	-179	– –	–	5,586	3,094
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	135	44	-5	–	-15	– –	–	189	116
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	57	–	–	– –	53	– –	–	4	150
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	388	12	–	– –	-5	– –	18	387	203
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	201	–	–	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA	18
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	20	–	–	– –	-8	– –	NA	NA	26
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	167	12	–	– –	8	– –	NA	NA	159
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	41	-41	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	18	-18	1
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	1	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	695	–	–	– –	-367	– –	–	1,062	26
Marketable	– –	– –	493	–	–	– –	-367	– –	–	860	26
Catalyst	– –	– –	202	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	202	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,102	19	–	– –	-85	– –	2	1,204	1,423
Still Gas	– –	– –	634	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	634	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	146	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	147	14
Total	**25,460**	**427**	**18,410**	**9,778**	**-13,118**	**-1,527**	**721**	**17,666**	**354**	**20,688**	**36,038**

– – = 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-October 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	**132,000**	**– –**	**– –**	**98,277**	**-38,299**	**-16,953**	**2,378**	**172,642**	**5**	**0**	**18,347**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**118,645**	**-91**	**3,230**	**2,659**	**-102,437**	**– –**	**110**	**5,565**	**3,597**	**12,734**	**1,485**
Pentanes Plus	15,506	-91	– –	–	-11,227	– –	7	1,734	3,139	-692	187
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	103,139	– –	3,230	2,659	-91,210	– –	103	3,831	459	13,425	1,298
Ethane/Ethylene	55,593	– –	–	–	-53,805	– –	-4	–	–	1,792	402
Propane/Propylene	30,565	– –	2,880	2,433	-23,571	– –	27	–	10	12,270	382
Normal Butane/Butylene	12,629	– –	653	171	-7,561	– –	82	1,634	448	3,728	360
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,352	– –	-303	55	-6,273	– –	-2	2,197	–	-4,364	154
Other Liquids	**– –**	**4,301**	**– –**	**–**	**6,543**	**-3,672**	**708**	**5,289**	**16**	**1,160**	**6,303**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	4,301	– –	–	3,396	1,482	2	9,168	16	-6	310
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,820	– –	1,820	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	4,301	– –	–	3,396	-338	2	7,348	16	-6	310
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	4,254	– –	–	3,130	-160	0	7,209	15	0	307
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	47	– –	–	266	-178	2	139	0	–	3
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	1,290	-2,456	–	1,166	3,830
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	3,147	-5,154	-584	-1,423	0	0	2,163
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	3,147	-5,154	-584	-1,423	0	0	2,163
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**188,762**	**1,618**	**2,067**	**5,492**	**-1,857**	**– –**	**825**	**198,970**	**9,903**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	93,751	–	-4,879	5,313	-675	– –	48	94,812	4,161
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	3	-3	–
Conventional	– –	–	93,751	–	-4,879	5,313	-675	– –	45	94,815	4,161
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	145	1	–	– –	-2	– –	–	148	16
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	7,796	25	7,881	– –	123	– –	12	15,567	698
Kerosene	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	0	– –	7	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	57,950	588	-935	178	-799	– –	4	58,576	3,360
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	55,974	157	-908	178	-659	– –	0	56,060	3,094
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	2,108	431	-27	–	-163	– –	4	2,671	116
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-132	–	–	– –	23	– –	–	-155	150
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	3,695	121	–	– –	-13	– –	71	3,758	203
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,805	–	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA	18
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	400	5	–	– –	19	– –	NA	NA	26
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,490	116	–	– –	-30	– –	NA	NA	159
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	347	-347	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	1	– –	127	-128	1
Waxes	– –	– –	–	7	–	– –	–	– –	4	3	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	6,973	82	–	– –	-401	– –	0	7,456	26
Marketable	– –	– –	4,659	82	–	– –	-401	– –	0	5,142	26
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,314	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,314	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	10,034	783	–	– –	-91	– –	204	10,704	1,423
Still Gas	– –	– –	7,228	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,228	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,183	11	–	– –	0	– –	–	1,194	14
Total	**250,645**	**4,210**	**191,992**	**102,554**	**-132,126**	**-15,133**	**1,339**	**183,496**	**4,444**	**212,864**	**36,038**

– – = 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, October 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	**452**	**– –**	**– –**	**304**	**-147**	**-55**	**29**	**525**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**369**	**0**	**7**	**9**	**-323**	**– –**	**-1**	**21**	**9**	**32**
Pentanes Plus	52	0	– –	–	-41	– –	-1	7	9	-4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	317	– –	7	9	-283	– –	0	14	0	36
Ethane/Ethylene	158	– –	–	–	-154	– –	0	–	–	4
Propane/Propylene	101	– –	10	7	-80	– –	0	–	–	38
Normal Butane/Butylene	42	– –	-3	1	-27	– –	1	8	0	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	– –	-1	1	-22	– –	-1	6	–	-11
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**–**	**23**	**-6**	**7**	**24**	**0**	**0**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	–	12	4	0	30	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	–	12	-2	0	24	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	–	11	-1	0	24	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	–	1	-1	0	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	21	-21	–	0
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	11	-10	-14	15	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	11	-10	-14	15	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**587**	**3**	**24**	**11**	**-12**	**– –**	**3**	**635**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	295	–	-5	11	6	– –	–	295
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	295	–	-5	11	6	– –	–	295
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	19	–	26	– –	2	– –	–	44
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	177	2	3	1	-5	– –	–	186
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	170	1	3	1	-6	– –	–	180
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	4	1	0	–	0	– –	–	6
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	2	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	13	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	12
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	-1
Waxes	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	22	–	–	– –	-12	– –	–	34
Marketable	– –	– –	16	–	–	– –	-12	– –	–	28
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	36	1	–	– –	-3	– –	0	39
Still Gas	– –	– –	20	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	5	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	5
Total	**821**	**14**	**594**	**315**	**-423**	**-49**	**23**	**570**	**11**	**667**

– – = 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-October 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	**433**	**– –**	**– –**	**322**	**-126**	**-56**	**8**	**566**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**389**	**0**	**11**	**9**	**-336**	**– –**	**0**	**18**	**12**	**42**
Pentanes Plus	51	0	– –	–	-37	– –	0	6	10	-2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	338	– –	11	9	-299	– –	0	13	2	44
Ethane/Ethylene	182	– –	–	–	-176	– –	0	–	–	6
Propane/Propylene	100	– –	9	8	-77	– –	0	–	0	40
Normal Butane/Butylene	41	– –	2	1	-25	– –	0	5	1	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	– –	-1	0	-21	– –	0	7	–	-14
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**–**	**21**	**-12**	**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	-1	0	24	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	–	1	-1	0	0	0	–
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	4	-8	–	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	10	-17	-2	-5	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	10	-17	-2	-5	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**619**	**5**	**7**	**18**	**-6**	**– –**	**3**	**652**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	307	–	-16	17	-2	– –	0	311
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	0	–	– –	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	307	–	-16	17	-2	– –	0	311
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	26	0	26	– –	0	– –	0	51
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	190	2	-3	1	-3	– –	0	192
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	184	1	-3	1	-2	– –	0	184
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	7	1	0	–	-1	– –	0	9
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	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	–	– –	-1	– –	0	24
Marketable	– –	– –	15	0	–	– –	-1	– –	0	17
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	33	3	–	– –	0	– –	1	35
Still Gas	– –	– –	24	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**822**	**14**	**629**	**336**	**-433**	**-50**	**4**	**602**	**15**	**698**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Exports include industrial alcohol.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
8 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-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, October 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	**35,107**	**– –**	**– –**	**37,846**	**–**	**304**	**2,552**	**70,705**	**–**	**0**	**55,220**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,064**	**-11**	**1,388**	**181**	**–**	**– –**	**-377**	**2,511**	**492**	**996**	**8,380**
Pentanes Plus	925	-11	– –	–	–	– –	-81	704	118	173	149
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,139	– –	1,388	181	–	– –	-296	1,807	374	823	8,231
Ethane/Ethylene	2	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	2	–
Propane/Propylene	421	– –	1,560	131	–	– –	-49	–	314	1,847	2,593
Normal Butane/Butylene	261	– –	-193	50	–	– –	-270	969	60	-641	4,937
Isobutane/Isobutylene	455	– –	21	–	–	– –	23	838	–	-385	701
Other Liquids	**– –**	**392**	**– –**	**3,841**	**7,951**	**2,466**	**1,583**	**11,729**	**311**	**1,027**	**46,688**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	392	– –	386	4,500	1,004	292	5,905	84	0	2,763
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,305	– –	1,305	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	392	– –	386	4,500	-302	292	4,600	83	0	2,763
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	357	– –	386	4,325	-223	298	4,482	65	0	2,628
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	35	– –	–	176	-79	-6	118	19	0	135
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	3,042	–	– –	-1,323	3,338	–	1,027	18,032
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	413	3,451	1,463	2,614	2,486	227	0	25,893
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,118	351	1,336	1,010	–	0	13,205
Conventional	– –	–	– –	413	1,333	1,111	1,278	1,476	103	0	12,688
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**89,316**	**4,226**	**2,495**	**-1,156**	**-335**	**– –**	**10,852**	**84,364**	**36,156**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	48,163	135	1,054	-1,240	331	– –	1,067	46,714	3,847
Reformulated	– –	–	32,533	–	–	-441	-1	– –	–	32,093	16
Conventional	– –	–	15,630	135	1,054	-798	332	– –	1,067	14,622	3,831
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	25	–	–	– –	8	– –	–	17	257
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	11,624	2,686	326	– –	1,184	– –	906	12,546	10,743
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-73	– –	13	61	98
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	16,236	172	1,084	84	-1,061	– –	3,108	15,530	12,454
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	14,896	147	1,079	84	-1,067	– –	1,753	15,521	10,540
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	490	6	5	–	-7	– –	655	-147	686
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	850	19	–	– –	13	– –	700	156	1,228
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	3,241	1,074	–	– –	-610	– –	1,069	3,856	4,920
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28	–	–	– –	-82	– –	NA	NA	350
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	759	13	–	– –	-258	– –	NA	NA	669
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,454	1,061	–	– –	-270	– –	NA	NA	3,901
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	4	29	–	– –	-5	– –	–	38	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4	29	–	– –	-5	– –	–	38	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	39	–	–	– –	9	– –	2	28	35
Lubricants	– –	– –	274	11	31	– –	22	– –	93	201	757
Waxes	– –	– –	–	77	–	– –	–	– –	6	71	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,756	2	–	– –	9	– –	4,444	305	1,784
Marketable	– –	– –	3,773	2	–	– –	9	– –	4,444	-678	1,784
Catalyst	– –	– –	983	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	983	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	868	40	–	– –	-139	– –	143	904	1,195
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,740	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,740	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	345	–	–	– –	-10	– –	2	353	65
Total	**37,171**	**381**	**90,704**	**46,094**	**10,446**	**1,615**	**3,423**	**84,945**	**11,656**	**86,387**	**146,444**

– – = 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-October 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	**336,272**	**– –**	**– –**	**364,091**	**598**	**16,720**	**287**	**717,394**	**0**	**0**	**55,220**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**18,265**	**-101**	**18,378**	**1,450**	**–**	**– –**	**4,050**	**18,302**	**4,475**	**11,165**	**8,380**
Pentanes Plus	8,374	-101	– –	–	–	– –	78	6,058	954	1,183	149
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,891	– –	18,378	1,450	–	– –	3,972	12,244	3,521	9,982	8,231
Ethane/Ethylene	34	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	34	–
Propane/Propylene	3,575	– –	13,906	1,231	–	– –	1,013	–	3,042	14,657	2,593
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,558	– –	4,765	211	–	– –	2,817	6,374	479	-3,136	4,937
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,724	– –	-293	8	–	– –	142	5,870	–	-1,573	701
Other Liquids	**– –**	**5,128**	**– –**	**20,508**	**74,692**	**24,865**	**-55**	**122,531**	**2,614**	**103**	**46,688**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	5,128	– –	1,545	42,523	10,547	439	58,459	1,055	-210	2,763
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	13,000	– –	13,000	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	364	–	–	364	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	5,128	– –	1,545	42,523	-2,816	439	45,459	691	-210	2,763
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	4,448	– –	1,544	39,776	-972	448	44,085	262	0	2,628
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	680	– –	1	2,748	-1,844	-9	1,374	429	–	135
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	13,958	418	– –	-817	14,880	–	313	18,032
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	5,005	31,751	14,318	323	49,192	1,559	0	25,893
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	330	19,888	1,652	-272	21,780	–	0	13,205
Conventional	– –	–	– –	4,675	11,863	12,666	595	27,412	1,197	0	12,688
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**892,902**	**25,667**	**22,861**	**-11,437**	**-653**	**– –**	**95,540**	**835,105**	**36,156**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	469,053	1,009	9,942	-13,345	-193	– –	10,792	456,060	3,847
Reformulated	– –	–	323,328	–	–	-3,322	-22	– –	7	320,021	16
Conventional	– –	–	145,725	1,009	9,942	-10,023	-171	– –	10,785	136,039	3,831
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	398	2	–	– –	-11	– –	–	411	257
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	126,036	10,104	2,776	– –	887	– –	11,478	126,551	10,743
Kerosene	– –	– –	197	146	–	– –	-18	– –	164	197	98
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	158,687	2,888	10,382	1,908	-1,907	– –	23,243	152,529	12,454
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	145,683	2,762	10,355	1,908	-1,674	– –	17,137	145,245	10,540
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	4,326	20	27	–	-601	– –	4,456	518	686
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	8,678	106	–	– –	368	– –	1,650	6,766	1,228
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	37,957	9,128	–	– –	390	– –	7,412	39,283	4,920
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	535	–	–	– –	143	– –	NA	NA	350
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8,770	502	–	– –	-24	– –	NA	NA	669
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28,652	8,626	–	– –	271	– –	NA	NA	3,901
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	58	412	–	– –	0	– –	–	470	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	58	412	–	– –	0	– –	–	470	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	298	–	–	– –	6	– –	337	-45	35
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,931	242	-239	– –	-7	– –	2,549	2,392	757
Waxes	– –	– –	–	340	–	– –	–	– –	63	277	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	45,663	349	–	– –	329	– –	37,984	7,699	1,784
Marketable	– –	– –	36,169	349	–	– –	329	– –	37,984	-1,795	1,784
Catalyst	– –	– –	9,494	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,494	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	8,526	1,047	–	– –	-113	– –	1,502	8,184	1,195
Still Gas	– –	– –	37,199	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	37,199	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3,899	–	–	– –	-16	– –	16	3,899	65
Total	**354,537**	**5,027**	**911,280**	**411,716**	**98,151**	**30,148**	**3,629**	**858,227**	**102,629**	**846,374**	**146,444**

– – = 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, October 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	**1,132**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,221**	**–**	**10**	**82**	**2,281**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**67**	**0**	**45**	**6**	**–**	**– –**	**-12**	**81**	**16**	**32**
Pentanes Plus	30	0	– –	–	–	– –	-3	23	4	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37	– –	45	6	–	– –	-10	58	12	27
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	14	– –	50	4	–	– –	-2	–	10	60
Normal Butane/Butylene	8	– –	-6	2	–	– –	-9	31	2	-21
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	27	–	-12
Other Liquids	**– –**	**13**	**– –**	**124**	**256**	**80**	**51**	**378**	**10**	**33**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	13	– –	12	145	32	9	190	3	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	42	– –	42	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	13	– –	12	145	-10	9	148	3	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	12	– –	12	140	-7	10	145	2	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1	– –	–	6	-3	0	4	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	98	–	– –	-43	108	–	33
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	13	111	47	84	80	7	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	68	11	43	33	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	13	43	36	41	48	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,881**	**136**	**80**	**-37**	**-11**	**– –**	**350**	**2,721**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,554	4	34	-40	11	– –	34	1,507
Reformulated	– –	–	1,049	–	–	-14	0	– –	–	1,035
Conventional	– –	–	504	4	34	-26	11	– –	34	472
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	375	87	11	– –	38	– –	29	405
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-2	– –	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	524	6	35	3	-34	– –	100	501
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	481	5	35	3	-34	– –	57	501
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	16	0	0	–	0	– –	21	-5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	27	1	–	– –	0	– –	23	5
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	105	35	–	– –	-20	– –	34	124
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24	0	–	– –	-8	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	79	34	–	– –	-9	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	9	0	1	– –	1	– –	3	6
Waxes	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	–	– –	0	2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	153	0	–	– –	0	– –	143	10
Marketable	– –	– –	122	0	–	– –	0	– –	143	-22
Catalyst	– –	– –	32	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	28	1	–	– –	-4	– –	5	29
Still Gas	– –	– –	121	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	121
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	11
Total	**1,199**	**12**	**2,926**	**1,487**	**337**	**52**	**110**	**2,740**	**376**	**2,787**

– – = 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-October 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	**1,103**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,194**	**2**	**55**	**1**	**2,352**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**60**	**0**	**60**	**5**	**–**	**– –**	**13**	**60**	**15**	**37**
Pentanes Plus	27	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	20	3	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	32	– –	60	5	–	– –	13	40	12	33
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	12	– –	46	4	–	– –	3	–	10	48
Normal Butane/Butylene	5	– –	16	1	–	– –	9	21	2	-10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	– –	-1	0	–	– –	0	19	–	-5
Other Liquids	**– –**	**17**	**– –**	**67**	**245**	**82**	**0**	**402**	**9**	**0**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	17	– –	5	139	35	1	192	3	-1
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	43	– –	43	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	17	– –	5	139	-9	1	149	2	-1
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	15	– –	5	130	-3	1	145	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2	– –	0	9	-6	0	5	1	–
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	46	1	– –	-3	49	–	1
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	16	104	47	1	161	5	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	1	65	5	-1	71	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	15	39	42	2	90	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,928**	**84**	**75**	**-37**	**-2**	**– –**	**313**	**2,738**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,538	3	33	-44	-1	– –	35	1,495
Reformulated	– –	–	1,060	–	–	-11	0	– –	0	1,049
Conventional	– –	–	478	3	33	-33	-1	– –	35	446
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	413	33	9	– –	3	– –	38	415
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	520	9	34	6	-6	– –	76	500
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	478	9	34	6	-5	– –	56	476
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	14	0	0	–	-2	– –	15	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	28	0	–	– –	1	– –	5	22
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	124	30	–	– –	1	– –	24	129
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	29	2	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	94	28	–	– –	1	– –	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	– –	– –	16	1	-1	– –	0	– –	8	8
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	150	1	–	– –	1	– –	125	25
Marketable	– –	– –	119	1	–	– –	1	– –	125	-6
Catalyst	– –	– –	31	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	31
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	28	3	–	– –	0	– –	5	27
Still Gas	– –	– –	122	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	122
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,162**	**16**	**2,988**	**1,350**	**322**	**99**	**12**	**2,814**	**336**	**2,775**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Exports include industrial alcohol.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
8 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

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

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	902	37,855	123,543	14,027	35,107	211,434	6,820
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	16,946	547
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	194,488	6,274
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	26,911	48,225	128,441	9,412	37,846	250,835	8,091
Commercial	26,911	48,225	128,441	9,412	37,846	250,835	8,091
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	67	26,976	-22,474	-4,569	–	–	–
Adjustments[1]	3,400	-9,997	14,695	-1,700	304	6,702	216
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	-561	-1,616	5,150	898	2,552	6,423	207
Commercial	–	–	5,150	–	–	6,423	207
SPR	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Refinery Inputs	31,081	103,356	239,055	16,272	70,705	460,469	14,854
Exports	761	1,318	–	–	–	2,079	67
Ending Stocks							
Total	9,828	105,608	881,374	18,347	55,220	1,070,377	– –
Commercial	9,828	105,608	186,422	18,347	55,220	375,425	– –
Refinery	8,495	12,427	46,110	2,775	23,715	93,522	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	1,203	89,558	122,005	12,124	27,063	251,953	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	43,104	– –	– –	– –	43,104	– –
Lease	130	3,623	18,307	3,448	876	26,384	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	3,566	3,566	– –
SPR	–	–	694,952	–	–	694,952	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	64.9	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	38.4	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	102	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	26,911	48,225	128,441	9,412	37,846	250,835	8,091
PAD District of Processing	27,163	49,385	128,935	7,506	37,846	250,835	8,091

– – = 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, October 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	October 2012		January-October 2012	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**902**	**29**	**7,166**	**23**
Florida	199	6	1,788	6
New York	31	1	304	1
Pennsylvania	422	14	3,190	10
Virginia	1	0	8	0
West Virginia	250	8	1,876	6
PAD District 2	**37,855**	**1,221**	**330,122**	**1,082**
Illinois	834	27	8,211	27
Indiana	256	8	1,909	6
Kansas	3,847	124	36,330	119
Kentucky	215	7	2,128	7
Michigan	580	19	5,665	19
Missouri	13	0	104	0
Nebraska	180	6	2,146	7
North Dakota	23,164	747	196,499	644
Ohio	412	13	4,055	13
Oklahoma	8,185	264	71,367	234
South Dakota	143	5	1,468	5
Tennessee	25	1	238	1
PAD District 3	**123,543**	**3,985**	**1,128,533**	**3,700**
Alabama	900	29	7,929	26
Arkansas	547	18	5,402	18
Louisiana	6,201	200	58,499	192
Mississippi	2,085	67	20,004	66
New Mexico	7,570	244	68,518	225
Texas	65,100	2,100	588,491	1,929
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	41,140	1,327	379,690	1,245
PAD District 4	**14,027**	**452**	**132,000**	**433**
Colorado	3,968	128	36,960	121
Montana	2,283	74	21,485	70
Utah	2,551	82	24,539	80
Wyoming	5,226	169	49,016	161
PAD District 5	**35,107**	**1,132**	**336,272**	**1,103**
Alaska	16,946	547	158,585	520
South Alaska	350	11	3,323	11
North Slope	16,597	535	155,262	509
Arizona	5	0	39	0
California	16,336	527	162,300	532
Nevada	32	1	310	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	1,789	58	15,037	49
U.S. Total	**211,434**	**6,820**	**1,934,092**	**6,341**

⁻ = 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, October 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	**–**	**1,482**	**1,482**	**2,077**	**1,357**	**10,355**	**13,789**
Pentanes Plus	–	256	256	140	253	1,251	1,644
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	1,226	1,226	1,937	1,104	9,104	12,145
Ethane	–	14	14	813	1	4,060	4,874
Propane	–	833	833	787	709	3,317	4,813
Normal Butane	–	179	179	216	332	972	1,520
Isobutane	–	200	200	121	62	755	938

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	**31,777**	**4,261**	**6,379**	**616**	**5,230**	**48,263**	**11,433**	**2,064**	**77,031**
Pentanes Plus	3,884	502	743	176	569	5,874	1,606	925	10,305
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	27,893	3,759	5,636	440	4,661	42,389	9,827	1,139	66,726
Ethane	13,691	1,889	2,726	165	2,393	20,864	4,892	2	30,646
Propane	9,058	1,186	1,831	146	1,498	13,719	3,123	421	22,909
Normal Butane	3,237	-1,707	620	84	467	2,701	1,301	261	5,962
Isobutane	1,907	2,391	459	45	303	5,105	511	455	7,209

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	**–**	**109**	**109**	**404**	**60**	**922**	**1,386**
Pentanes Plus	–	13	13	50	19	273	342
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	96	96	354	41	649	1,044
Ethane	–	–	–	18	–	112	130
Propane	–	89	89	250	28	170	448
Normal Butane	–	4	4	30	11	252	293
Isobutane	–	3	3	56	2	115	173

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	**132**	**2,244**	**967**	**17**	**27**	**3,387**	**131**	**311**	**5,324**
Pentanes Plus	30	123	109	5	7	274	46	25	700
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	102	2,121	858	12	20	3,113	85	286	4,624
Ethane	7	638	–	–	–	645	2	–	777
Propane	65	710	21	8	12	816	52	36	1,441
Normal Butane	22	524	588	4	3	1,141	25	193	1,656
Isobutane	8	249	249	–	5	511	6	57	750

– = 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, October 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	**28,179**	**2,902**	**31,081**	**65,560**	**14,014**	**23,782**	**103,356**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**763**	**–**	**763**	**3,009**	**197**	**1,286**	**4,492**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	854	–	381	1,235
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	763	–	763	2,155	197	905	3,257
Normal Butane	474	–	474	1,160	160	472	1,792
Isobutane	289	–	289	995	37	433	1,465
Other Liquids	**70,407**	**5,371**	**75,778**	**7,307**	**4,038**	**1,885**	**13,230**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	9,178	849	10,027	5,413	1,285	1,456	8,154
Hydrogen	118	18	136	402	89	161	652
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,060	831	9,891	4,960	1,196	1,295	7,451
Fuel Ethanol	8,884	787	9,671	4,714	1,136	1,271	7,121
Renewable Diesel Fuel	176	44	220	246	60	24	330
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	51	–	–	51
Unfinished Oils (net)	4,356	-92	4,264	-955	-80	-146	-1,181
Naphthas and Lighter	946	-28	918	395	-151	-88	156
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-452	-1	-453	-143	-38	-84	-265
Heavy Gas Oils	1,440	-62	1,378	-101	111	104	114
Residuum	2,422	-1	2,421	-1,106	-2	-78	-1,186
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	56,873	4,614	61,487	2,849	2,830	575	6,254
Reformulated - RBOB	13,618	–	13,618	380	1,025	728	2,133
Conventional	43,255	4,614	47,869	2,469	1,805	-153	4,121
CBOB	35,402	4,618	40,020	395	1,487	-181	1,701
GTAB	2,446	–	2,446	–	–	–	–
Other	5,407	-4	5,403	2,074	318	28	2,420
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Total Input	**99,349**	**8,273**	**107,622**	**75,876**	**18,249**	**26,953**	**121,078**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	**16,885**	**113,322**	**99,633**	**5,852**	**3,363**	**239,055**	**16,272**	**70,705**	**460,469**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**542**	**5,812**	**4,267**	**73**	**120**	**10,814**	**646**	**2,511**	**19,226**
Pentanes Plus	195	2,057	1,651	39	17	3,959	217	704	6,115
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	347	3,755	2,616	34	103	6,855	429	1,807	13,111
Normal Butane	186	2,174	887	21	–	3,268	239	969	6,742
Isobutane	161	1,581	1,729	13	103	3,587	190	838	6,369
Other Liquids	**9,286**	**-27,394**	**-31,081**	**4,875**	**54**	**-44,260**	**748**	**11,729**	**57,225**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,793	3,010	1,916	1,097	183	7,999	925	5,905	33,010
Hydrogen	21	2,140	1,445	154	36	3,796	173	1,305	6,062
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	70	–	–	–	70	–	–	70
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	70	–	–	–	70	–	–	70
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,772	800	471	943	147	4,133	752	4,600	26,827
Fuel Ethanol	1,703	736	458	914	139	3,950	729	4,482	25,953
Renewable Diesel Fuel	69	63	13	29	8	182	23	118	873
Other Renewable Fuels	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	51
Unfinished Oils (net)	209	4,738	5,992	92	65	11,096	-653	3,338	16,864
Naphthas and Lighter	248	-1,987	-808	76	69	-2,402	-164	225	-1,267
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	203	-388	526	19	-2	358	-229	39	-550
Heavy Gas Oils	-249	5,987	4,507	77	-2	10,320	-117	3,333	15,028
Residuum	7	1,126	1,767	-80	–	2,820	-143	-259	3,653
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	7,279	-35,142	-38,996	3,686	-194	-63,367	476	2,486	7,336
Reformulated - RBOB	5,177	-12,261	-4,445	–	-576	-12,105	–	1,010	4,656
Conventional	2,102	-22,881	-34,551	3,686	382	-51,262	476	1,476	2,680
CBOB	2,175	-24,339	-32,531	4,486	467	-49,742	-169	2,399	-5,791
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,446
Other	-73	1,458	-2,020	-800	-85	-1,520	645	-923	6,025
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	5	–	7	–	–	12	–	–	15
Total Input	**26,713**	**91,740**	**72,819**	**10,800**	**3,537**	**205,609**	**17,666**	**84,945**	**536,920**

– = 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, October 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	383	-1	382	1,891	-66	467	2,292
Ethane/Ethylene	10	–	10	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	10	–	10	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	962	27	989	2,189	338	607	3,134
Propane	548	27	575	1,456	301	459	2,216
Propylene	414	–	414	733	37	148	918
Normal Butane/Butylene	-543	-16	-559	-482	-400	-174	-1,056
Normal Butane	-581	-16	-597	-471	-400	-167	-1,038
Butylene	38	–	38	-11	–	-7	-18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-46	-12	-58	184	-4	34	214
Isobutane	-46	-12	-58	184	-4	34	214
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	82,629	6,492	89,121	43,899	11,412	14,968	70,279
Reformulated	36,603	–	36,603	8,905	1,603	809	11,317
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	36,603	–	36,603	8,905	1,603	809	11,317
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	46,026	6,492	52,518	34,994	9,809	14,159	58,962
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	51,435	7,897	59,332	38,183	9,609	11,765	59,557
Ed55 and Lower	51,431	7,897	59,328	38,176	9,589	11,738	59,503
Greater than Ed55	4	–	4	7	20	27	54
Conventional Other	-5,409	-1,405	-6,814	-3,189	200	2,394	-595
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	121	–	121
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,832	–	1,832	4,857	773	1,069	6,699
Kerosene	117	-24	93	144	–	0	144
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,246	786	11,032	18,649	4,506	9,078	32,233
15 ppm sulfur and under	7,293	662	7,955	18,425	4,623	9,034	32,082
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	13	166	179	56	-9	99	146
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,940	-42	2,898	168	-108	-55	5
Residual Fuel Oil	2,097	8	2,105	962	214	133	1,309
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	999	6	1,005	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	37	2	39	69	65	–	134
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,061	–	1,061	893	149	133	1,175
Petrochemical Feedstocks	49	–	49	1,254	23	63	1,340
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	49	–	49	932	23	32	987
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	322	–	31	353
Special Naphthas	–	24	24	-27	–	–	-27
Lubricants	236	213	449	–	–	241	241
Waxes	–	4	4	–	–	54	54
Petroleum Coke	1,143	19	1,162	3,145	809	1,032	4,986
Marketable	397	–	397	2,146	645	776	3,567
Catalyst	746	19	765	999	164	256	1,419
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,021	667	1,688	2,264	1,136	407	3,807
Still Gas	1,128	69	1,197	2,242	649	921	3,812
Miscellaneous Products	50	35	85	187	106	52	345
Total	**100,931**	**8,292**	**109,223**	**79,467**	**19,683**	**28,485**	**127,635**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,582	-19	-1,601	-3,591	-1,434	-1,532	-6,557

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	427	5,513	4,445	29	62	10,476	206	1,388	14,744
Ethane/Ethylene	–	561	9	–	–	570	–	–	580
Ethane	–	416	9	–	–	425	–	–	425
Ethylene	–	145	–	–	–	145	–	–	155
Propane/Propylene	531	5,242	4,963	44	42	10,822	317	1,560	16,822
Propane	258	2,246	1,830	8	42	4,384	292	1,264	8,731
Propylene	273	2,996	3,133	36	–	6,438	25	296	8,091
Normal Butane/Butylene	-96	-169	-931	-15	20	-1,191	-95	-193	-3,094
Normal Butane	-101	304	-877	-15	20	-669	-86	-179	-2,569
Butylene	5	-473	-54	–	–	-522	-9	-14	-525
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-8	-121	404	–	–	275	-16	21	436
Isobutane	-8	-110	404	–	–	286	-16	21	447
Isobutylene	–	-11	–	–	–	-11	–	–	-11
Finished Motor Gasoline	18,630	23,771	12,586	6,362	1,749	63,098	9,155	48,163	279,816
Reformulated	6,383	6,003	–	–	–	12,386	–	32,533	92,839
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,408	6,003	–	–	–	12,411	–	32,533	92,864
Reformulated Other	-25	–	–	–	–	-25	–	–	-25
Conventional	12,247	17,768	12,586	6,362	1,749	50,712	9,155	15,630	186,977
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	10,699	1,383	4,555	9,110	1,386	27,133	7,280	12,164	165,466
Ed55 and Lower	10,696	1,383	4,555	9,108	1,386	27,128	7,274	12,161	165,394
Greater than Ed55	3	–	–	2	–	5	6	3	72
Conventional Other	1,548	16,385	8,031	-2,748	363	23,579	1,875	3,466	21,511
Finished Aviation Gasoline	113	105	102	–	–	320	14	25	480
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,375	10,582	11,067	188	–	23,212	595	11,624	43,962
Kerosene	25	34	138	5	–	202	-1	1	439
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,103	33,714	32,599	2,030	1,365	74,811	5,476	16,236	139,788
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,411	31,518	23,669	1,899	1,295	62,792	5,284	14,896	123,009
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	647	888	2,702	53	–	4,290	135	490	5,240
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	45	1,308	6,228	78	70	7,729	57	850	11,539
Residual Fuel Oil	168	3,878	3,272	-108	226	7,436	388	3,241	14,479
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	81	-9	190	–	–	262	201	28	1,496
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	91	476	686	-35	6	1,224	20	759	2,176
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-4	3,411	2,396	-73	220	5,950	167	2,454	10,807
Petrochemical Feedstocks	101	5,092	3,133	–	–	8,326	–	4	9,719
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	92	4,039	1,748	–	–	5,879	–	4	6,919
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	9	1,053	1,385	–	–	2,447	–	–	2,800
Special Naphthas	71	690	54	176	–	991	–	39	1,027
Lubricants	11	1,638	1,083	868	–	3,600	–	274	4,564
Waxes	–	132	43	35	–	210	–	–	268
Petroleum Coke	291	7,857	6,604	86	40	14,878	695	4,756	26,477
Marketable	86	5,954	5,171	73	–	11,284	493	3,773	19,514
Catalyst	205	1,903	1,433	13	40	3,594	202	983	6,963
Asphalt and Road Oil	400	244	376	867	72	1,959	1,102	868	9,424
Still Gas	739	5,417	4,268	192	197	10,813	634	3,740	20,196
Miscellaneous Products	70	859	600	10	10	1,549	146	345	2,470
Total	**27,524**	**99,526**	**80,370**	**10,740**	**3,721**	**221,881**	**18,410**	**90,704**	**567,853**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-811	-7,786	-7,551	60	-184	-16,272	-744	-5,759	-30,933

– = 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, October 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	**28,179**	**2,902**	**31,081**	**65,560**	**14,014**	**23,782**	**103,356**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**554**	**–**	**554**	**2,973**	**136**	**870**	**3,979**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	854	–	367	1,221
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	554	–	554	2,119	136	503	2,758
Normal Butane	265	–	265	1,124	99	70	1,293
Isobutane	289	–	289	995	37	433	1,465
Other Liquids	**-8,759**	**50**	**-8,709**	**-27,388**	**-2,420**	**-670**	**-30,478**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	268	125	393	688	307	260	1,255
Hydrogen	118	18	136	402	89	161	652
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	150	107	257	235	218	99	552
Fuel Ethanol	150	97	247	165	196	93	454
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	10	10	70	22	6	98
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	51	–	–	51
Unfinished Oils (net)	4,336	-91	4,245	-890	-80	-146	-1,116
Naphthas and Lighter	946	-28	918	395	-151	-88	156
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-452	–	-452	-78	-38	-84	-200
Heavy Gas Oils	1,437	-62	1,375	-101	111	104	114
Residuum	2,405	-1	2,404	-1,106	-2	-78	-1,186
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-13,363	16	-13,347	-27,186	-2,650	-784	-30,620
Reformulated - RBOB	-10,809	–	-10,809	-7,572	-432	–	-8,004
Conventional	-2,554	16	-2,538	-19,614	-2,218	-784	-22,616
CBOB	-2,608	22	-2,586	-20,351	-2,379	-650	-23,380
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	54	-6	48	737	161	-134	764
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Total Input to Refineries	**19,974**	**2,952**	**22,926**	**41,145**	**11,730**	**23,982**	**76,857**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	952	94	1,046	2,098	453	774	3,325
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,198	95	1,293	2,414	449	860	3,723
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	79.5	98.5	80.9	86.9	100.9	90.0	89.3
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	151	16	167	426	64	154	645
Catalytic Cracking	443	15	459	644	144	202	991
Catalytic Hydrocracking	27	–	27	159	43	44	246
Delayed and Fluid Coking	61	–	61	229	63	86	378
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.78	1.64	0.86	1.20	2.08	0.95	1.26
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.21	32.33	33.12	33.50	28.64	36.23	33.47
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,198**	**95**	**1,293**	**2,414**	**449**	**860**	**3,723**
Operating	1,170	95	1,265	2,387	449	778	3,614
Idle	28	–	28	28	–	82	110
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, October 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	**16,885**	**113,322**	**99,633**	**5,852**	**3,363**	**239,055**	**16,272**	**70,705**	**460,469**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**505**	**4,979**	**4,267**	**52**	**120**	**9,923**	**620**	**2,511**	**17,587**
Pentanes Plus	193	1,589	1,651	39	17	3,489	205	704	5,619
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	312	3,390	2,616	13	103	6,434	415	1,807	11,968
Normal Butane	151	1,809	887	–	–	2,847	225	969	5,599
Isobutane	161	1,581	1,729	13	103	3,587	190	838	6,369
Other Liquids	**-4,408**	**-35,306**	**-33,817**	**-1,245**	**-549**	**-75,325**	**-1,076**	**-27,788**	**-143,376**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	196	2,276	1,607	181	74	4,334	460	1,464	7,906
Hydrogen	21	2,140	1,445	154	36	3,796	173	1,305	6,062
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	70	–	–	–	70	–	–	70
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	70	–	–	–	70	–	–	70
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	175	66	162	27	38	468	287	159	1,723
Fuel Ethanol	125	51	147	24	38	385	269	154	1,509
Renewable Diesel Fuel	50	15	15	3	–	83	18	5	214
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	51
Unfinished Oils (net)	209	4,738	5,992	92	65	11,096	-653	3,338	16,910
Naphthas and Lighter	248	-1,987	-808	76	69	-2,402	-164	225	-1,267
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	203	-388	526	19	-2	358	-229	39	-484
Heavy Gas Oils	-249	5,987	4,507	77	-2	10,320	-117	3,333	15,025
Residuum	7	1,126	1,767	-80	–	2,820	-143	-259	3,636
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-4,818	-42,320	-41,423	-1,518	-688	-90,767	-883	-32,590	-168,207
Reformulated - RBOB	-556	-17,412	-4,445	–	-576	-22,989	–	-27,141	-68,943
Conventional	-4,262	-24,908	-36,978	-1,518	-112	-67,778	-883	-5,449	-99,264
CBOB	-4,189	-23,729	-34,958	-681	-27	-63,584	-1,045	-4,468	-95,063
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-73	-1,179	-2,020	-837	-85	-4,194	162	-981	-4,201
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	5	–	7	–	–	12	–	–	15
Total Input to Refineries	**12,982**	**82,995**	**70,083**	**4,659**	**2,934**	**173,653**	**15,816**	**45,428**	**334,680**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	546	3,670	3,268	178	108	7,771	524	2,482	15,148
Operable Capacity (daily average)	669	4,094	3,578	243	143	8,727	624	3,032	17,400
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	81.6	89.7	91.4	73.1	75.9	89.1	83.9	81.9	87.1
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	123	608	518	27	23	1,300	87	369	2,568
Catalytic Cracking	145	1,294	1,133	17	27	2,616	142	780	4,987
Catalytic Hydrocracking	47	472	353	17	–	889	12	430	1,605
Delayed and Fluid Coking	9	647	538	12	–	1,207	51	461	2,158
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.63	1.76	1.55	1.33	0.79	1.56	1.42	1.36	1.41
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	36.70	29.90	30.56	31.07	37.72	30.84	36.74	27.81	31.28
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**669**	**4,094**	**3,578**	**243**	**143**	**8,727**	**624**	**3,032**	**17,400**
Operating	669	4,035	3,398	243	126	8,472	624	2,701	16,676
Idle	–	59	180	–	17	255	–	331	723
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15,201**	**15,201**

– = 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, October 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	383	-1	382	1,891	-66	467	2,292
Ethane/Ethylene	10	–	10	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	10	–	10	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	962	27	989	2,189	338	607	3,134
Propane	548	27	575	1,456	301	459	2,216
Propylene	414	–	414	733	37	148	918
Normal Butane/Butylene	-543	-16	-559	-482	-400	-174	-1,056
Normal Butane	-581	-16	-597	-471	-400	-167	-1,038
Butylene	38	–	38	-11	–	-7	-18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-46	-12	-58	184	-4	34	214
Isobutane	-46	-12	-58	184	-4	34	214
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,450	1,177	4,627	9,307	4,937	12,016	26,260
Reformulated	1,513	–	1,513	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,513	–	1,513	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,937	1,177	3,114	9,307	4,937	12,016	26,260
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	985	985	1,655	1,976	990	4,621
Ed55 and Lower	–	985	985	1,655	1,976	990	4,621
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,937	192	2,129	7,652	2,961	11,026	21,639
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	121	–	121
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,836	–	1,836	5,030	774	1,070	6,874
Commercial	1,836	–	1,836	5,030	708	901	6,639
Military	–	–	–	–	66	169	235
Kerosene	125	3	128	145	–	0	145
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,129	753	10,882	18,344	4,468	9,060	31,872
15 ppm sulfur and under	7,238	629	7,867	18,176	4,585	9,034	31,795
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-14	76	62	–	-9	36	27
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,905	48	2,953	168	-108	-10	50
Residual Fuel Oil	2,013	8	2,021	962	214	133	1,309
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	714	6	720	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	524	2	526	69	65	–	134
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	775	–	775	893	149	133	1,175
Petrochemical Feedstocks	49	–	49	1,254	23	63	1,340
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	49	–	49	932	23	32	987
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	322	–	31	353
Special Naphthas	–	24	24	-27	–	–	-27
Lubricants	236	213	449	–	–	241	241
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	236	213	449	–	–	241	241
Waxes	–	4	4	–	–	54	54
Petroleum Coke	1,143	19	1,162	3,145	809	1,032	4,986
Marketable	397	–	397	2,146	645	776	3,567
Catalyst	746	19	765	999	164	256	1,419
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,021	667	1,688	2,264	1,135	406	3,805
Still Gas	1,128	69	1,197	2,242	649	921	3,812
Miscellaneous Products	50	35	85	187	106	52	345
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	50	35	85	187	106	52	345
Total	**21,563**	**2,971**	**24,534**	**44,744**	**13,170**	**25,515**	**83,429**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,589	-19	-1,608	-3,599	-1,440	-1,533	-6,572

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	427	5,513	4,445	29	62	10,476	206	1,388	14,744
Ethane/Ethylene	–	561	9	–	–	570	–	–	580
Ethane	–	416	9	–	–	425	–	–	425
Ethylene	–	145	–	–	–	145	–	–	155
Propane/Propylene	531	5,242	4,963	44	42	10,822	317	1,560	16,822
Propane	258	2,246	1,830	8	42	4,384	292	1,264	8,731
Propylene	273	2,996	3,133	36	–	6,438	25	296	8,091
Normal Butane/Butylene	-96	-169	-931	-15	20	-1,191	-95	-193	-3,094
Normal Butane	-101	304	-877	-15	20	-669	-86	-179	-2,569
Butylene	5	-473	-54	–	–	-522	-9	-14	-525
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-8	-121	404	–	–	275	-16	21	436
Isobutane	-8	-110	404	–	–	286	-16	21	447
Isobutylene	–	-11	–	–	–	-11	–	–	-11
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,918	15,074	9,847	249	1,154	31,242	7,309	8,769	78,207
Reformulated	-25	–	–	–	–	-25	–	1,245	2,733
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,245	2,758
Reformulated Other	-25	–	–	–	–	-25	–	–	-25
Conventional	4,943	15,074	9,847	249	1,154	31,267	7,309	7,524	75,474
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,251	507	1,426	237	372	3,793	2,709	292	12,400
Ed55 and Lower	1,248	507	1,426	237	372	3,790	2,709	292	12,397
Greater than Ed55	3	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Conventional Other	3,692	14,567	8,421	12	782	27,474	4,600	7,232	63,074
Finished Aviation Gasoline	113	105	102	–	–	320	14	25	480
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,375	10,633	11,067	188	–	23,263	595	11,644	44,212
Commercial	936	9,233	10,647	24	–	20,840	427	10,629	40,371
Military	439	1,400	420	164	–	2,423	168	1,015	3,841
Kerosene	25	34	138	5	–	202	-1	-20	454
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,084	33,620	32,645	2,004	1,357	74,710	5,471	16,125	139,060
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,392	31,571	23,669	1,873	1,287	62,792	5,279	14,788	122,521
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	647	753	2,704	53	–	4,157	135	490	4,871
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	45	1,296	6,272	78	70	7,761	57	847	11,668
Residual Fuel Oil	168	3,856	3,085	-108	226	7,227	388	3,228	14,173
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	81	1	190	–	–	272	201	15	1,208
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	91	477	642	-35	6	1,181	20	759	2,620
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-4	3,378	2,253	-73	220	5,774	167	2,454	10,345
Petrochemical Feedstocks	101	5,092	3,133	–	–	8,326	–	4	9,719
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	92	4,039	1,748	–	–	5,879	–	4	6,919
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	9	1,053	1,385	–	–	2,447	–	–	2,800
Special Naphthas	71	690	54	176	–	991	–	39	1,027
Lubricants	11	1,638	1,083	868	–	3,600	–	274	4,564
Naphthenic	11	92	–	647	–	750	–	125	875
Paraffinic	–	1,546	1,083	221	–	2,850	–	149	3,689
Waxes	–	132	43	35	–	210	–	–	268
Petroleum Coke	291	7,857	6,604	86	40	14,878	695	4,756	26,477
Marketable	86	5,954	5,171	73	–	11,284	493	3,773	19,514
Catalyst	205	1,903	1,433	13	40	3,594	202	983	6,963
Asphalt and Road Oil	400	261	519	867	72	2,119	1,102	868	9,582
Still Gas	739	5,417	4,268	192	197	10,813	634	3,740	20,196
Miscellaneous Products	70	859	600	10	10	1,549	146	345	2,470
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	70	859	600	10	10	1,549	146	345	2,470
Total	**13,793**	**90,781**	**77,633**	**4,601**	**3,118**	**189,926**	**16,559**	**51,185**	**365,633**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-811	-7,786	-7,550	58	-184	-16,273	-743	-5,757	-30,953

– = 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, October 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	**209**	**–**	**209**	**36**	**61**	**416**	**513**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	209	–	209	36	61	402	499
Normal Butane	209	–	209	36	61	402	499
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**79,166**	**5,321**	**84,487**	**34,695**	**6,458**	**2,555**	**43,708**
Oxygenates/Renewables	8,910	724	9,634	4,725	978	1,196	6,899
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,910	724	9,634	4,725	978	1,196	6,899
Fuel Ethanol	8,734	690	9,424	4,549	940	1,178	6,667
Renewable Diesel Fuel	176	34	210	176	38	18	232
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	20	-1	19	-65	–	–	-65
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	-1	-1	-65	–	–	-65
Heavy Gas Oils	3	–	3	–	–	–	–
Residuum	17	–	17	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	70,236	4,598	74,834	30,035	5,480	1,359	36,874
Reformulated - RBOB	24,427	–	24,427	7,952	1,457	728	10,137
Conventional	45,809	4,598	50,407	22,083	4,023	631	26,737
CBOB	38,010	4,596	42,606	20,746	3,866	469	25,081
GTAB	2,446	–	2,446	–	–	–	–
Other	5,353	2	5,355	1,337	157	162	1,656
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**79,375**	**5,321**	**84,696**	**34,731**	**6,519**	**2,971**	**44,221**

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	**37**	**833**	**–**	**21**	**–**	**891**	**26**	**–**	**1,639**
Pentanes Plus	2	468	–	–	–	470	12	–	496
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	35	365	–	21	–	421	14	–	1,143
Normal Butane	35	365	–	21	–	421	14	–	1,143
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**13,694**	**7,912**	**2,736**	**6,120**	**603**	**31,065**	**1,824**	**39,517**	**200,601**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,597	734	309	916	109	3,665	465	4,441	25,104
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,597	734	309	916	109	3,665	465	4,441	25,104
Fuel Ethanol	1,578	685	311	890	101	3,565	460	4,328	24,444
Renewable Diesel Fuel	19	48	-2	26	8	99	5	113	659
Other Renewable Fuels	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-46
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-66
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	12,097	7,178	2,427	5,204	494	27,400	1,359	35,076	175,543
Reformulated - RBOB	5,733	5,151	–	–	–	10,884	–	28,151	73,599
Conventional	6,364	2,027	2,427	5,204	494	16,516	1,359	6,925	101,944
CBOB	6,364	-610	2,427	5,167	494	13,842	876	6,867	89,272
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,446
Other	–	2,637	–	37	–	2,674	483	58	10,226
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**13,731**	**8,745**	**2,736**	**6,141**	**603**	**31,956**	**1,850**	**39,517**	**202,240**

– = 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, October 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	79,179	5,315	84,494	34,592	6,475	2,952	44,019
Reformulated	35,090	–	35,090	8,905	1,603	809	11,317
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	35,090	–	35,090	8,905	1,603	809	11,317
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	44,089	5,315	49,404	25,687	4,872	2,143	32,702
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	51,435	6,912	58,347	36,528	7,633	10,775	54,936
Ed55 and Lower	51,431	6,912	58,343	36,521	7,613	10,748	54,882
Greater than Ed55	4	–	4	7	20	27	54
Conventional Other	-7,346	-1,597	-8,943	-10,841	-2,761	-8,632	-22,234
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-4	–	-4	-173	-1	-1	-175
Kerosene	-8	-27	-35	-1	–	–	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	117	33	150	305	38	18	361
15 ppm sulfur and under	55	33	88	249	38	0	287
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	27	90	117	56	–	63	119
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	35	-90	-55	–	–	-45	-45
Residual Fuel Oil	84	–	84	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	285	–	285	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-487	–	-487	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	286	–	286	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	–	1	1	2
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**79,368**	**5,321**	**84,689**	**34,723**	**6,513**	**2,970**	**44,206**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	7	0	7	8	6	1	15

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Finished Motor Gasoline	13,712	8,697	2,739	6,113	595	31,856	1,846	39,394	201,609
Reformulated	6,408	6,003	–	–	–	12,411	–	31,288	90,106
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,408	6,003	–	–	–	12,411	–	31,288	90,106
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	7,304	2,694	2,739	6,113	595	19,445	1,846	8,106	111,503
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	9,448	876	3,129	8,873	1,014	23,340	4,571	11,872	153,066
Ed55 and Lower	9,448	876	3,129	8,871	1,014	23,338	4,565	11,869	152,997
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	2	–	2	6	3	69
Conventional Other	-2,144	1,818	-390	-2,760	-419	-3,895	-2,725	-3,766	-41,563
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	-51	–	–	–	-51	–	-20	-250
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	-15
Distillate Fuel Oil	19	94	-46	26	8	101	5	111	728
15 ppm sulfur and under	19	-53	–	26	8	0	5	108	488
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	135	-2	–	–	133	–	–	369
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	12	-44	–	–	-32	–	3	-129
Residual Fuel Oil	–	22	187	–	–	209	–	13	306
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-10	–	–	–	-10	–	13	288
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-1	44	–	–	43	–	–	-444
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	33	143	–	–	176	–	–	462
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	-17	-143	–	–	-160	–	–	-158
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**13,731**	**8,745**	**2,737**	**6,139**	**603**	**31,955**	**1,851**	**39,519**	**202,220**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	0	-1	2	0	1	-1	-2	20

– = 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, October 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	**8,104**	**391**	**8,495**	**9,072**	**1,541**	**1,814**	**12,427**
Petroleum Products	**19,534**	**1,820**	**21,354**	**30,241**	**6,558**	**11,523**	**48,322**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	164	–	195	359
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,226	43	1,269	3,584	560	1,852	5,996
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	267	2	269	1,406	33	1,289	2,728
Normal Butane/Butylene	655	32	687	1,895	441	423	2,759
Isobutane/Isobutylene	304	9	313	283	86	140	509
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	60	91	151	63	41	21	125
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	60	91	151	36	41	21	98
Fuel Ethanol	60	88	148	21	36	19	76
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	3	3	15	5	2	22
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	27	–	–	27
Unfinished Oils	5,473	389	5,862	9,433	613	3,307	13,353
Naphthas and Lighter	1,227	234	1,461	2,550	182	1,049	3,781
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	604	–	604	2,041	217	444	2,702
Heavy Gas Oils	2,126	148	2,274	2,983	207	1,074	4,264
Residuum	1,516	7	1,523	1,859	7	740	2,606
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	5,926	146	6,072	6,970	1,146	940	9,056
Reformulated - RBOB	2,192	–	2,192	941	–	–	941
Conventional	3,734	146	3,880	6,029	1,146	940	8,115
CBOB	402	114	516	2,350	583	84	3,017
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,332	32	3,364	3,679	563	856	5,098
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	436	45	481	915	668	1,717	3,300
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	436	45	481	915	668	1,717	3,300
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	436	45	481	915	668	1,717	3,300
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	82	–	82
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	677	–	677	1,454	272	420	2,146
Kerosene	78	3	81	170	–	17	187
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,787	216	4,003	3,751	1,447	2,025	7,223
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,391	59	1,450	3,508	967	1,334	5,809
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	64	127	191	13	234	76	323
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,332	30	2,362	230	246	615	1,091
Residual Fuel Oil	919	11	930	838	246	69	1,153
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	194	9	203	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	424	2	426	51	28	–	79
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	301	–	301	787	218	69	1,074
Petrochemical Feedstocks	196	–	196	491	138	19	648
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	196	–	196	386	138	19	543
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	105	–	–	105
Special Naphthas	–	15	15	55	–	14	69
Lubricants	387	276	663	–	–	301	301
Waxes	–	218	218	–	–	56	56
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	508	275	138	921
Marketable	–	–	–	508	275	138	921
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	360	349	709	1,794	1,051	426	3,271
Miscellaneous Products	9	18	27	51	19	6	76
Total Stocks, All Oils	**27,638**	**2,211**	**29,849**	**39,313**	**8,099**	**13,337**	**60,749**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	**1,440**	**25,284**	**17,391**	**1,324**	**671**	**46,110**	**2,775**	**23,715**	**93,522**
Petroleum Products	**11,193**	**57,977**	**48,803**	**3,788**	**1,426**	**123,187**	**10,779**	**52,242**	**255,884**
Pentanes Plus	227	41	277	6	1	552	25	4	940
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,941	1,633	4,810	13	90	9,487	483	2,602	19,837
Ethane/Ethylene	184	–	–	–	–	184	–	–	184
Propane/Propylene	1,475	74	625	3	4	2,181	127	120	5,425
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,083	1,345	3,557	6	69	6,060	256	1,864	11,626
Isobutane/Isobutylene	199	214	628	4	17	1,062	100	618	2,602
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	35	114	43	25	12	229	93	38	636
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	61	–	–	–	61	–	–	61
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	61	–	–	–	61	–	–	61
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	35	53	43	25	12	168	93	38	548
Fuel Ethanol	29	35	34	25	12	135	92	38	489
Renewable Diesel Fuel	6	18	9	–	–	33	1	–	59
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
Unfinished Oils	3,327	21,496	14,808	780	477	40,888	3,830	17,995	81,928
Naphthas and Lighter	1,556	5,850	2,807	152	150	10,515	830	3,962	20,549
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	546	5,010	3,529	173	100	9,358	510	2,851	16,025
Heavy Gas Oils	673	7,837	6,421	392	227	15,550	1,855	8,490	32,433
Residuum	552	2,799	2,051	63	–	5,465	635	2,692	12,921
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	1,839	11,190	11,606	326	352	25,313	1,578	14,225	56,244
Reformulated - RBOB	144	1,432	323	–	–	1,899	–	5,482	10,514
Conventional	1,695	9,758	11,283	326	352	23,414	1,578	8,743	45,730
CBOB	407	2,951	5,438	159	107	9,062	388	1,243	14,226
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,288	6,807	5,845	167	245	14,352	1,190	7,500	31,504
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	4	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	4
Finished Motor Gasoline	794	2,305	1,394	30	65	4,588	1,720	1,677	11,766
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	16
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	16
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	794	2,305	1,394	30	65	4,588	1,720	1,661	11,750
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	40
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	40
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	794	2,305	1,394	30	65	4,588	1,680	1,661	11,710
Finished Aviation Gasoline	51	115	223	–	–	389	16	147	634
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	378	3,166	2,674	56	–	6,274	323	4,336	13,756
Kerosene	40	34	1	8	–	83	1	10	362
Distillate Fuel Oil	781	5,959	6,480	590	271	14,081	1,561	5,207	32,075
15 ppm sulfur and under	578	4,823	3,805	432	220	9,858	1,334	4,052	22,503
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	123	177	1,436	63	–	1,799	77	304	2,694
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	80	959	1,239	95	51	2,424	150	851	6,878
Residual Fuel Oil	42	2,802	1,981	74	42	4,941	203	2,994	10,221
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	3	8	138	–	–	149	18	191	561
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	4	249	169	30	5	457	26	444	1,432
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	35	2,545	1,674	44	37	4,335	159	2,359	8,228
Petrochemical Feedstocks	90	1,488	558	3	–	2,139	–	1	2,984
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	25	851	468	3	–	1,347	–	1	2,087
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	65	637	90	–	–	792	–	–	897
Special Naphthas	64	698	–	79	–	841	–	35	960
Lubricants	31	2,342	1,873	898	–	5,144	1	524	6,633
Waxes	–	146	103	95	–	344	–	–	618
Petroleum Coke	–	4,091	1,116	–	–	5,207	26	1,784	7,938
Marketable	–	4,091	1,116	–	–	5,207	26	1,784	7,938
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	524	227	651	804	115	2,321	905	598	7,804
Miscellaneous Products	25	130	205	1	1	362	14	65	544
Total Stocks, All Oils	**12,633**	**83,261**	**66,194**	**5,112**	**2,097**	**169,297**	**13,554**	**75,957**	**349,406**

– = 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, October 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	1.2	0.0	1.1	2.9	-0.5	2.0	2.2
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	49.2	37.2	48.2	50.9	51.4	49.4	50.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.9	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.7	–	5.2	7.8	5.6	4.5	6.7
Kerosene	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	31.2	26.4	30.8	28.3	31.9	38.3	31.1
Residual Fuel Oil	6.2	0.3	5.7	1.5	1.5	0.6	1.3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.2	–	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.1	1.0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.5	–	0.1	0.4
Special Naphthas	–	0.9	0.1	0.0	–	–	0.0
Lubricants	0.7	7.6	1.3	–	–	1.0	0.2
Waxes	–	0.1	0.0	–	–	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.5	0.7	3.3	4.9	5.8	4.4	4.9
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.1	23.7	4.8	3.5	8.2	1.7	3.7
Still Gas	3.5	2.5	3.4	3.5	4.7	3.9	3.7
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.3
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-4.9	-0.7	-4.5	-5.6	-10.3	-6.5	-6.4

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2.5	4.7	4.2	0.5	1.8	4.2	1.3	1.9	3.1
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	53.2	42.5	43.0	25.9	48.1	43.1	45.7	50.5	46.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.6	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8.0	9.0	10.5	3.2	–	9.3	3.8	15.7	9.3
Kerosene	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	29.5	28.5	30.9	33.7	39.6	29.8	34.9	21.8	29.1
Residual Fuel Oil	1.0	3.3	2.9	-1.8	6.6	2.9	2.5	4.4	3.0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.5	3.4	1.7	–	–	2.4	–	0.0	1.5
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.1	0.9	1.3	–	–	1.0	–	–	0.6
Special Naphthas	0.4	0.6	0.1	3.0	–	0.4	–	0.1	0.2
Lubricants	0.1	1.4	1.0	14.6	–	1.4	–	0.4	1.0
Waxes	–	0.1	0.0	0.6	–	0.1	–	–	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.7	6.7	6.3	1.5	1.2	6.0	4.5	6.4	5.6
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.3	0.2	0.5	14.6	2.1	0.9	7.1	1.2	2.0
Still Gas	4.3	4.6	4.0	3.2	5.8	4.3	4.1	5.1	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-4.7	-6.6	-7.2	1.0	-5.4	-6.5	-4.8	-7.8	-6.5

– = 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, October 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	**510**	**414**	**2,195**	**3,119**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–	–
Florida	142	339	421	902
Georgia	–	60	267	327
Maine	3	–	–	3
Maryland	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	365	–	544	909
New York	–	11	824	835
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	68	68
Vermont	–	4	2	6
Virginia	–	–	69	69
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**2**	**112**	**88**	**202**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	–	19	19
Minnesota	2	32	69	103
North Dakota	–	80	–	80
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**280**	**1,268**	**819**	**2,367**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	280	400	2	682
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	868	817	1,685
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**12**	**12**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	12	12
PAD District 5	**–**	**13**	**1,061**	**1,074**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	10	1,031	1,041
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	3	30	33
U.S. Total	**792**	**1,807**	**4,175**	**6,774**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**27,163**	**49,385**	**128,935**	**7,506**	**37,846**	**250,835**	**8,091**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,029**	**3,928**	**785**	**273**	**181**	**6,196**	**200**
Pentanes Plus	–	22	710	–	–	732	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,029	3,906	75	273	181	5,464	176
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	6	–	–	–	6	0
Propane	752	2,679	1	214	131	3,777	122
Propylene	101	322	–	–	–	423	14
Normal Butane	133	352	–	40	50	575	19
Butylene	–	131	74	–	–	205	7
Isobutane	43	416	–	19	–	478	15
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**19,044**	**133**	**15,594**	**–**	**3,841**	**38,612**	**1,246**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	1,945	60	41	–	386	2,432	78
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,641	3	37	–	386	2,067	67
Fuel Ethanol	1,470	–	37	–	386	1,893	61
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	57	3	–	–	–	60	2
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	114	–	–	–	–	114	4
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	304	57	4	–	–	365	12
Unfinished Oils[1]	2,805	–	14,622	–	3,042	20,469	660
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	195	–	–	195	6
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	15	15	0
Heavy Gas Oils	1,347	–	5,610	–	3,027	9,984	322
Residuum	1,458	–	8,817	–	–	10,275	331
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	14,294	73	931	–	413	15,711	507
Reformulated - RBOB	2,397	–	–	–	–	2,397	77
Conventional	11,897	73	931	–	413	13,314	429
CBOB	1,759	28	–	–	201	1,988	64
GTAB	3,467	–	25	–	–	3,492	113
Other	6,671	45	906	–	212	7,834	253
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**6,759**	**861**	**5,151**	**93**	**4,226**	**17,090**	**551**
Finished Motor Gasoline	660	18	–	–	135	813	26
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	660	18	–	–	135	813	26
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	2	15	–	–	–	17	1
Ed55 and Lower	2	15	–	–	–	17	1
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	658	3	–	–	135	796	26
Finished Aviation Gasoline	3	–	–	–	–	3	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	598	–	–	–	2,686	3,284	106
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	94	–	–	–	819	913	29
Other	504	–	–	–	1,867	2,371	76
Kerosene	103	–	–	–	–	103	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,593	151	749	60	172	2,725	88
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,218	147	283	16	147	1,811	58
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,218	147	283	16	147	1,811	58
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	32	4	392	44	6	478	15
Bonded	–	–	–	–	6	6	0
Other	32	4	392	44	–	472	15
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	343	–	74	–	19	436	14
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	343	–	74	–	19	436	14
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	3,119	202	2,367	12	1,074	6,774	219
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	510	2	280	–	–	792	26
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	414	112	1,268	–	13	1,807	58
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2,195	88	819	12	1,061	4,175	135
Petrochemical Feedstocks	4	114	1,496	–	29	1,643	53
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	1	74	708	–	29	812	26
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	3	40	788	–	–	831	27
Special Naphthas	1	36	110	–	–	147	5
Lubricants	87	69	387	–	11	554	18
Waxes	31	8	16	1	77	133	4
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	30	46	25	–	2	103	3
Asphalt and Road Oil	530	211	–	19	40	800	26
Miscellaneous Products	–	6	1	1	–	8	0
Total	**53,995**	**54,307**	**150,465**	**7,872**	**46,094**	**312,733**	**10,088**

– = 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-October 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**267,239**	**527,297**	**1,393,525**	**76,770**	**364,234**	**2,629,065**	**8,620**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**14,311**	**32,972**	**10,323**	**2,659**	**1,450**	**61,715**	**202**
Pentanes Plus	185	191	9,085	–	–	9,461	31
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14,126	32,781	1,238	2,659	1,450	52,254	171
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	94	–	–	–	94	0
Propane	7,823	20,053	13	2,433	1,231	31,553	103
Propylene	4,773	5,077	161	–	–	10,011	33
Normal Butane	545	3,683	78	171	204	4,681	15
Butylene	–	989	956	–	7	1,952	6
Isobutane	985	2,885	30	55	8	3,963	13
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**226,618**	**1,425**	**140,725**	**–**	**20,508**	**389,276**	**1,276**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	8,943	853	570	–	1,545	11,911	39
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	7,344	195	334	–	1,545	9,418	31
Fuel Ethanol	6,736	–	178	–	1,544	8,458	28
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	333	195	156	–	1	685	2
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	275	–	–	–	–	275	1
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	1,599	658	236	–	–	2,493	8
Unfinished Oils[1]	35,272	–	131,676	–	13,958	180,906	593
Naphthas and Lighter	1,025	–	5,032	–	–	6,057	20
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	3	–	294	–	15	312	1
Heavy Gas Oils	17,866	–	43,844	–	13,943	75,653	248
Residuum	16,378	–	82,506	–	–	98,884	324
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	182,403	572	8,479	–	5,005	196,459	644
Reformulated - RBOB	43,556	–	71	–	330	43,957	144
Conventional	138,847	572	8,408	–	4,675	152,502	500
CBOB	15,526	28	–	–	1,886	17,440	57
GTAB	33,617	–	211	–	13	33,841	111
Other	89,704	544	8,197	–	2,776	101,221	332
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**106,823**	**8,688**	**54,402**	**1,618**	**25,667**	**197,198**	**647**
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,107	40	5,132	–	1,009	17,288	57
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	11,107	40	5,132	–	1,009	17,288	57
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	17	29	–	–	–	46	0
Ed55 and Lower	17	29	–	–	–	46	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	11,090	11	5,132	–	1,009	17,242	57
Finished Aviation Gasoline	9	11	–	1	2	23	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6,984	–	–	25	10,104	17,113	56
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	344	–	–	–	5,305	5,649	19
Other	6,640	–	–	25	4,799	11,464	38
Kerosene	235	–	–	–	146	381	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	28,405	625	1,814	588	2,888	34,320	113
15 ppm sulfur and under	19,340	567	283	157	2,762	23,109	76
Bonded	1	–	–	–	–	1	0
Other	19,339	567	283	157	2,762	23,108	76
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1,903	34	600	431	20	2,988	10
Bonded	–	–	208	–	16	224	1
Other	1,903	34	392	431	4	2,764	9
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	7,162	24	477	–	105	7,768	25
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	7,162	24	477	–	105	7,768	25
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	454	–	1	455	1
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	454	–	1	455	1
Residual Fuel Oil	51,512	2,014	15,702	121	9,128	78,477	257
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	12,236	99	1,399	–	–	13,734	45
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	5,211	962	5,895	5	502	12,575	41
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	34,065	953	8,408	116	8,626	52,168	171
Petrochemical Feedstocks	671	1,012	20,824	–	412	22,919	75
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	624	602	8,441	–	412	10,079	33
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	47	410	12,383	–	–	12,840	42
Special Naphthas	85	390	2,751	–	–	3,226	11
Lubricants	1,316	1,227	6,165	–	242	8,950	29
Waxes	671	11	213	7	340	1,242	4
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	863	407	1,602	82	349	3,303	11
Asphalt and Road Oil	4,965	2,913	181	783	1,047	9,889	32
Miscellaneous Products	–	38	18	11	–	67	0
Total	**614,991**	**570,382**	**1,598,975**	**81,047**	**411,859**	**3,277,254**	**10,745**

– = 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, October 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	**123,932**	**–**	**–**	**2,108**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,844**	**1,844**
Algeria	3,115	–	–	1,566	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	5,477	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	3,788	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	18,369	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	8,587	–	–	323	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,438	–	–	96	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	15,500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,343	1,343
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	38,883	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	123	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	28,775	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	501	501
Non-OPEC	**126,903**	**732**	**5,464**	**18,361**	**–**	**813**	**813**	**2,397**	**11,470**	**13,867**
Argentina	209	90	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	125	–	125
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	39	2,114	–	–	–	–	47	47
Brazil	881	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	38
Brunei	618	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	905	–	–	286	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	68,881	22	5,390	727	–	459	459	1,481	1,365	2,846
Chad	453	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	10,822	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	253	253
Congo (Brazzaville)	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	776	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	1,522	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	81	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	57	–	–	–	–	324	324
France	–	–	–	240	–	–	–	–	297	297
Gabon	3,438	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	258	258
Guatemala	252	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	423	–	–	–	–	98	98
Indonesia	368	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	137	–	–	–	–	283	283
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	29
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	101
Mexico	31,141	300	–	–	–	–	–	–	284	284
Netherlands	–	–	35	180	–	124	124	–	1,603	1,603
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	341	–	–	431	–	195	195	–	1,121	1,121
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	204	–	–	–	–	419	419
Russia	3,689	–	–	11,847	–	–	–	–	499	499
Spain	–	–	–	1	–	35	35	–	904	904
Sweden	–	–	–	199	–	–	–	–	580	580
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	359	–	–	351	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	502	–	–	35	–	–	–	791	2,254	3,045
Vietnam	310	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,431	320	0	1,034	–	0	0	0	713	713
Total	**250,835**	**732**	**5,464**	**20,469**	**–**	**813**	**813**	**2,397**	**13,314**	**15,711**
Persian Gulf[3]	**65,839**	**–**	**–**	**446**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**9**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	3	–	–	9
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**1,893**	**60**	**114**	**–**	**1,805**	**475**	**436**	**–**	**2,716**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	1,513	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	3	–	–	1,477	83	436	–	1,996
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	57	114	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	392	–	–	392
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	45
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	283	–	–	–	283
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	380	0	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**1,893**	**60**	**114**	**–**	**1,811**	**478**	**436**	**–**	**2,725**
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, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**90**	**–**	**645**	**202**	**65**	**912**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	365	–	–	365
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	202	–	202
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	280	–	–	280
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	65	65
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	90	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**103**	**3**	**–**	**3,194**	**147**	**147**	**1,605**	**4,110**	**5,862**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	338	338
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	190
Brazil	–	–	–	–	67	1	172	2	175
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	3	–	32	80	5	130	1,342	1,477
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	36	173	–	209
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	76	487	14	577
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	16	107	–	123
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	10
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,098	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,148	1,148
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	56	–	56
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	12
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	151	537	688
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	537	635
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	103	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	1,064	0	13	209	2	224
Total	**103**	**3**	**–**	**3,284**	**147**	**792**	**1,807**	**4,175**	**6,774**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**65**	**65**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, October 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	**18**	**719**	**–**	**50**	**34**	**47**	**–**	**5,831**	**129,763**	**3,998**	**188**	**4,186**
Algeria	–	716	–	–	–	–	–	2,647	5,762	100	85	186
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	202	5,679	177	7	183
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,788	122	–	122
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,369	593	–	593
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	8,910	277	10	287
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	376	1,814	46	12	59
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,343	16,843	500	43	543
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	98	38,981	1,254	3	1,257
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123	123	–	4	4
Venezuela	18	3	–	50	34	14	–	719	29,494	928	23	951
Non-OPEC	**794**	**112**	**133**	**53**	**766**	**507**	**8**	**56,067**	**182,970**	**4,094**	**1,809**	**5,902**
Argentina	89	12	–	–	–	1	–	192	401	7	6	13
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	59	–	59	59	–	2	2
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	463	463	–	15	15
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,411	2,411	–	78	78
Brazil	72	–	–	–	–	45	–	1,910	2,791	28	62	90
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	618	20	–	20
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	1,191	29	9	38
Canada	165	75	28	46	766	127	7	14,306	83,187	2,222	461	2,683
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	209	662	15	7	21
China	–	–	73	–	–	–	–	74	74	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	830	11,652	349	27	376
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	0	–	0
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	776	25	–	25
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,522	49	–	49
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	81	81	–	3	3
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	552	552	–	18	18
France	–	25	–	–	–	8	–	570	570	–	18	18
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123	3,561	111	4	115
Germany	–	–	1	3	–	5	–	281	281	–	9	9
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	252	8	–	8
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	521	521	–	17	17
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	368	12	–	12
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	826	826	–	27	27
Korea, South	93	–	–	–	–	240	–	2,505	2,505	–	81	81
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	117	117	–	4	4
Mexico	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,786	32,927	1,005	58	1,062
Netherlands	113	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,146	2,146	–	69	69
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	12	–	0	0
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,747	2,088	11	56	67
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	623	623	–	20	20
Russia	120	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,438	17,127	119	433	552
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,209	1,209	–	39	39
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	779	779	–	25	25
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	986	1,345	12	32	43
United Kingdom	19	–	–	–	–	16	–	3,115	3,617	16	100	117
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	10	–	10
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	103	103	–	3	3
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	48	0	15	4	0	2	1	3,807	5,238	46	124	171
Total	**812**	**831**	**133**	**103**	**800**	**554**	**8**	**61,898**	**312,733**	**8,091**	**1,997**	**10,088**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**33**	**–**	**544**	**66,383**	**2,124**	**18**	**2,141**

– = 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-October 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	**1,246,107**	**2,823**	**1,490**	**26,841**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15,510**	**15,510**
Algeria	38,029	652	1,396	19,061	–	–	–	–	302	302
Angola	73,005	–	94	2,938	–	–	–	–	61	61
Ecuador	55,084	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	935	935
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	144,340	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	96,028	–	–	323	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	20,127	–	–	308	–	–	–	–	146	146
Nigeria	126,651	1,017	–	1,684	–	–	–	–	8,397	8,397
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	424,790	–	–	249	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	496	–	123	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	268,053	658	–	2,155	–	–	–	–	5,669	5,669
Non-OPEC	**1,382,958**	**6,638**	**50,764**	**154,065**	**–**	**17,288**	**17,288**	**43,957**	**136,992**	**180,949**
Argentina	7,340	90	–	31	–	–	–	–	369	369
Aruba	–	–	–	3,494	–	–	–	–	563	563
Australia	1,143	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	369	–	50	50	175	372	547
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	22	95	11,301	–	225	225	166	3,641	3,807
Brazil	65,297	–	256	448	–	44	44	71	368	439
Brunei	618	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	11,296	–	–	855	–	–	–	–	52	52
Canada	736,269	191	48,789	1,655	–	6,268	6,268	21,651	17,786	39,437
Chad	5,647	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	458	–	–	52	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	122,974	–	10	1,659	–	–	–	–	589	589
Congo (Brazzaville)	10,707	–	–	52	–	–	–	–	119	119
Denmark	–	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	182	182
Egypt	10,285	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	13,403	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	2,687	–	–	–	–	12	12
Finland	–	–	–	281	–	2	2	955	4,711	5,666
France	–	–	–	2,452	–	24	24	272	7,453	7,725
Gabon	13,921	–	–	1	–	–	–	52	227	279
Germany	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	465	465
Guatemala	3,181	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,846	–	–	–	17	9,776	9,793
Indonesia	1,585	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	308	–	11	1,110	–	2,779	2,779	–	6,218	6,218
Korea, South	–	–	54	19	–	98	98	–	1,200	1,200
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,350	2,350
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	157	157	32	256	288
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	101
Mexico	295,710	2,318	367	1,071	–	–	–	–	1,357	1,357
Netherlands	–	121	203	2,461	–	1,172	1,172	3,014	23,499	26,513
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	431	431
Norway	7,983	–	516	5,584	–	518	518	79	8,200	8,279
Oman	3,610	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	479	–	589	589	–	3,698	3,698
Russia	33,949	–	–	98,294	–	296	296	69	4,231	4,300
Spain	–	–	–	498	–	1,065	1,065	34	10,677	10,711
Sweden	–	–	–	1,247	–	58	58	24	1,364	1,388
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	8,404	–	112	5,716	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	6,083	135	–	1,304	–	3,790	3,790	16,195	19,652	35,847
Vietnam	2,487	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,151	1,723	2,874
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	20,300	3,698	351	9,085	–	153	153	0	5,350	5,350
Total	**2,629,065**	**9,461**	**52,254**	**180,906**	**–**	**17,288**	**17,288**	**43,957**	**152,502**	**196,459**
Persian Gulf[3]	**665,158**	**496**	**–**	**695**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,715**	**30**	**27**	**–**	**1,772**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	27
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	–	–	–	326
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,389	30	–	–	1,419
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**8,458**	**685**	**275**	**–**	**21,394**	**2,958**	**7,741**	**455**	**32,548**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	573	–	–	573
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	237	–	–	237
Brazil	–	–	7,314	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	337	–	–	19,695	1,311	6,961	–	27,967
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	63
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	115	275	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	118	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	279	–	279
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	600	–	–	600
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	–	67	1	479
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	180	180
Netherlands	–	–	–	53	–	–	–	194	–	–	194
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	283	33	–	206	522
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	5
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	217	–	310	–	527
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	1,024	152	0	–	788	5	124	0	917
Total	**–**	**–**	**8,458**	**685**	**275**	**–**	**23,109**	**2,988**	**7,768**	**455**	**34,320**
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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,274**	**362**	**11,113**	**1,000**	**948**	**13,061**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	9,581	–	–	9,581
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	661	–	661
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	190	196
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	192	202
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	280	–	–	280
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	654	–	–	654
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	311	362	–	–	65	65
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	598	–	–	598
Venezuela	–	–	–	1,963	–	–	323	501	824
Non-OPEC	**381**	**23**	**–**	**14,839**	**2,864**	**2,621**	**11,575**	**51,220**	**65,416**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	150	79	2,455	2,684
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	61	231	226	371	828
Brazil	–	–	–	–	67	1	1,162	491	1,654
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	132	23	–	940	1,069	246	4,091	15,464	19,801
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	36	468	–	504
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	76	1,328	5,564	6,968
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	299	55	4	358
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,964	1,964
Finland	–	–	–	–	35	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	57	–	–	400	400
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	16	118	–	134
Germany	–	–	–	–	39	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	417	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	416	64	–	480
Korea, South	–	–	–	10,675	1,153	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	310	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	53	10,368	10,421
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	144	200	652	43	895
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	12
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,011	4,153	5,164
Spain	–	–	–	–	25	–	82	–	82
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	717	717
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	305	7,278	7,583
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	767	83	850
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	103	–	–	5	–	–	60	49	109
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	146	0	–	2,474	214	950	1,042	1,816	3,808
Total	**381**	**23**	**–**	**17,113**	**3,226**	**13,734**	**12,575**	**52,168**	**78,477**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**311**	**362**	**598**	**10**	**257**	**865**

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-October 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	**1,027**	**8,114**	**–**	**385**	**73**	**1,439**	**–**	**75,453**	**1,321,560**	**4,086**	**247**	**4,333**
Algeria	–	8,065	–	–	–	–	–	39,057	77,086	125	128	253
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,754	76,759	239	12	252
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,131	56,215	181	4	184
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	144,340	473	–	473
Kuwait	–	–	–	121	–	–	–	673	96,701	315	2	317
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	734	20,861	66	2	68
Nigeria	268	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,045	138,696	415	39	455
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1,147	–	1,473	1,473	–	5	5
Saudi Arabia	14	–	–	–	–	33	–	1,034	425,824	1,393	3	1,396
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,217	1,217	–	4	4
Venezuela	745	49	–	264	73	259	–	14,335	282,388	879	47	926
Non-OPEC	**9,052**	**4,726**	**1,242**	**2,918**	**9,816**	**7,511**	**67**	**572,736**	**1,955,694**	**4,534**	**1,878**	**6,412**
Argentina	120	267	1	556	–	12	–	1,447	8,787	24	5	29
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	59	–	4,971	4,971	–	16	16
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,143	4	–	4
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,650	3,650	–	12	12
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	524	–	524	524	–	2	2
Belgium	253	–	–	–	2	52	–	16,886	16,886	–	55	55
Brazil	447	–	1	172	–	86	–	10,928	76,225	214	36	250
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	618	2	–	2
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	907	12,203	37	3	40
Canada	1,309	1,198	289	1,011	9,627	2,002	65	162,768	899,037	2,414	534	2,948
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	504	6,151	19	2	20
China	–	–	490	6	–	–	–	553	1,011	2	2	3
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	9,296	132,270	403	30	434
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	529	11,236	35	2	37
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	245	245	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	10,303	34	0	34
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,403	44	–	44
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,663	4,663	–	15	15
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,374	6,374	–	21	21
France	139	231	14	–	–	103	–	11,145	11,145	–	37	37
Gabon	–	–	–	–	72	–	–	486	14,407	46	2	47
Germany	29	–	27	148	–	112	–	901	901	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	118	3,299	10	0	11
India	56	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,391	12,391	–	41	41
Indonesia	–	–	1	–	–	298	–	299	1,884	5	1	6
Italy	89	–	27	–	–	68	–	11,527	11,835	1	38	39
Korea, South	1,570	–	–	–	–	3,395	–	18,643	18,643	–	61	61
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,350	2,350	–	8	8
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	445	445	–	1	1
Malaysia	–	–	103	–	–	12	–	526	526	–	2	2
Mexico	2,315	–	–	170	–	–	–	18,199	313,909	970	60	1,029
Netherlands	385	18	12	–	–	106	–	32,502	32,502	–	107	107
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	443	443	–	1	1
Norway	494	623	–	–	–	–	–	16,042	24,025	26	53	79
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,610	12	–	12
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	4,813	4,813	–	16	16
Russia	401	2,069	–	–	–	87	–	111,161	145,110	111	364	476
Spain	2	–	–	250	106	47	–	13,290	13,290	–	44	44
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,410	3,410	–	11	11
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,416	21,820	28	44	72
United Kingdom	242	–	30	18	–	138	1	42,360	48,443	20	139	159
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,487	8	–	8
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	478	–	–	–	4,362	4,362	–	14	14
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,201	320	247	109	9	356	1	29,644	49,944	65	95	161
Total	**10,079**	**12,840**	**1,242**	**3,303**	**9,889**	**8,950**	**67**	**648,189**	**3,277,254**	**8,620**	**2,125**	**10,745**
Persian Gulf[3]	**14**	**–**	**–**	**121**	**–**	**1,704**	**–**	**4,921**	**670,079**	**2,181**	**16**	**2,197**

– = 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, October 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	**17,045**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**1,684**	**1,684**
Algeria	1,401	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	3,573	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	252	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	380	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	6,779	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,183	1,183
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	3,576	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	1,084	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	501	501
Non-OPEC	**10,118**	–	**1,029**	**2,805**	–	**660**	**660**	**2,397**	**10,213**	**12,610**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	125	–	125
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	47
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	905	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5,235	–	1,029	–	–	306	306	1,481	1,009	2,490
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	315	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	153	153
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	324	324
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	272	272
Gabon	2,323	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	258	258
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	98
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	283	283
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	284	284
Netherlands	–	–	–	100	–	124	124	–	1,478	1,478
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	341	–	–	–	–	195	195	–	1,121	1,121
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	204	–	–	–	–	419	419
Russia	–	–	–	1,542	–	–	–	–	310	310
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	35	35	–	868	868
Sweden	–	–	–	199	–	–	–	–	580	580
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	791	2,082	2,873
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	760	–	0	0	0	627	627
Total	**27,163**	–	**1,029**	**2,805**	–	**660**	**660**	**2,397**	**11,897**	**14,294**
Persian Gulf[3]	**3,828**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**9**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	3	–	–	9
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**1,470**	**57**	**114**	**–**	**1,212**	**29**	**343**	**–**	**1,584**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	1,221	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,212	29	343	–	1,584
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	57	114	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	–	–	249	0	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**1,470**	**57**	**114**	**–**	**1,218**	**32**	**343**	**–**	**1,593**
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, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**90**	**–**	**365**	**–**	**–**	**365**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	365	–	–	365
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	90	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**103**	**3**	**–**	**508**	**1**	**145**	**414**	**2,195**	**2,754**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	1	68	2	71
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	3	–	18	1	3	15	1,212	1,230
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	36	34	–	70
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	76	143	14	233
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	16	9	–	25
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	285	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	428	428
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	537	635
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	103	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	205	0	13	47	2	62
Total	**103**	**3**	**–**	**598**	**1**	**510**	**414**	**2,195**	**3,119**
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, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**29**	**34**	**–**	**–**	**2,211**	**19,256**	**550**	**71**	**621**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	365	1,766	45	12	57
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,573	115	–	115
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	252	8	–	8
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	380	12	–	12
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,183	7,962	219	38	257
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,576	115	–	115
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	29	34	–	–	663	1,747	35	21	56
Non-OPEC	**1**	**3**	**31**	**1**	**496**	**87**	**–**	**24,621**	**34,739**	**326**	**794**	**1,121**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	125	125	–	4	4
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	47	–	2	2
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,292	1,292	–	42	42
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	905	29	–	29
Canada	1	3	19	1	496	48	–	7,229	12,464	169	233	402
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	70	–	2	2
China	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	386	701	10	12	23
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	999	32	–	32
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	495	495	–	16	16
France	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	278	278	–	9	9
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	2,348	75	1	76
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	261	261	–	8	8
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	98	–	3	3
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	284	284	–	9	9
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	313	313	–	10	10
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	284	284	–	9	9
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,737	1,737	–	56	56
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,316	1,657	11	42	53
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	623	623	–	20	20
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,280	2,280	–	74	74
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,172	1,172	–	38	38
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	779	779	–	25	25
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	635	635	–	20	20
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,873	2,873	–	93	93
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	103	103	–	3	3
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	11	0	0	1	–	1,915	1,915	0	63	63
Total	**1**	**3**	**31**	**30**	**530**	**87**	**–**	**26,832**	**53,995**	**876**	**866**	**1,742**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,828**	**123**	**–**	**123**

– = 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, October 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	**1,574**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,574	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**47,811**	**22**	**3,906**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**18**	**–**	**73**	**73**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	47,811	22	3,906	–	–	18	18	–	73	73
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**49,385**	**22**	**3,906**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**18**	**–**	**73**	**73**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,574**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	–	–	–	**3**	–	–	**147**	**4**	–	–	**151**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	3	–	–	147	4	–	–	151
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	–	–	–	**3**	–	–	**147**	**4**	–	–	**151**
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, October 2012
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	**36**	**2**	**112**	**88**	**202**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	36	2	112	88	202
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	–	–	–	–	**36**	**2**	**112**	**88**	**202**
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, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,574**	**51**	**–**	**51**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,574	51	–	51
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**74**	**40**	**8**	**46**	**211**	**69**	**6**	**4,922**	**52,733**	**1,542**	**159**	**1,701**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	74	40	8	43	211	69	6	4,919	52,730	1,542	159	1,701
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**74**	**40**	**8**	**46**	**211**	**69**	**6**	**4,922**	**54,307**	**1,593**	**159**	**1,752**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,574**	**51**	**–**	**51**

– = 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, October 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**86,040**	**–**	**–**	**1,648**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**160**	**160**
Algeria	1,297	–	–	1,202	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	12,563	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	7,636	–	–	323	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	8,342	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	160	160
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	28,511	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	123	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	27,691	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**42,895**	**710**	**75**	**12,974**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**771**	**771**
Argentina	–	90	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	39	1,741	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	880	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	38
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	286	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,072	–	1	712	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	453	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	5,322	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	776	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	81	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	240	–	–	–	–	25	25
Gabon	1,115	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	252	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	27	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	31,141	300	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	35	21	–	–	–	–	125	125
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	431	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	8,954	–	–	–	–	189	189
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	36
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	351	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	502	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	172	172
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	382	320	0	110	–	–	–	–	86	86
Total	**128,935**	**710**	**75**	**14,622**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**931**	**931**
Persian Gulf[3]	**48,710**	**–**	**–**	**446**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	–	–	**37**	–	–	–	**283**	**392**	**74**	–	**749**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	–	74
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	392	–	–	392
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	283	–	–	–	283
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	**37**	–	–	–	**283**	**392**	**74**	–	**749**
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, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**280**	**202**	**65**	**547**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	202	–	202
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	280	–	–	280
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	65	65
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**110**	**–**	**1,066**	**754**	**1,820**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	190
Brazil	–	–	–	–	67	–	104	–	104
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	43	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	139	–	139
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	344	–	344
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	–	98
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	455	455
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	56	–	56
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	12
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	151	109	260
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	0	162	0	162
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**110**	**280**	**1,268**	**819**	**2,367**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**65**	**65**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	**18**	**719**	**–**	**21**	**–**	**47**	**–**	**3,160**	**89,200**	**2,775**	**102**	**2,877**
Algeria	–	716	–	–	–	–	–	1,918	3,215	42	62	104
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	202	202	–	7	7
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,563	405	–	405
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	7,959	246	10	257
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	280	280	–	9	9
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	160	8,502	269	5	274
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	98	28,609	920	3	923
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123	123	–	4	4
Venezuela	18	3	–	21	–	14	–	56	27,747	893	2	895
Non-OPEC	**690**	**69**	**16**	**4**	**–**	**340**	**1**	**18,370**	**61,265**	**1,384**	**593**	**1,976**
Argentina	89	12	–	–	–	1	–	192	192	–	6	6
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	59	–	59	59	–	2	2
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,991	1,991	–	64	64
Brazil	72	–	–	–	–	45	–	363	1,243	28	12	40
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286	–	9	9
Canada	90	32	–	–	–	–	–	952	3,024	67	31	98
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	139	592	15	4	19
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	444	5,766	172	14	186
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	776	25	–	25
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	81	81	–	3	3
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	0	0
France	–	25	–	–	–	2	–	292	292	–	9	9
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	1,213	36	3	39
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	16	16	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	252	8	–	8
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	422	422	–	14	14
Korea, South	64	–	–	–	–	212	–	276	276	–	9	9
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	16	16	–	1	1
Mexico	54	–	–	–	–	–	–	809	31,950	1,005	26	1,031
Netherlands	113	–	–	–	–	–	–	350	350	–	11	11
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	12	–	0	0
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	431	431	–	14	14
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	120	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,807	9,807	–	316	316
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	36	–	1	1
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	351	351	–	11	11
United Kingdom	19	–	–	–	–	16	–	207	709	16	7	23
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	48	0	0	4	–	0	1	733	1,115	12	25	36
Total	**708**	**788**	**16**	**25**	**–**	**387**	**1**	**21,530**	**150,465**	**4,159**	**695**	**4,854**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**33**	**–**	**544**	**49,254**	**1,571**	**18**	**1,589**

– = 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, October 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
	PAD District 4									
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**7,506**	–	**273**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,506	–	273	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	7,506	–	273	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	19,273	–	–	460	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	417	–	–	364	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,904	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	3,788	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	5,554	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	951	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,058	–	–	96	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	379	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	5,222	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	18,573	–	181	2,582	–	135	135	–	413	413
Argentina	209	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	618	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,257	–	181	15	–	135	135	–	283	283
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	5,185	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	51	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	368	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	29
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	101
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	59	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	417	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	35	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	310	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	5,208	–	0	2,422	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	37,846	–	181	3,042	–	135	135	–	413	413
Persian Gulf[3]	11,727	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**16**	**44**	–	–	**60**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	44	–	–	60
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	44	–	–	60
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	386	–	–	–	147	6	19	–	172
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	255	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	102	6	19	–	127
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	–	–	45
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	131	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	386	–	–	–	147	6	19	–	172
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, October 2012
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil: Less than 0.31 % sulfur	Residual Fuel Oil: 0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Residual Fuel Oil: Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Residual Fuel Oil: Total
	PAD District 4								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	12
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	12
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	12
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	2,686	–	–	13	1,061	1,074
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	14	–	–	3	30	33
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	545	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,813	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	693	693
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	314	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	10	338	348
Total	–	–	–	2,686	–	–	13	1,061	1,074
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, October 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**	**–**	**19**	**–**	**1**	**366**	**7,872**	**242**	**12**	**254**
Canada	–	–	1	–	19	–	1	366	7,872	242	12	254
Other	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	1	–	19	–	1	366	7,872	242	12	254
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	460	19,733	622	15	637
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	364	781	13	12	25
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,904	61	–	61
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,788	122	–	122
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,554	179	–	179
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	951	31	–	31
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	1,154	34	3	37
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	379	12	–	12
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,222	168	–	168
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	29	–	77	2	40	11	–	7,788	26,361	599	251	850
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	209	7	–	7
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	255	256	0	8	8
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	618	20	–	20
Canada	–	–	–	2	40	10	–	840	7,097	202	27	229
China	–	–	72	–	–	–	–	72	72	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,185	167	–	167
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	51	51	–	2	2
Germany	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	368	12	–	12
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	546	546	–	18	18
Korea, South	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,916	1,916	–	62	62
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	101	–	3	3
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	693	693	–	22	22
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	59	–	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	417	13	–	13
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	314	314	–	10	10
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	35	–	1	1
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	10	–	10
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	4	0	0	0	–	2,905	8,113	168	94	262
Total	29	–	77	2	40	11	–	8,248	46,094	1,221	266	1,487
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,727	378	–	378

– = 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-October 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	**148,880**	**185**	**1,396**	**2,814**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14,777**	**14,777**
Algeria	11,203	–	1,396	878	–	–	–	–	302	302
Angola	28,818	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	61
Ecuador	714	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	935	935
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	15,563	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	11,408	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	146
Nigeria	47,986	185	–	708	–	–	–	–	8,166	8,166
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	26,154	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	7,034	–	–	1,228	–	–	–	–	5,167	5,167
Non-OPEC	**118,359**	**–**	**12,730**	**32,458**	**–**	**11,107**	**11,107**	**43,556**	**124,070**	**167,626**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	369	369
Aruba	–	–	–	763	–	–	–	–	372	372
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	175	372	547
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	211	211	166	3,633	3,799
Brazil	4,665	–	–	118	–	–	–	–	43	43
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	10,896	–	–	286	–	–	–	–	52	52
Canada	57,362	–	12,203	500	–	5,706	5,706	21,651	14,383	36,034
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	8,399	–	–	667	–	–	–	–	489	489
Congo (Brazzaville)	8,369	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	119
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	159
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	5,906	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	2,256	–	–	–	–	12	12
Finland	–	–	–	181	–	2	2	955	4,711	5,666
France	–	–	–	787	–	–	–	272	7,379	7,651
Gabon	5,340	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	59	111
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	465	465
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	876	–	–	–	17	8,262	8,279
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	5,680	5,680
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	353	353
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,350	2,350
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	157	157	32	256	288
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	623	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	284	284
Netherlands	–	–	–	762	–	860	860	3,014	22,886	25,900
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	431	431
Norway	6,801	–	516	–	–	518	518	79	7,839	7,918
Oman	150	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	204	–	–	–	–	3,698	3,698
Russia	1,392	–	–	19,059	–	296	296	69	4,042	4,111
Spain	–	–	–	368	–	369	369	34	10,085	10,119
Sweden	–	–	–	533	–	–	–	24	1,364	1,388
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	350	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	2,037	–	–	531	–	2,962	2,962	15,865	19,093	34,958
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,151	1,062	2,213
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	6,419	0	0	4,201	–	26	26	0	3,768	3,768
Total	**267,239**	**185**	**14,126**	**35,272**	**–**	**11,107**	**11,107**	**43,556**	**138,847**	**182,403**
Persian Gulf[3]	**41,717**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,715**	**30**	**27**	**–**	**1,772**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	27
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	–	–	–	326
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,389	30	–	–	1,419
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**6,736**	**333**	**275**	**–**	**17,625**	**1,873**	**7,135**	**–**	**26,633**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	573	–	–	573
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	237	–	–	237
Brazil	–	–	6,051	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	57	–	–	17,408	826	6,825	–	25,059
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	115	275	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	–	–	683	133	0	–	0	5	0	–	5
Total	**–**	**–**	**6,736**	**333**	**275**	**–**	**19,340**	**1,903**	**7,162**	**–**	**28,405**
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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,267**	**–**	**10,502**	**10**	**279**	**10,791**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	9,581	–	–	9,581
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	192	202
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	323	–	–	323
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	311	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	598	–	–	598
Venezuela	–	–	–	1,956	–	–	–	87	87
Non-OPEC	**235**	**9**	**–**	**4,717**	**85**	**1,734**	**5,201**	**33,786**	**40,721**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	150	60	1,487	1,697
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	1	641	491	1,133
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	132	9	–	790	10	147	2,500	12,846	15,493
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	36	145	–	181
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	76	802	5,380	6,258
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	299	55	4	358
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,872	1,872
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	16	20	–	36
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	417	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,746	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	973	973
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	50	59	366	43	468
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	2,192	2,205
Spain	–	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	717	717
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	198	7,243	7,441
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	103	–	–	5	–	–	60	49	109
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	759	0	950	341	489	1,780
Total	**235**	**9**	**–**	**6,984**	**85**	**12,236**	**5,211**	**34,065**	**51,512**
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-October 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**	**–**	**–**	**195**	**41**	**–**	**–**	**35,113**	**183,993**	**488**	**115**	**603**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,157	23,360	37	40	77
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	28,879	94	0	95
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	935	1,649	2	3	5
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,563	51	–	51
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	229	229	–	1	1
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	11,554	37	0	38
Nigeria	268	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,675	57,661	157	32	189
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	326	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	311	26,465	86	1	87
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	598	598	–	2	2
Venezuela	325	–	–	195	41	–	–	10,675	17,709	23	35	58
Non-OPEC	**31**	**47**	**671**	**668**	**4,924**	**1,316**	**–**	**312,639**	**430,998**	**388**	**1,025**	**1,413**
Argentina	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	370	370	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,990	1,990	–	7	7
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,244	2,244	–	7	7
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	37	–	37	37	–	0	0
Belgium	–	–	–	–	2	8	–	4,260	4,260	–	14	14
Brazil	–	–	1	–	–	41	–	7,387	12,052	15	24	40
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	338	11,234	36	1	37
Canada	31	47	271	12	4,816	701	–	101,871	159,233	188	334	522
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	181	181	–	1	1
China	–	–	120	6	–	–	–	142	142	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,414	15,813	28	24	52
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	477	8,846	27	2	29
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	159	159	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,906	19	–	19
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,140	4,140	–	14	14
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,239	6,239	–	20	20
France	–	–	14	–	–	76	–	8,528	8,528	–	28	28
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	147	5,487	18	0	18
Germany	–	–	25	–	–	88	–	578	578	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,572	9,572	–	31	31
Indonesia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Italy	–	–	27	–	–	8	–	5,739	5,739	–	19	19
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	240	–	3,339	3,339	–	11	11
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,350	2,350	–	8	8
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	445	445	–	1	1
Malaysia	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Mexico	–	–	–	170	–	–	–	1,427	2,050	2	5	7
Netherlands	–	–	12	–	–	29	–	28,500	28,500	–	93	93
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	431	431	–	1	1
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,980	15,781	22	29	52
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	0	–	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,902	3,902	–	13	13
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25,724	27,116	5	84	89
Spain	–	–	–	–	106	–	–	11,491	11,491	–	38	38
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,638	2,638	–	9	9
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,791	7,791	–	26	26
United Kingdom	–	–	30	2	–	1	–	38,489	40,526	7	126	133
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	478	–	–	–	3,701	3,701	–	12	12
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	166	0	0	87	–	11,614	18,033	21	39	58
Total	**624**	**47**	**671**	**863**	**4,965**	**1,316**	**–**	**347,752**	**614,991**	**876**	**1,140**	**2,016**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**37**	**–**	**1,501**	**43,218**	**137**	**5**	**142**

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

Table 46. PAD District 2 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-October 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	**14,033**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	4,074	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	9,717	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	242	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**513,264**	**191**	**32,781**	–	–	**40**	**40**	–	**572**	**572**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	525	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	512,739	191	32,781	–	–	40	40	–	572	572
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	**527,297**	**191**	**32,781**	–	–	**40**	**40**	–	**572**	**572**
Persian Gulf[3]	**9,717**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-October 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	–	–	–	**195**	–	–	**567**	**34**	**24**	–	**625**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	195	–	–	567	34	24	–	625
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	–	–	–	**195**	–	–	**567**	**34**	**24**	–	**625**
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-October 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	–	–	390	99	962	953	2,014
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	11	–	–	390	99	962	953	2,014
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	–	–	390	99	962	953	2,014
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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14,033**	**46**	**–**	**46**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,074	13	–	13
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,717	32	–	32
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	242	1	–	1
Non-OPEC	**602**	**410**	**11**	**407**	**2,913**	**1,227**	**38**	**43,085**	**556,349**	**1,683**	**141**	**1,824**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	525	2	–	2
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	602	410	11	388	2,832	1,227	38	42,985	555,724	1,681	141	1,822
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	72	–	–	72	72	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	19	–	–	–	19	19	–	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	**602**	**410**	**11**	**407**	**2,913**	**1,227**	**38**	**43,085**	**570,382**	**1,729**	**141**	**1,870**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9,717**	**32**	**–**	**32**

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

Table 47. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-October 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	**876,024**	**2,638**	**94**	**19,097**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**733**	**733**
Algeria	19,523	652	–	13,349	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	25,565	–	94	2,938	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	7,191	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	86,244	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	92,065	–	–	323	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	3,644	–	–	212	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	76,938	832	–	976	–	–	–	–	231	231
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	306,180	–	–	249	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	496	–	123	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	258,674	658	–	927	–	–	–	–	502	502
Non-OPEC	**517,501**	**6,447**	**1,144**	**112,579**	**–**	**5,132**	**5,132**	**71**	**7,675**	**7,746**
Argentina	–	90	–	31	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	1,357	–	–	–	–	191	191
Australia	540	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	369	–	50	50	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	22	95	10,627	–	–	–	–	8	8
Brazil	49,053	–	256	330	–	44	44	71	325	396
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	400	–	–	569	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	31,802	–	27	1,140	–	–	–	–	407	407
Chad	5,647	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	83,898	–	–	992	–	–	–	–	100	100
Congo (Brazzaville)	723	–	–	52	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	23
Egypt	10,285	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	5,969	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	431	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	42	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	1,416	–	–	–	–	74	74
Gabon	7,058	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	168	168
Germany	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	3,181	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	547	–	–	–	–	1,204	1,204
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	672	–	2,779	2,779	–	538	538
Korea, South	–	–	–	19	–	–	–	–	440	440
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	295,087	2,318	367	1,071	–	–	–	–	1,073	1,073
Netherlands	–	121	203	1,640	–	312	312	–	406	406
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,182	–	–	5,584	–	–	–	–	39	39
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	567	567	–	–	–
Russia	5,421	–	–	75,850	–	–	–	–	189	189
Spain	–	–	–	128	–	425	425	–	592	592
Sweden	–	–	–	519	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	7,685	–	–	3,966	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	4,046	135	–	721	–	828	828	–	221	221
Vietnam	438	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	661	661
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	5,086	3,698	196	4,455	–	127	127	0	1,016	1,016
Total	**1,393,525**	**9,085**	**1,238**	**131,676**	**–**	**5,132**	**5,132**	**71**	**8,408**	**8,479**
Persian Gulf[3]	**484,489**	**496**	**–**	**695**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-October 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	–	–	**178**	**156**	–	–	**283**	**600**	**477**	**454**	**1,814**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	118	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	84	–	–	–	–	74	–	74
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63	63
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	279	–	279
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	600	–	–	600
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	180	180
Netherlands	–	–	–	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	283	–	–	206	489
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	60	19	–	–	0	0	124	0	124
Total	–	–	**178**	**156**	–	–	**283**	**600**	**477**	**454**	**1,814**
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-October 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**	**611**	**990**	**479**	**2,080**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	661	–	661
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	6
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	280	–	–	280
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	331	–	–	331
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	362	–	–	65	65
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	414	737
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,389**	**788**	**4,905**	**7,929**	**13,622**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	19
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	61	231	226	371	828
Brazil	–	–	–	–	67	–	521	–	521
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	669	–	462	822	1,284
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	–	323
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	417	184	601
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	92	92
Finland	–	–	–	–	35	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	57	–	–	180	180
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	–	98
Germany	–	–	–	–	39	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	416	54	–	470
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	1,153	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,314	4,314
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	94	141	118	–	259
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	12
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	998	1,487	2,485
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	701	361	1,062
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,751**	**1,399**	**5,895**	**8,408**	**15,702**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**362**	**–**	**–**	**65**	**65**

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-October 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	**434**	**8,114**	**–**	**190**	**–**	**1,439**	**–**	**35,181**	**911,205**	**2,872**	**115**	**2,988**
Algeria	–	8,065	–	–	–	–	–	22,066	41,589	64	72	136
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,693	29,258	84	12	96
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	7,197	24	0	24
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	86,244	283	–	283
Kuwait	–	–	–	121	–	–	–	444	92,509	302	1	303
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	492	4,136	12	2	14
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,370	79,308	252	8	260
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1,147	–	1,147	1,147	–	4	4
Saudi Arabia	14	–	–	–	–	33	–	723	306,903	1,004	2	1,006
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	619	619	–	2	2
Venezuela	420	49	–	69	–	259	–	3,621	262,295	848	12	860
Non-OPEC	**8,007**	**4,269**	**213**	**1,412**	**181**	**4,726**	**18**	**170,269**	**687,770**	**1,697**	**558**	**2,255**
Argentina	120	267	–	556	–	12	–	1,077	1,077	–	4	4
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	59	–	1,607	1,607	–	5	5
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	540	2	–	2
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	438	438	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	487	–	487	487	–	2	2
Belgium	253	–	–	–	–	44	–	11,938	11,938	–	39	39
Brazil	447	–	–	172	–	45	–	2,396	51,449	161	8	169
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	569	969	1	2	3
Canada	676	741	–	180	181	28	16	5,507	37,309	104	18	122
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	5,970	19	1	20
China	–	–	102	–	–	–	–	143	143	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	1,763	85,661	275	6	281
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	775	2	0	3
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	86	86	–	0	0
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,285	34	–	34
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,969	20	–	20
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	523	523	–	2	2
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	77	77	–	0	0
France	139	231	–	–	–	27	–	2,124	2,124	–	7	7
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	267	7,325	23	1	24
Germany	29	–	–	129	–	24	–	302	302	–	1	1
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,181	10	–	10
India	56	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,086	2,086	–	7	7
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	298	–	298	298	–	1	1
Italy	89	–	–	–	–	60	–	5,340	5,340	–	18	18
Korea, South	1,158	–	–	–	–	2,963	–	5,733	5,733	–	19	19
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	99	–	–	12	–	111	111	–	0	0
Mexico	2,315	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,638	306,725	967	38	1,006
Netherlands	385	18	–	–	–	76	–	3,567	3,567	–	12	12
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	12	–	0	0
Norway	494	623	–	–	–	–	–	6,740	7,922	4	22	26
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	614	614	–	2	2
Russia	401	2,069	–	–	–	87	–	81,578	86,999	18	267	285
Spain	2	–	–	250	–	47	–	1,526	1,526	–	5	5
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	519	519	–	2	2
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,113	11,798	25	13	39
United Kingdom	242	–	–	16	–	137	1	3,151	7,197	13	10	24
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	438	1	–	1
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	661	661	–	2	2
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,201	320	12	109	0	266	1	12,903	17,989	18	43	57
Total	**8,441**	**12,383**	**213**	**1,602**	**181**	**6,165**	**18**	**205,450**	**1,598,975**	**4,569**	**674**	**5,243**
Persian Gulf[3]	**14**	**–**	**–**	**121**	**–**	**1,667**	**–**	**3,420**	**487,909**	**1,588**	**11**	**1,600**

– = 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-October 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	**76,770**	–	**2,659**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	76,770	–	2,659	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**76,770**	–	**2,659**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**207,170**	–	–	**4,930**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	3,229	–	–	4,834	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	18,622	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	47,179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	42,533	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	3,963	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	5,075	–	–	96	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,727	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	82,739	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	2,103	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**157,064**	–	**1,450**	**9,028**	–	**1,009**	**1,009**	**330**	**4,675**	**5,005**
Argentina	7,340	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	1,374	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	603	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	11,054	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	618	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	57,596	–	1,119	15	–	522	522	–	2,424	2,424
China	458	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	30,677	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	58	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	1,585	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	54	–	–	98	98	–	407	407
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	101
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	59	–	–	–	–	207	207
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	3,460	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	2,300	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	319
Sweden	–	–	–	195	–	58	58	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	247
United Kingdom	–	–	–	52	–	–	–	330	338	668
Vietnam	2,049	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	39,324	–	267	7,275	–	331	331	0	632	632
Total	**364,234**	–	**1,450**	**13,958**	–	**1,009**	**1,009**	**330**	**4,675**	**5,005**
Persian Gulf[3]	**129,235**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-October 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**157**	**431**	–	–	**588**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	157	431	–	–	588
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	**157**	**431**	–	–	**588**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	**1,544**	**1**	–	–	**2,762**	**20**	**105**	**1**	**2,888**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	1,145	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	1	–	–	1,563	20	38	–	1,621
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	788	–	–	–	788
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	–	67	1	479
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	399	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	**1,544**	**1**	–	–	**2,762**	**20**	**105**	**1**	**2,888**
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-October 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**	**116**	**121**
Canada	–	1	–	–	–	–	5	116	121
Other	–	0	–	18	–	–	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**25**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**116**	**121**
	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**	**–**	**10,104**	**–**	**–**	**502**	**8,436**	**8,938**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	2	–	150	–	–	162	727	889
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	109	–	109
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	146	–	–	982	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	7,929	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	310	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	53	5,081	5,134
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	168	–	168
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	733	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	10	2,628	2,638
Total	**146**	**2**	**–**	**10,104**	**–**	**–**	**502**	**8,626**	**9,128**
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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**7**	**82**	**783**	**–**	**11**	**4,270**	**81,040**	**252**	**14**	**266**
Canada	–	–	7	82	783	–	11	4,252	81,022	252	14	266
Other	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	18	18	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**7**	**82**	**783**	**–**	**11**	**4,277**	**81,047**	**252**	**14**	**266**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**32**	**–**	**–**	**5,152**	**212,322**	**679**	**17**	**696**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,834	8,063	11	16	26
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,622	61	–	61
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	47,369	155	1	155
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42,533	139	–	139
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,963	13	–	13
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	5,171	17	0	17
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,727	6	–	6
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	82,739	271	–	271
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	32	2,135	7	0	7
Non-OPEC	**412**	**–**	**340**	**349**	**1,015**	**242**	**–**	**42,473**	**199,537**	**515**	**139**	**654**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,340	24	–	24
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,374	1,374	–	5	5
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	603	2	–	2
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,145	12,199	36	4	40
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	618	2	–	2
Canada	–	–	–	349	1,015	46	–	8,153	65,749	189	27	216
China	–	–	268	–	–	–	–	268	726	2	1	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	30,796	101	0	101
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	58	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,585	5	–	5
Japan	–	–	65	–	–	3	–	1,984	1,984	–	7	7
Korea, South	412	–	–	–	–	192	–	9,571	9,571	–	31	31
Malaysia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	412	412	–	1	1
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,134	5,134	–	17	17
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	435	435	–	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,460	11	–	11
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,300	8	–	8
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	319	–	1	1
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	253	253	–	1	1
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	980	980	–	3	3
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	720	720	–	2	2
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,049	7	–	7
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	4	0	0	0	–	11,546	50,870	128	38	167
Total	**412**	**–**	**340**	**349**	**1,047**	**242**	**–**	**47,625**	**411,859**	**1,194**	**156**	**1,350**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**129,235**	**424**	**–**	**424**

– = 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, October 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**761**	**1,318**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,079**	**67**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**344**	**3,498**	**5,655**	**265**	**492**	**10,254**	**331**
Pentanes Plus	21	3,413	42	264	118	3,859	124
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	323	85	5,613	1	374	6,395	206
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	319	31	5,190	–	314	5,854	189
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	54	423	1	60	542	17
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**119**	**565**	**5,297**	**9**	**311**	**6,301**	**203**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	114	562	2,247	9	84	3,017	97
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	1	1	1,520	0	1	1,524	49
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	1	0	1,235	–	–	1,235	40
Other Oxygenates	1	1	286	0	1	288	9
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	113	562	727	9	83	1,493	48
Fuel Ethanol[2]	112	556	542	9	65	1,284	41
Biomass-Based Diesel	1	6	184	–	19	209	7
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	5	2	3,050	0	227	3,284	106
Reformulated	1	2	918	–	123	1,044	34
Conventional	4	1	2,132	0	103	2,240	72
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**7,493**	**1,410**	**62,428**	**80**	**10,852**	**82,264**	**2,654**
Finished Motor Gasoline	74	7	13,171	–	1,067	14,318	462
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	74	7	13,171	–	1,067	14,318	462
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5	138	3,588	–	906	4,637	150
Kerosene	186	26	17	–	13	242	8
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,789	247	25,328	–	3,108	32,471	1,047
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	33	10	21,373	–	1,753	23,169	747
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	939	177	2,123	–	655	3,895	126
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,817	59	1,831	–	700	5,407	174
Residual Fuel Oil	1,462	149	7,958	18	1,069	10,656	344
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	488	18	440	41	2	989	32
Lubricants	172	280	1,371	18	93	1,934	62
Waxes	80	47	39	1	6	173	6
Petroleum Coke	903	395	10,339	–	4,444	16,081	519
Asphalt and Road Oil	319	103	154	2	143	721	23
Miscellaneous Products	15	1	26	–	2	43	1
Total	**8,716**	**6,791**	**73,381**	**354**	**11,656**	**100,897**	**3,255**

– = 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-October 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**2,607**	**13,984**	**1,288**	**5**	**0**	**17,884**	**59**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,361**	**33,731**	**47,904**	**3,597**	**4,475**	**92,068**	**302**
Pentanes Plus	234	30,053	410	3,139	954	34,790	114
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,126	3,678	47,494	459	3,521	57,278	188
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	893	502	44,735	10	3,042	49,183	161
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,233	3,176	2,759	448	479	8,095	27
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**3,638**	**7,508**	**44,814**	**16**	**2,614**	**58,589**	**192**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,997	6,538	26,984	16	1,055	36,589	120
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	31	5	18,223	0	364	18,623	61
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	24	1	13,760	–	348	14,133	46
Other Oxygenates	7	4	4,463	0	16	4,490	15
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,966	6,533	8,760	16	691	17,966	59
Fuel Ethanol[2]	1,879	5,331	7,890	15	262	15,378	50
Biomass-Based Diesel	87	1,202	871	0	429	2,589	8
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	1,640	970	17,831	0	1,559	22,000	72
Reformulated	5	2	2,715	–	362	3,084	10
Conventional	1,635	969	15,116	0	1,197	18,916	62
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**74,553**	**16,383**	**595,199**	**825**	**95,540**	**782,501**	**2,566**
Finished Motor Gasoline	973	1,045	108,618	48	10,792	121,476	398
Reformulated	33	6	667	3	7	715	2
Conventional	940	1,039	107,951	45	10,785	120,761	396
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	872	2,776	22,634	12	11,478	37,773	124
Kerosene	410	27	611	7	164	1,220	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	43,679	1,946	236,501	4	23,243	305,373	1,001
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	10,365	438	187,470	0	17,137	215,410	706
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	11,925	978	23,874	4	4,456	41,237	135
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	21,389	530	25,157	–	1,650	48,725	160
Residual Fuel Oil	15,489	1,750	89,472	71	7,412	114,193	374
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	1,182	112	12,661	347	337	14,639	48
Lubricants	2,131	2,969	15,638	127	2,549	23,414	77
Waxes	692	389	521	4	63	1,668	5
Petroleum Coke	6,271	3,343	104,030	0	37,984	151,629	497
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,701	2,020	3,373	204	1,502	9,800	32
Miscellaneous Products	154	6	1,140	–	16	1,316	4
Total	**83,158**	**71,606**	**689,206**	**4,444**	**102,629**	**951,043**	**3,118**

– = 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, October 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	17	–	–	89	89	0	324	325
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Brazil	–	4	775	–	–	662	662	–	323	323
Canada	2,079	3,795	213	–	–	93	93	121	344	465
Cayman Islands	–	–	10	–	–	31	31	–	–	–
Chile	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
China	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Colombia	–	0	–	–	–	425	425	–	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	100	–	–	761	761	–	0	0
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	216	–	–	36	36	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	446	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	18	829	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Germany	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	649	649	–	3	3
Honduras	–	–	419	–	–	405	405	–	0	0
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	19	–	–	222	222	–	–	–
Japan	–	0	550	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	0	1	2
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	18	1,371	–	–	8,140	8,140	870	980	1,850
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	19	550	–	–	304	304	1	–	1
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	289	–	–	365	365	–	0	0
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	71	71	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	17	17	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	–	–	298	298	–	0	0
Turkey	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	1,215	1,215	–	257	257
Other	–	4	591	–	–	525	525	52	5	55
Total	**2,079**	**3,859**	**6,395**	**–**	**–**	**14,318**	**14,318**	**1,044**	**2,240**	**3,284**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, October 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	–	–	–	–	283	296	–	–	579
Australia	–	0	–	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	–	–	46	0	–	–	47
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	10	–	1	–	–	–	299	–	–	–	299
Belize	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,232	311	966	–	2,509
Canada	–	0	716	25	–	–	8	412	112	–	532
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	30	–	–	80
Chile	–	–	3	–	–	–	2,471	–	–	–	2,471
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	32	–	–	–	32
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	697	621	–	–	1,318
Costa Rica	–	0	0	–	–	–	616	0	–	–	616
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	2	–	–	–	323	174	–	–	497
Ecuador	–	–	0	–	–	–	264	–	512	–	776
Egypt	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Finland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	1	–	–	–	–	910	–	–	–	910
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	–	852	–	–	–	852
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,896	–	1,967	–	3,864
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	413	129	32	–	574
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	208	123	–	331
Hong Kong	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	29	–	–	–	433	–	–	–	433
Israel	–	0	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	0	–	–	–	12	45	–	–	57
Japan	–	285	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Korea, South	–	0	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Lebanon	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	731	1	63	0	–	–	4,480	717	222	–	5,418
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	225	–	–	–	5,095	346	–	–	5,442
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	101	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	497	413	–	915
Peru	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,252	–	75	–	1,327
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	0	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	0	646	–	646
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	0	0	–	–	–	–	354	–	–	–	354
Taiwan	–	0	0	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	0	1	–	–	–	326	–	–	–	326
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	234	–	–	–	471	–	–	–	471
Venezuela	480	0	–	–	–	–	287	–	339	–	626
Other	14	–	3	–	–	–	61	109	–	–	168
Total	**1,235**	**288**	**1,284**	**209**	**–**	**–**	**23,169**	**3,895**	**5,407**	**–**	**32,471**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
							Naphtha	Other Oils
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	5	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	85	553	824	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Belize	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Canada	221	–	–	2,158	60	650	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–
Chile	3	–	–	–	6	0	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	327	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	70	–	0	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	110	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	94	0	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	259	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	448	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	48	0	15	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	55	–	280	–	–
Hong Kong	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	142	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	173	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	–	0	248	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	14	–	–	87	31	748	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	121	–	784	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	526	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	490	–	1,645	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	75	–	0	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	4	0	–	–
Romania	2	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	1	3,767	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	13	–	0	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	41	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	319	–	216	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Other	2	–	–	159	1	630	–	–
Total	**242**	**–**	**–**	**4,637**	**989**	**10,656**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, October 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	0	46	0	626	626	–	20	20
Australia	0	227	–	13	0	308	308	–	10	10
Bahamas	–	–	1	3	0	1,943	1,943	–	63	63
Bahrain	0	2	–	2	–	5	5	–	0	0
Belgium	1	144	0	83	0	537	537	–	17	17
Belize	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Brazil	1	1,058	0	177	1	5,511	5,511	–	178	178
Canada	120	1,135	295	385	3	10,867	12,946	67	351	418
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	1	–	135	135	–	4	4
Chile	3	1	57	72	0	2,616	2,616	–	84	84
China	3	2,966	29	14	1	3,374	3,374	–	109	109
Colombia	0	13	2	70	0	1,897	1,897	–	61	61
Costa Rica	0	–	33	19	–	1,639	1,639	–	53	53
Denmark	0	–	–	0	0	1	1	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	153	–	10	–	1,009	1,009	–	33	33
Ecuador	0	1	0	12	0	1,494	1,494	–	48	48
Egypt	–	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
El Salvador	–	–	–	7	–	8	8	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	5	–	5	5	–	0	0
France	0	–	1	20	0	1,779	1,779	–	57	57
Germany	3	280	1	20	2	1,158	1,158	–	37	37
Ghana	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	4,312	4,312	–	139	139
Greece	–	496	0	0	–	496	496	–	16	16
Guatemala	0	–	0	24	–	1,314	1,314	–	42	42
Honduras	–	–	–	14	–	1,503	1,503	–	48	48
Hong Kong	1	–	8	1	0	10	10	–	0	0
India	1	488	0	16	0	505	505	–	16	16
Indonesia	0	0	5	1	–	152	152	–	5	5
Ireland	–	181	–	0	1	644	644	–	21	21
Israel	0	–	–	86	–	260	260	–	8	8
Italy	0	1,081	–	1	0	1,082	1,082	–	35	35
Jamaica	–	–	–	2	0	548	548	–	18	18
Japan	1	1,348	1	24	3	2,213	2,213	–	71	71
Korea, South	0	478	7	8	0	498	498	–	16	16
Lebanon	–	245	–	1	–	247	247	–	8	8
Mexico	35	1,411	205	442	25	20,591	20,591	–	664	664
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	668	–	2	–	670	670	–	22	22
Mozambique	–	41	–	0	–	41	41	–	1	1
Netherlands	1	415	0	3	1	7,866	7,866	–	254	254
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	88	–	1	–	91	91	–	3	3
Nicaragua	–	–	–	7	–	9	9	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	0	85	–	612	612	–	20	20
Norway	–	81	0	0	–	183	183	–	6	6
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	–	0	0
Panama	–	1	–	12	–	3,716	3,716	–	120	120
Peru	0	–	0	63	0	1,536	1,536	–	50	50
Philippines	0	–	–	2	0	3	3	–	0	0
Portugal	–	226	–	0	–	226	226	–	7	7
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	14	–	24	24	–	1	1
Romania	–	–	–	0	–	2	2	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	–	13	–	5	0	20	20	–	1	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	1	0	9	0	4,426	4,426	–	143	143
South Africa	2	24	0	23	–	78	78	–	3	3
Spain	1	1,002	–	3	–	1,006	1,006	–	32	32
Switzerland	0	–	–	1	–	355	355	–	11	11
Taiwan	0	534	2	6	0	565	565	–	18	18
Thailand	–	0	5	5	1	13	13	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	4	0	343	343	–	11	11
Turkey	–	848	–	40	–	1,215	1,215	–	39	39
United Arab Emirates	0	1	3	2	–	9	9	–	0	0
United Kingdom	0	44	3	9	0	1,299	1,299	–	42	42
Venezuela	0	–	0	8	0	2,588	2,588	–	83	83
Other	–	386	62	49	5	2,632	2,632	–	89	89
Total	**173**	**16,081**	**721**	**1,934**	**43**	**98,818**	**100,897**	**67**	**3,188**	**3,255**

– = 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-October 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	0	1	1
Bahamas	–	0	105	–	4	1,062	1,066	2	516	517
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	1	3	4	–	0	0
Belgium	–	4	303	–	–	248	248	–	30	30
Belize	–	–	0	–	–	96	96	–	1	1
Brazil	–	24	4,286	–	–	4,000	4,000	–	2,305	2,305
Canada	17,879	34,241	6,375	–	14	3,944	3,958	350	4,383	4,733
Cayman Islands	–	0	10	–	0	259	259	–	–	–
Chile	–	1	5,263	–	–	2,844	2,844	0	0	0
China	–	18	1,100	–	0	1	1	–	4	4
Colombia	–	3	0	–	–	2,266	2,266	–	99	99
Costa Rica	–	2	1,300	–	147	5,046	5,194	–	237	237
Denmark	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	1	4,937	–	–	360	360	1	1	2
Ecuador	–	2	3,755	–	–	3,074	3,074	–	25	25
Egypt	–	1	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	0	0	–	–	507	507	–	3	3
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	10	10	–	9	9
France	–	99	1,702	–	1	1	2	0	1	1
Germany	–	2	4	–	–	0	0	0	1	1
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	550	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	1	35	–	–	5,888	5,888	–	15	15
Honduras	–	0	3,380	–	5	2,474	2,479	–	5	5
Hong Kong	–	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	1	1	–	–	1	1	0	–	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Israel	–	1	1	–	6	701	708	–	0	0
Italy	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Jamaica	–	1	41	–	0	521	521	–	4	4
Japan	–	0	2,726	–	1	613	614	0	2	2
Korea, South	–	0	660	–	–	13	13	0	5	5
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Mexico	5	203	12,598	–	474	63,716	64,189	2,188	9,522	11,710
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	365	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	300	300	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	148	2,921	–	–	314	314	1	41	42
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	5	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	0	–	–	–	1	1	–	3	3
Nigeria	–	–	0	–	–	815	815	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	1	1,029	–	–	5,975	5,975	–	2	2
Peru	–	5	5	–	0	1,014	1,014	–	4	4
Philippines	–	–	1	–	–	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	–	1	0	–	0	277	277	–	1	1
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	17	17	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	574	–	–	413	413	–	0	0
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	2	261	–	–	774	774	–	–	–
Thailand	–	0	0	–	2	14	15	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	1	2	–	0	1,304	1,304	–	0	0
Turkey	–	1	–	–	–	3	3	–	1	1
United Arab Emirates	–	1	1	–	–	2	2	–	2	2
United Kingdom	–	1	567	–	3	40	43	0	3	3
Venezuela	–	9	1,652	–	–	7,136	7,136	–	1,370	1,370
Other	–	8	703	–	11	3,397	3,408	541	281	823
Total	**17,884**	**34,790**	**57,278**	**–**	**715**	**120,761**	**121,476**	**3,084**	**18,916**	**22,000**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-October 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	–	–	–	5,931	1,956	1,339	–	9,226
Australia	0	0	3	136	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Bahamas	–	1	1	0	–	–	404	2,016	592	–	3,012
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	63	3	57	–	–	–	1,949	462	–	–	2,411
Belize	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	147	–	–	147
Brazil	–	0	1,955	0	–	–	7,261	1,774	11,452	–	20,487
Canada	–	2	5,875	1,640	–	–	512	1,788	1,151	–	3,452
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	–	–	–	291	157	89	–	537
Chile	1,297	0	10	–	–	–	28,460	1,480	312	–	30,252
China	2	0	1	0	–	–	119	2	1	–	121
Colombia	–	0	2	0	–	–	14,968	1,333	894	–	17,195
Costa Rica	24	0	1	–	–	–	5,830	101	–	–	5,931
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	3	–	–	–	1,143	2,108	534	–	3,785
Ecuador	–	0	0	53	–	–	5,291	2,319	1,757	–	9,367
Egypt	–	0	3	–	–	–	–	–	839	–	839
El Salvador	–	0	–	–	–	–	311	0	218	–	529
Finland	–	0	613	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
France	–	2	0	–	–	–	18,950	587	208	–	19,745
Germany	0	0	9	–	–	–	2,780	0	0	–	2,780
Ghana	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	312	0	–	312
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,824	745	8,826	–	21,395
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	0	–	0	–	–	1,295	2,084	2,358	–	5,737
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	313	1,740	1,205	–	3,259
Hong Kong	–	0	1	1	–	–	1	0	–	–	1
India	1	3	5	–	–	–	0	16	–	–	16
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	31	–	–	–	433	–	–	–	433
Israel	0	0	14	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,326	0	–	–	1,326
Jamaica	–	–	367	–	–	–	192	145	75	–	412
Japan	1	3,783	2	–	–	–	1	0	0	–	1
Korea, South	1	0	242	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Lebanon	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	339	–	339
Mexico	7,187	387	748	0	–	–	32,403	4,576	1,124	–	38,102
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	545	–	–	–	545
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	314	–	–	314
Netherlands	–	0	1,318	81	–	–	37,208	3,298	3,611	–	44,116
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Nigeria	–	–	358	–	–	–	–	–	1,164	–	1,164
Norway	–	–	19	420	–	–	342	–	–	–	342
Pakistan	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	4,376	4,817	4,977	–	14,171
Peru	–	0	594	0	–	–	9,428	307	1,196	–	10,931
Philippines	–	0	99	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	1	2	42	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	899	–	–	–	899
Saudi Arabia	20	0	3	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	7	17	–	–	–	414	76	794	–	1,284
South Africa	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Spain	0	295	–	–	–	–	5,518	787	–	–	6,304
Switzerland	0	0	1	–	–	–	354	–	–	–	354
Taiwan	0	0	1	173	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Thailand	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	84	–	–	89	–	200	–	290
Turkey	–	0	1	–	–	–	5,310	321	–	–	5,632
United Arab Emirates	–	0	750	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	1,598	–	–	–	3,730	136	300	–	4,166
Venezuela	5,320	0	3	–	–	–	590	7	1,267	–	1,863
Other	170	5	598	1	–	–	4,619	5,324	1,903	–	11,846
Total	**14,133**	**4,490**	**15,378**	**2,589**	**–**	**–**	**215,410**	**41,237**	**48,725**	**–**	**305,373**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-October 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	12	1	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	491	724	6,307	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Belize	0	–	–	52	–	20	–	–
Brazil	2	–	–	534	375	393	–	–
Canada	954	–	–	17,017	527	7,922	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	77	240	–	–	–
Chile	10	–	–	1,017	321	1,145	–	–
China	1	–	–	0	1,208	542	–	–
Colombia	2	–	–	194	1,219	0	–	–
Costa Rica	2	–	–	618	6	161	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	705	549	449	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	14	2,274	–	–
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	5,977	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	29	–	0	–	–
Guatemala	29	–	–	629	43	1,138	–	–
Honduras	58	–	–	421	4	4,009	–	–
Hong Kong	0	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
India	0	–	–	–	22	0	–	–
Indonesia	0	–	–	0	1	472	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	1,606	14	1	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	13	–	1	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	0	0	2,800	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	756	399	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	2	0	–	–
Lebanon	0	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Mexico	62	–	–	1,037	1,053	7,970	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	3,109	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	11	–	–	427	2,210	13,805	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	2,772	–	219	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	782	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	1	–	–	18	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	3,611	0	12,141	–	–
Peru	1	–	–	689	43	5	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	2	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	0	13	147	–	–
Romania	3	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	14	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	0	6	29,375	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	22	0	0	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	299	40	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	3	71	–	–
Thailand	1	–	–	0	3	1	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	41	1	305	–	–
Turkey	2	–	–	2	0	354	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	6	0	–	–
United Kingdom	1	–	–	1,814	0	1,992	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	3,463	1	–	–
Other	79	–	–	874	784	4,563	–	–
Total	**1,220**	**–**	**–**	**37,773**	**14,639**	**114,193**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-October 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	1	5	315	0	16,522	16,522	–	54	54
Australia	2	2,422	4	292	2	2,890	2,890	–	9	9
Bahamas	–	–	10	19	71	12,324	12,324	–	40	40
Bahrain	0	299	–	11	–	314	314	–	1	1
Belgium	22	2,322	3	1,259	1	6,726	6,726	–	22	22
Belize	0	2	–	13	8	339	339	–	1	1
Brazil	8	11,147	537	2,461	14	48,529	48,529	–	159	159
Canada	1,003	8,081	3,743	4,840	39	104,403	122,281	59	342	401
Cayman Islands	–	–	3	10	38	1,173	1,173	–	4	4
Chile	25	1,587	914	891	1	45,578	45,578	–	149	149
China	24	21,204	266	266	6	24,765	24,765	–	81	81
Colombia	3	18	7	895	2	21,907	21,907	–	72	72
Costa Rica	1	176	257	168	557	14,634	14,634	–	48	48
Denmark	1	620	0	1	0	623	623	–	2	2
Dominican Republic	1	480	420	149	7	11,847	11,847	–	39	39
Ecuador	1	475	33	373	0	19,446	19,446	–	64	64
Egypt	1	3	1	5	–	1,465	1,465	–	5	5
El Salvador	0	181	–	228	–	1,950	1,950	–	6	6
Finland	–	264	1	59	0	959	959	–	3	3
France	15	1,679	7	440	0	24,419	24,419	–	80	80
Germany	16	1,345	66	317	8	4,549	4,549	–	15	15
Ghana	–	–	0	2	–	340	340	–	1	1
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	29,513	29,513	–	97	97
Greece	–	2,955	0	2	–	2,987	2,987	–	10	10
Guatemala	1	813	32	200	45	14,607	14,607	–	48	48
Honduras	0	423	32	108	–	14,179	14,179	–	46	46
Hong Kong	5	–	24	11	1	47	47	–	0	0
India	76	9,503	5	280	1	9,916	9,916	–	33	33
Indonesia	1	0	40	21	0	544	544	–	2	2
Ireland	–	824	–	1	9	1,298	1,298	–	4	4
Israel	0	1,511	–	487	0	4,343	4,343	–	14	14
Italy	4	7,728	5	222	1	9,300	9,300	–	30	30
Jamaica	–	1	1	54	1	4,205	4,205	–	14	14
Japan	15	17,008	8	193	28	25,537	25,537	–	84	84
Korea, South	3	4,019	74	82	3	5,104	5,104	–	17	17
Lebanon	0	1,347	–	9	–	1,700	1,700	–	6	6
Mexico	365	14,306	1,376	3,830	286	165,411	165,416	0	542	542
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	3,584	–	11	–	7,615	7,615	–	25	25
Mozambique	–	738	0	0	–	1,352	1,352	–	4	4
Netherlands	27	2,971	443	51	30	68,915	68,915	–	226	226
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	518	0	18	–	544	544	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	–	0	63	–	69	69	–	0	0
Nigeria	0	–	5	686	–	6,020	6,020	–	20	20
Norway	1	1,020	11	3	–	2,597	2,597	–	9	9
Pakistan	0	0	0	6	0	25	25	–	0	0
Panama	0	204	178	190	0	37,501	37,501	–	123	123
Peru	1	191	13	670	1	14,166	14,166	–	46	46
Philippines	0	165	0	16	2	313	313	–	1	1
Portugal	0	1,224	–	1	–	1,226	1,226	–	4	4
Puerto Rico	1	1	417	138	0	883	883	–	3	3
Romania	–	1,052	–	2	–	1,957	1,957	–	6	6
Saudi Arabia	0	148	–	173	2	365	365	–	1	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	1	1	295	652	1	31,919	31,919	–	105	105
South Africa	7	681	9	218	–	955	955	–	3	3
Spain	5	7,019	0	19	0	14,969	14,969	–	49	49
Switzerland	0	275	–	3	–	634	634	–	2	2
Taiwan	1	1,063	28	62	2	2,441	2,441	–	8	8
Thailand	1	573	32	39	3	669	669	–	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	537	0	2,567	2,567	–	8	8
Turkey	0	10,798	0	139	–	16,932	16,932	–	56	56
United Arab Emirates	1	113	5	245	0	1,126	1,126	–	4	4
United Kingdom	18	1,615	14	152	1	11,986	11,986	–	39	39
Venezuela	2	635	6	199	1	21,661	21,661	–	71	71
Other	5	4,296	469	607	144	29,359	29,360	–	99	98
Total	**1,668**	**151,629**	**9,800**	**23,414**	**1,316**	**933,159**	**951,043**	**59**	**3,060**	**3,118**

– = 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, October 2012
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**3,998**	**0**	**-14**	**68**	**–**	**-39**	**-39**	**–**	**51**	**51**
Algeria	100	–	–	51	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	177	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	122	0	-14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	593	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	277	0	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	46	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	43
Qatar	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,254	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	4	–	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	928	–	–	–	–	-39	-39	–	8	8
Non-OPEC	**4,027**	**-101**	**-16**	**592**	**–**	**-396**	**-396**	**44**	**306**	**350**
Argentina	7	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	-1	-1	–	0	0
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	-1	–	–	-3	-3	4	-10	-6
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	1	68	–	–	–	–	2	2
Brazil	28	0	-25	–	–	-21	-21	–	-9	-9
Brunei	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	29	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,155	-122	167	23	–	12	12	44	33	77
Chad	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Colombia	349	0	–	–	–	-14	-14	–	8	8
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	-7	–	–	-1	-1	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	49	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	10	10
France	–	-1	-27	8	–	0	0	–	10	10
Gabon	111	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	8	8
Guatemala	8	–	–	–	–	-21	-21	–	0	0
Honduras	–	–	-14	–	–	-13	-13	–	0	0
India	–	0	–	14	–	–	–	–	3	3
Indonesia	12	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	9	9
Japan	–	0	-18	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	1	1
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	3	3
Mexico	1,005	9	-44	–	–	-263	-263	-28	-22	-51
Netherlands	–	-1	-17	6	–	-6	-6	0	52	52
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	11	–	–	14	–	6	6	–	36	36
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	-9	–	–	-12	-12	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	14	14
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	119	–	–	382	–	0	0	–	16	16
Spain	–	–	–	0	–	1	1	–	29	29
Sweden	–	0	–	6	–	–	–	–	19	19
Trinidad and Tobago	12	0	0	11	–	-10	-10	–	0	0
United Kingdom	16	–	–	1	–	0	0	26	73	98
Vietnam	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	71	11	-22	34	–	-50	-50	-2	21	21
Total	**8,024**	**-101**	**-30**	**660**	**–**	**-436**	**-436**	**44**	**357**	**401**
Persian Gulf[4]	**2,124**	**0**	**0**	**14**	**–**	**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, October 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	**-15**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-18**	**0**	**-27**	**–**	**-45**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	0	–	–	–	-9	–	-17	–	-25
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	-15	0	–	–	–	–	-9	0	-11	–	-20
Non-OPEC	**-24**	**-9**	**20**	**-5**	**4**	**–**	**-671**	**-110**	**-133**	**–**	**-915**
Argentina	–	0	–	–	–	–	-9	-10	–	–	-19
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-2
Australia	–	0	–	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	0	–	–	–	-1	0	–	–	-2
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	0	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Brazil	–	0	49	–	–	–	-40	-10	-31	–	-81
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-23	-1	–	–	47	-11	10	–	47
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	-22	-20	–	–	-43
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-10	-6	–	–	-16
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	0	2	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	-29	–	–	–	-29
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	–	-27	–	–	–	-27
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	-13	-4	-1	–	-19
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-7	-4	–	-11
India	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	13
Japan	–	-9	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Korea, South	–	0	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	-24	0	-2	0	–	–	-145	-23	-7	–	-175
Netherlands	–	–	-7	–	–	–	-164	-11	–	–	-176
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	-3	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	-16	-13	–	-30
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	0	–	–	9
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	-8	–	–	–	-15	–	–	–	-15
Vietnam	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	11	-1	0	–	-240	-5	-87	–	-329
Total	**-40**	**-9**	**20**	**-5**	**4**	**–**	**-689**	**-110**	**-160**	**–**	**-960**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-14**	**0**	**21**	**1**	**23**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	23
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	-8	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	-17	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	0	2	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	3	0	0	1	0
Non-OPEC	**-4**	**0**	**–**	**-30**	**-27**	**-146**	**26**	**4**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	0
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	-11	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-3	-18	-16	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	6	1	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	2	6	2	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-7	0	–	-69	1	27	5	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	-11	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	-2	–	19	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-3	0	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-2	0	0	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-2	–	-9	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	-5	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	68	0	0	3	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	-3	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-3	-1	13	2	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	-4	–	-23	4	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-16	–	-53	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	22	4	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	-1	–	20	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-10	–	-7	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	3	–	–	-4	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-3	0	-143	1	1
Total	**-4**	**0**	**–**	**-44**	**-27**	**-125**	**26**	**27**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**2**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, October 2012
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
OPEC	**0**	**-3**	**1**	**-2**	**0**	**32**	**4,030**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	85	186
Angola	–	–	–	0	–	7	183
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	-48	74
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	593
Kuwait	–	–	0	0	–	10	287
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	12	59
Nigeria	–	–	0	-3	–	24	524
Qatar	–	-4	–	0	–	-4	-4
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	1	0	3	1,257
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	–	4	4
Venezuela	0	2	1	0	0	-60	868
Non-OPEC	**-1**	**-513**	**2**	**-42**	**-1**	**-1,223**	**2,804**
Argentina	0	0	0	-1	0	-14	-7
Aruba	–	–	0	2	–	-12	-12
Australia	0	-7	–	0	0	-10	-10
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-48	-48
Bahrain	0	0	–	0	–	0	0
Belgium	0	-5	0	-3	0	60	60
Brazil	0	-34	0	-4	0	-116	-88
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	9	38
Canada	-3	-35	15	-8	0	111	2,266
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	7	21
China	2	-96	-1	0	0	-106	-106
Colombia	0	0	0	-2	0	-34	315
Denmark	0	–	–	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	-5	–	0	–	-33	-33
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	49
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	3	3
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	18	18
France	0	–	0	0	0	-39	-39
Gabon	–	–	0	0	–	4	115
Germany	0	-9	0	0	0	-28	-28
Guatemala	0	–	0	-1	–	-42	-34
Honduras	–	–	–	0	–	-48	-48
India	0	-16	0	-1	0	1	1
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	–	-5	7
Italy	0	-35	–	0	0	-8	-8
Japan	0	-43	0	-1	0	-47	-47
Korea, South	0	-15	0	7	0	65	65
Latvia	0	–	–	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Malaysia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	-1	-46	-7	-14	-1	-607	398
Netherlands	0	-13	0	0	0	-185	-185
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Norway	–	-3	0	0	–	50	61
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	–	0	–	-120	-120
Portugal	–	-7	–	0	–	13	13
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	–	-1	-1
Russia	0	–	0	0	–	433	552
Spain	0	-32	–	0	–	7	7
Sweden	–	–	–	0	0	25	25
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	0	0	21	32
United Kingdom	0	-1	0	0	0	59	75
Vietnam	0	–	–	0	0	0	10
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	0	-111	-5	-16	0	-606	-533
Total	**-1**	**-515**	**3**	**-45**	**-1**	**-1,191**	**6,833**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**13**	**2,136**

– = 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-October 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	**4,086**	**9**	**-13**	**88**	**0**	**-36**	**-36**	**–**	**46**	**46**
Algeria	125	2	5	62	–	–	–	–	1	1
Angola	239	–	0	10	–	–	–	–	0	0
Ecuador	181	0	-12	–	–	-10	-10	–	3	3
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	473	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Kuwait	315	0	–	1	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	66	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	0	0
Nigeria	415	3	0	6	–	-3	-3	–	28	28
Qatar	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,393	0	0	1	–	0	0	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	2	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	879	2	-5	7	–	-23	-23	–	14	14
Non-OPEC	**4,476**	**-92**	**-4**	**505**	**-2**	**-303**	**-305**	**134**	**392**	**526**
Argentina	24	0	0	0	–	-4	-4	–	1	1
Aruba	–	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	2	2
Australia	4	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	1	0	-3	-3	1	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	0	-1	37	–	0	0	1	12	12
Brazil	214	0	-13	1	–	-13	-13	0	-6	-6
Brunei	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	37	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	0	0
Canada	2,355	-112	139	5	0	8	8	70	44	114
Chad	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	2	0	-4	0	0	0	0	–	0	0
Colombia	403	0	0	5	–	-7	-7	–	2	2
Denmark	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Dominican Republic	–	0	-16	–	–	-1	-1	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	0	–	9	–	–	–	–	0	0
Finland	–	0	–	1	–	0	0	3	15	19
France	–	0	-6	8	0	0	0	1	24	25
Gabon	46	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	1	1
Germany	–	0	0	0	–	0	0	0	2	2
Guatemala	10	0	0	–	–	-19	-19	–	0	0
Honduras	–	0	-11	–	0	-8	-8	–	0	0
India	–	0	0	6	–	0	0	0	32	32
Indonesia	5	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	1	0	0	4	–	9	9	–	20	20
Japan	–	0	-9	–	0	-2	-2	0	0	0
Korea, South	–	0	-2	0	–	0	0	0	4	4
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	8	8
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	0	1	1
Malaysia	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Mexico	970	7	-40	4	-2	-209	-210	-7	-27	-34
Netherlands	–	0	-9	8	–	3	3	10	77	87
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Norway	26	0	2	18	–	2	2	0	27	27
Oman	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	-3	–	–	-20	-20	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	12	12
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	111	–	0	322	–	1	1	0	14	14
Spain	–	–	-2	2	–	2	2	0	35	35
Sweden	–	0	–	4	–	0	0	0	4	5
Trinidad and Tobago	28	0	0	19	0	-4	-4	–	0	0
United Kingdom	20	0	-2	4	0	12	12	53	64	118
Vietnam	8	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	0	-1	-1	4	6	9
Yemen	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	135	13	-27	31	0	-52	-53	-2	16	14
Total	**8,561**	**-83**	**-16**	**593**	**-2**	**-339**	**-342**	**134**	**438**	**572**
Persian Gulf[4]	**2,181**	**2**	**0**	**2**	**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-October 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**	**–**	**–**	**-14**	**-8**	**-14**	**–**	**-36**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	-1
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	0	0	–	–	-17	-8	-6	–	-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	-2	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Venezuela	-17	0	0	–	–	–	3	0	-4	–	-1
Non-OPEC	**-29**	**-15**	**-19**	**-6**	**1**	**–**	**-617**	**-117**	**-120**	**1**	**-852**
Argentina	0	0	0	–	–	–	-19	-6	-4	–	-30
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	1	–	–	1
Australia	0	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	0	–	–	-1	-7	-2	–	-10
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-6	-1	–	–	-7
Brazil	–	0	18	0	–	–	-24	-6	-38	–	-67
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-19	-4	–	–	63	-2	19	–	80
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Colombia	–	0	0	0	–	–	-49	-4	-3	0	-56
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-4	-7	-2	–	-12
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	-2	0	1	–	0	–	–	–	0
France	–	0	0	–	–	–	-62	-2	-1	–	-65
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	0	0	–	–	–	-9	0	0	–	-9
Guatemala	–	0	0	0	–	–	-4	-7	-8	–	-19
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	-1	-6	-4	–	-11
India	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	1	–	1
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	-4	2	–	–	-2
Japan	0	-12	0	–	–	–	3	0	0	–	3
Korea, South	0	0	-1	–	–	–	1	0	0	0	2
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Lithuania	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Mexico	-24	-1	-2	0	–	–	-106	-15	-4	1	-124
Netherlands	–	0	-4	0	–	–	-122	-10	-12	–	-144
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	0	-1	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Oman	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	-14	-16	-16	–	-46
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
Russia	–	0	–	–	–	–	1	0	–	1	2
Spain	0	-1	–	–	–	–	-18	-3	–	–	-21
Sweden	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	0	–	–	0	–	-1	0	-1
United Kingdom	–	0	-5	–	–	–	-12	0	-1	–	-14
Vietnam	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	–	–	–	-5	-5	-1	–	-11
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-5	-1	-2	-1	0	–	-224	-23	-43	-1	-291
Total	**-46**	**-15**	**-23**	**-6**	**1**	**–**	**-630**	**-125**	**-134**	**1**	**-889**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**0**	**-2**	**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-October 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**	**–**	**–**	**-2**	**-10**	**35**	**3**	**27**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	0	31	–	26
Angola	–	–	–	–	0	2	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	0	-7	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	0	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	-9	–	1	1	–
Qatar	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	1	1	0	0	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	0	2	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	6	-11	3	2	0
Non-OPEC	**-3**	**0**	**–**	**-66**	**-27**	**-152**	**30**	**15**
Argentina	0	–	–	-1	0	-17	0	1
Aruba	0	–	–	0	–	-5	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	-2	-2	-12	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	3	1	–
Brazil	0	–	–	-2	-1	4	1	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-3	0	–	-53	2	39	4	4
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
China	0	–	–	0	-4	-2	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	-1	-4	23	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-2	-2	-1	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
Finland	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
France	–	–	–	-1	-1	1	0	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	-2	0	-4	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-1	0	-13	–	–
India	0	–	–	1	0	0	0	–
Indonesia	0	–	–	0	0	-2	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	0	–	2	0	–
Japan	0	–	–	6	-2	-1	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	35	4	0	5	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	1	0	-1	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-3	-3	8	8	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	-1	-7	-42	1	0
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	-3	–	–	2	2
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-12	0	-40	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	–
Russia	0	–	–	–	–	17	1	7
Spain	–	–	–	–	-1	0	0	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	0	0	24	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-6	0	-4	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	-1	–	0	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-18	-6	-139	6	0
Total	**-3**	**0**	**–**	**-68**	**-37**	**-117**	**33**	**42**
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-October 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**	**85**	**4,171**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	–	127	252
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	12	252
Ecuador	0	-2	0	-1	0	-60	121
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	0	0	0	–	0	473
Kuwait	–	0	0	0	–	2	317
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	2	68
Nigeria	0	–	0	-2	–	20	435
Qatar	0	-1	0	4	–	4	4
Saudi Arabia	0	0	–	0	0	2	1,395
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	-1	0	0	0	-24	855
Non-OPEC	**-1**	**-482**	**0**	**-46**	**-4**	**-1,020**	**3,456**
Argentina	0	2	0	-1	0	-49	-25
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	9	9
Australia	0	-8	0	-1	0	-9	-6
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-28	-28
Bahrain	0	-1	–	2	–	1	1
Belgium	0	-8	0	-4	0	33	33
Brazil	0	-36	-2	-8	0	-123	91
Brunei	–	0	–	0	–	0	2
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	3	40
Canada	-2	-23	19	-9	0	191	2,547
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	2	20
China	2	-70	-1	-1	0	-79	-78
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-41	362
Denmark	0	-2	0	0	0	-1	-1
Dominican Republic	0	-2	-1	0	0	-38	-38
Equatorial Guinea	–	0	–	0	–	0	44
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	15	15
Finland	–	-1	0	0	0	18	18
France	0	-6	0	-1	0	-44	-44
Gabon	–	–	0	0	–	2	47
Germany	0	-4	0	-1	0	-12	-12
Guatemala	0	-3	0	-1	0	-48	-37
Honduras	0	-1	0	0	–	-46	-46
India	0	-31	0	-1	0	8	8
Indonesia	0	0	0	1	0	-1	4
Italy	0	-25	0	-1	0	7	8
Japan	0	-56	0	-1	0	-74	-74
Korea, South	0	-13	0	11	0	44	44
Latvia	0	–	–	0	0	8	8
Lithuania	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Mexico	-1	-46	-5	-13	-1	-483	487
Netherlands	0	-10	-1	0	0	-119	-119
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Norway	0	-3	0	0	–	44	70
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	-2	10
Panama	0	-1	-1	-1	0	-123	-123
Portugal	0	-4	–	0	–	12	12
Puerto Rico	0	0	-1	0	0	-3	-3
Russia	0	–	0	0	–	364	475
Spain	0	-22	0	0	0	-6	-6
Sweden	0	-1	–	0	0	10	10
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	-2	0	36	63
United Kingdom	0	-5	0	0	0	100	120
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	2	0	0	–	-1	-1
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	0	-104	-7	-11	-3	-600	-462
Total	**-1**	**-486**	**0**	**-47**	**-4**	**-934**	**7,627**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-2**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**9**	**2,190**

– = 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, October 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**9,828**	**105,608**	**881,374**	**18,347**	**55,220**	**1,070,377**
Refinery	8,495	12,427	46,110	2,775	23,715	93,522
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	1,203	89,558	122,005	12,124	27,063	251,953
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	43,104	–	–	–	43,104
Leases	130	3,623	18,307	3,448	876	26,384
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	694,952	–	–	694,952
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	3,566	3,566
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**135,010**	**171,423**	**324,015**	**17,691**	**91,224**	**739,364**
Refinery	21,354	48,322	123,187	10,779	52,242	255,884
Bulk Terminal	85,142	88,807	150,336	3,885	33,629	361,800
Pipeline	28,405	32,908	47,105	2,896	5,042	116,356
Natural Gas Processing Plant	109	1,386	3,387	131	311	5,324
Pentanes Plus	**37**	**7,020**	**6,430**	**187**	**149**	**13,823**
Refinery	–	359	552	25	4	940
Bulk Terminal	24	1,557	4,603	4	120	6,308
Pipeline	–	4,762	1,001	112	–	5,875
Natural Gas Processing Plant	13	342	274	46	25	700
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**7,744**	**50,441**	**100,707**	**1,298**	**8,231**	**168,421**
Refinery	1,269	5,996	9,487	483	2,602	19,837
Bulk Terminal	5,961	36,495	79,808	8	5,343	127,615
Pipeline	418	6,906	8,299	722	–	16,345
Natural Gas Processing Plant	96	1,044	3,113	85	286	4,624
Ethane/Ethylene	**–**	**4,258**	**30,518**	**402**	**–**	**35,178**
Refinery	–	–	184	–	–	184
Bulk Terminal	–	2,304	26,255	–	–	28,559
Ethylene	–	–	674	–	–	674
Pipeline	–	1,824	3,434	400	–	5,658
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	130	645	2	–	777
Propane/Propylene	**6,112**	**27,254**	**38,038**	**382**	**2,593**	**74,379**
Refinery	269	2,728	2,181	127	120	5,425
Bulk Terminal	5,336	20,167	31,908	3	2,437	59,851
Nonfuel Use	–	–	4,169	–	–	4,169
Pipeline	418	3,911	3,133	200	–	7,662
Natural Gas Processing Plant	89	448	816	52	36	1,441
Normal Butane/Butylene	**1,316**	**16,668**	**26,783**	**360**	**4,937**	**50,064**
Refinery	687	2,759	6,060	256	1,864	11,626
Bulk Terminal	625	12,871	18,484	4	2,880	34,864
Refinery Grade Butane	–	7,038	4,646	–	–	11,684
Pipeline	–	745	1,098	75	–	1,918
Natural Gas Processing Plant	4	293	1,141	25	193	1,656
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**316**	**2,261**	**5,368**	**154**	**701**	**8,800**
Refinery	313	509	1,062	100	618	2,602
Bulk Terminal	–	1,153	3,161	1	26	4,341
Pipeline	–	426	634	47	–	1,107
Natural Gas Processing Plant	3	173	511	6	57	750
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**27**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**27**
Refinery	–	27	–	–	–	27
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**758**	**–**	**–**	**758**
Refinery	–	–	61	–	–	61
Bulk Terminal	–	–	697	–	–	697
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**416**	**–**	**–**	**416**
Refinery	–	–	61	–	–	61
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	355	–	–	355
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**–**	**342**	**–**	**–**	**342**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	342	–	–	342
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**7,140**	**6,904**	**3,827**	**310**	**2,763**	**20,945**
Refinery	151	98	168	93	38	548
Bulk Terminal	6,988	6,806	3,658	217	2,725	20,395
Pipeline	1	–	1	–	–	2
Fuel Ethanol	**6,509**	**6,321**	**2,997**	**307**	**2,628**	**18,762**
Refinery	148	76	135	92	38	489
Bulk Terminal	6,360	6,245	2,861	215	2,590	18,271
Pipeline	1	–	1	–	–	2
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**631**	**583**	**823**	**3**	**135**	**2,176**
Refinery	3	22	33	1	–	59
Bulk Terminal	628	561	790	2	135	2,117
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	**–**	**–**	**7**	**–**	**–**	**7**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	7	–	–	7
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**7,058**	**13,702**	**44,460**	**3,830**	**18,032**	**87,082**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,553**	**3,811**	**11,018**	**830**	**3,999**	**21,211**
Refinery	1,461	3,781	10,515	830	3,962	20,549
Bulk Terminal	92	30	503	–	37	662
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**1,113**	**2,829**	**9,409**	**510**	**2,851**	**16,712**
Refinery	604	2,702	9,358	510	2,851	16,025
Bulk Terminal	509	127	51	–	–	687
Heavy Gas Oils	**2,526**	**4,456**	**18,568**	**1,855**	**8,490**	**35,895**
Refinery	2,274	4,264	15,550	1,855	8,490	32,433
Bulk Terminal	252	192	3,018	–	–	3,462
Residuum	**1,866**	**2,606**	**5,465**	**635**	**2,692**	**13,264**
Refinery	1,523	2,606	5,465	635	2,692	12,921
Bulk Terminal	343	–	–	–	–	343
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**39,997**	**25,362**	**59,663**	**2,163**	**25,893**	**153,078**
Refinery	6,072	9,056	25,313	1,578	14,225	56,244
Bulk Terminal	23,537	10,336	17,547	387	9,425	61,232
Pipeline	10,388	5,970	16,803	198	2,243	35,602
Reformulated - RBOB	**13,644**	**5,232**	**10,814**	**–**	**13,205**	**42,895**
Refinery	2,192	941	1,899	–	5,482	10,514
Bulk Terminal	7,398	3,064	3,793	–	6,063	20,318
Pipeline	4,054	1,227	5,122	–	1,660	12,063
Conventional	**26,353**	**20,130**	**48,849**	**2,163**	**12,688**	**110,183**
Refinery	3,880	8,115	23,414	1,578	8,743	45,730
Bulk Terminal	16,139	7,272	13,754	387	3,362	40,914
Pipeline	6,334	4,743	11,681	198	583	23,539
CBOB	**18,732**	**13,123**	**24,566**	**874**	**4,609**	**61,904**
Refinery	516	3,017	9,062	388	1,243	14,226
Bulk Terminal	11,882	6,541	5,078	288	2,786	26,575
Pipeline	6,334	3,565	10,426	198	580	21,103
GTAB	**618**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**618**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	618	–	–	–	–	618
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**7,003**	**7,007**	**24,283**	**1,289**	**8,079**	**47,661**
Refinery	3,364	5,098	14,352	1,190	7,500	31,504
Bulk Terminal	3,639	731	8,676	99	576	13,721
Pipeline	–	1,178	1,255	–	3	2,436
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**4**
Refinery	–	–	4	–	–	4
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**7,396**	**20,104**	**15,197**	**4,161**	**3,847**	**50,705**
Refinery	481	3,300	4,588	1,720	1,677	11,766
Bulk Terminal	2,823	10,801	5,785	1,328	1,943	22,680
Pipeline	4,092	6,003	4,824	1,113	227	16,259
Reformulated	**18**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**16**	**34**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	16	16
Bulk Terminal	18	–	–	–	–	18
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**18**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**16**	**34**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	16	16
Bulk Terminal	18	–	–	–	–	18
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**7,378**	**20,104**	**15,197**	**4,161**	**3,831**	**50,671**
Refinery	481	3,300	4,588	1,720	1,661	11,750
Bulk Terminal	2,805	10,801	5,785	1,328	1,943	22,662
Pipeline	4,092	6,003	4,824	1,113	227	16,259
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**35**	**149**	**77**	**40**	**–**	**301**
Refinery	–	–	–	40	–	40
Bulk Terminal	35	149	77	–	–	261
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**35**	**149**	**77**	**40**	**–**	**301**
Refinery	–	–	–	40	–	40
Bulk Terminal	35	149	77	–	–	261
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**7,343**	**19,955**	**15,120**	**4,121**	**3,831**	**50,370**
Refinery	481	3,300	4,588	1,680	1,661	11,710
Bulk Terminal	2,770	10,652	5,708	1,328	1,943	22,401
Pipeline	4,092	6,003	4,824	1,113	227	16,259

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**119**	**147**	**453**	**16**	**257**	**992**
Refinery	–	82	389	16	147	634
Bulk Terminal	119	65	64	–	110	358
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**10,744**	**8,146**	**14,666**	**698**	**10,743**	**44,997**
Refinery	677	2,146	6,274	323	4,336	13,756
Bulk Terminal	4,616	3,523	2,898	252	5,405	16,694
Pipeline	5,451	2,477	5,494	123	1,002	14,547
Kerosene	**1,290**	**234**	**241**	**1**	**98**	**1,864**
Refinery	81	187	83	1	10	362
Bulk Terminal	1,209	47	158	–	88	1,502
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**40,083**	**27,940**	**35,313**	**3,360**	**12,454**	**119,150**
Refinery	4,003	7,223	14,081	1,561	5,207	32,075
Bulk Terminal	28,025	13,967	10,554	1,171	5,677	59,394
Pipeline	8,055	6,750	10,678	628	1,570	27,681
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**18,479**	**25,730**	**26,065**	**3,094**	**10,540**	**83,908**
Refinery	1,450	5,809	9,858	1,334	4,052	22,503
Bulk Terminal	11,508	13,754	7,514	1,139	4,987	38,902
Pipeline	5,521	6,167	8,693	621	1,501	22,503
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**888**	**1,070**	**3,248**	**116**	**686**	**6,008**
Refinery	191	323	1,799	77	304	2,694
Bulk Terminal	604	167	1,010	32	357	2,170
Pipeline	93	580	439	7	25	1,144
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**20,716**	**1,140**	**6,000**	**150**	**1,228**	**29,234**
Refinery	2,362	1,091	2,424	150	851	6,878
Bulk Terminal	15,913	46	2,030	–	333	18,322
Pipeline	2,441	3	1,546	–	44	4,034
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**8,705**	**1,527**	**22,106**	**203**	**4,920**	**37,461**
Refinery	930	1,153	4,941	203	2,994	10,221
Bulk Terminal	7,775	374	17,165	–	1,926	27,240
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,638**	**174**	**1,504**	**18**	**350**	**3,684**
Refinery	203	–	149	18	191	561
Bulk Terminal	1,435	174	1,355	–	159	3,123
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**3,484**	**173**	**2,993**	**26**	**669**	**7,345**
Refinery	426	79	457	26	444	1,432
Bulk Terminal	3,058	94	2,536	–	225	5,913
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**3,583**	**1,180**	**17,609**	**159**	**3,901**	**26,432**
Refinery	301	1,074	4,335	159	2,359	8,228
Bulk Terminal	3,282	106	13,274	–	1,542	18,204
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**196**	**648**	**2,139**	**–**	**1**	**2,984**
Refinery	196	648	2,139	–	1	2,984
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	196	543	1,347	–	1	2,087
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	105	792	–	–	897
Special Naphthas	**26**	**115**	**1,056**	**–**	**35**	**1,232**
Refinery	15	69	841	–	35	960
Bulk Terminal	11	46	215	–	–	272
Lubricants	**1,043**	**794**	**7,179**	**1**	**757**	**9,774**
Refinery	663	301	5,144	1	524	6,633
Bulk Terminal	380	493	2,035	–	233	3,141
Waxes	**218**	**56**	**344**	**–**	**–**	**618**
Refinery	218	56	344	–	–	618
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**921**	**5,207**	**26**	**1,784**	**7,938**
Refinery	–	921	5,207	26	1,784	7,938
Asphalt and Road Oil	**3,187**	**7,219**	**3,898**	**1,423**	**1,195**	**16,922**
Refinery	709	3,271	2,321	905	598	7,804
Bulk Terminal	2,478	3,948	1,577	518	597	9,118
Miscellaneous Products	**27**	**116**	**367**	**14**	**65**	**589**
Refinery	27	76	362	14	65	544
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	40	5	–	–	45
Total Stocks, All Oils	**144,838**	**277,031**	**1,205,389**	**36,038**	**146,444**	**1,809,741**

– = 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, October 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**18**	**3,286**	**3,304**	**9,590**	**20,019**	**29,609**	**1,290**
Connecticut	–	–	–	575	–	575	2
Delaware	–	–	–	506	821	1,327	69
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	719	719	–	3,861	3,861	–
Georgia	–	244	244	6	1,953	1,959	15
Maine	–	190	190	–	377	377	107
Maryland	–	–	–	824	113	937	57
Massachusetts	6	–	6	1,207	–	1,207	34
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
New Jersey	–	491	491	3,649	6,047	9,696	189
New York	12	314	326	367	820	1,187	408
North Carolina	–	228	228	–	1,679	1,679	182
Pennsylvania	–	544	544	1,023	2,913	3,936	142
Rhode Island	–	–	–	267	–	267	–
South Carolina	–	270	270	–	586	586	43
Vermont	–	35	35	–	–	–	6
Virginia	–	194	194	1,166	727	1,893	24
West Virginia	–	57	57	–	122	122	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**14,101**	**14,101**	**4,005**	**15,387**	**19,392**	**234**
Illinois	–	900	900	1,930	2,958	4,888	196
Indiana	–	1,177	1,177	758	2,229	2,987	–
Iowa	–	1,104	1,104	–	31	31	–
Kansas	–	2,582	2,582	–	339	339	13
Kentucky	–	289	289	534	1,062	1,596	9
Michigan	–	1,172	1,172	51	1,354	1,405	–
Minnesota	–	1,201	1,201	–	988	988	–
Missouri	–	555	555	171	179	350	–
Nebraska	–	444	444	–	19	19	–
North Dakota	–	613	613	–	280	280	–
Ohio	–	1,411	1,411	43	2,371	2,414	–
Oklahoma	–	1,809	1,809	–	673	673	4
South Dakota	–	206	206	–	44	44	–
Tennessee	–	284	284	–	1,658	1,658	12
Wisconsin	–	354	354	518	1,202	1,720	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**10,373**	**10,373**	**5,692**	**37,168**	**42,860**	**241**
Alabama	–	141	141	–	913	913	8
Arkansas	–	572	572	61	330	391	–
Louisiana	–	1,444	1,444	323	10,226	10,549	1
Mississippi	–	679	679	–	1,586	1,586	–
New Mexico	–	211	211	–	464	464	–
Texas	–	7,326	7,326	5,308	23,649	28,957	232
PAD District 4	**–**	**3,048**	**3,048**	**–**	**1,965**	**1,965**	**1**
Colorado	–	613	613	–	443	443	–
Idaho	–	274	274	–	35	35	–
Montana	–	1,033	1,033	–	498	498	–
Utah	–	681	681	–	652	652	1
Wyoming	–	447	447	–	337	337	–
PAD District 5	**16**	**3,604**	**3,620**	**11,545**	**12,105**	**23,650**	**98**
Alaska	–	760	760	–	–	–	88
Arizona	–	83	83	549	312	861	–
California	16	159	175	10,792	7,239	18,031	10
Hawaii	–	10	10	–	792	792	–
Nevada	–	303	303	17	203	220	–
Oregon	–	225	225	–	1,417	1,417	–
Washington	–	2,064	2,064	187	2,142	2,329	–
U.S. Total	**34**	**34,412**	**34,446**	**30,832**	**86,644**	**117,476**	**1,864**

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, October 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	**12,958**	**795**	**18,275**	**32,028**	**8,705**	**5,694**
Connecticut	411	7	3,197	3,615	14	–
Delaware	283	47	310	640	382	15
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	1,648	104	70	1,822	965	590
Georgia	788	–	–	788	229	11
Maine	462	20	837	1,319	208	–
Maryland	289	2	775	1,066	249	2
Massachusetts	588	81	805	1,474	140	–
New Hampshire	79	–	255	334	50	364
New Jersey	2,671	48	8,284	11,003	3,047	205
New York	1,757	194	408	2,359	2,289	1,556
North Carolina	519	37	12	568	–	460
Pennsylvania	1,533	110	1,842	3,485	608	567
Rhode Island	287	–	1,138	1,425	46	416
South Carolina	419	10	–	429	284	1,022
Vermont	10	–	19	29	–	–
Virginia	1,096	117	323	1,536	194	446
West Virginia	118	18	–	136	–	40
PAD District 2	**19,563**	**490**	**1,137**	**21,190**	**1,527**	**23,343**
Illinois	3,241	–	–	3,241	580	799
Indiana	2,518	–	204	2,722	97	415
Iowa	1,567	11	–	1,578	15	498
Kansas	1,938	–	47	1,985	45	15,570
Kentucky	840	37	–	877	80	436
Michigan	1,065	–	–	1,065	73	3,655
Minnesota	1,403	3	75	1,481	119	377
Missouri	412	50	5	467	–	210
Nebraska	913	–	–	913	–	359
North Dakota	520	102	–	622	46	63
Ohio	1,677	29	61	1,767	161	840
Oklahoma	1,270	76	574	1,920	107	63
South Dakota	344	–	–	344	–	8
Tennessee	637	44	–	681	123	9
Wisconsin	1,218	138	171	1,527	81	41
PAD District 3	**17,372**	**2,809**	**4,454**	**24,635**	**22,106**	**34,905**
Alabama	649	34	47	730	738	19
Arkansas	492	–	39	531	–	59
Louisiana	3,579	1,300	1,281	6,160	10,462	1,677
Mississippi	989	390	80	1,459	340	2,898
New Mexico	395	–	51	446	42	16
Texas	11,268	1,085	2,956	15,309	10,524	30,236
PAD District 4	**2,473**	**109**	**150**	**2,732**	**203**	**182**
Colorado	552	–	–	552	26	17
Idaho	199	–	–	199	–	–
Montana	846	43	–	889	60	51
Utah	436	22	150	608	39	66
Wyoming	440	44	–	484	78	48
PAD District 5	**9,039**	**661**	**1,184**	**10,884**	**4,920**	**2,593**
Alaska	1,187	5	214	1,406	293	3
Arizona	541	9	–	550	–	1,873
California	5,027	121	534	5,682	2,462	631
Hawaii	201	3	328	532	889	54
Nevada	286	–	5	291	–	1
Oregon	591	155	55	801	247	–
Washington	1,206	368	48	1,622	1,029	31
U.S. Total	**61,405**	**4,864**	**25,200**	**91,469**	**37,461**	**66,717**

– = 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, October 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**0**	**1,020**	**–**	**442**	**9,106**	**2,669**	**–**	**645**	**31,955**
Petroleum Products	**9,121**	**2**	**0**	**2,532**	**16,064**	**3,484**	**0**	**87,079**	**21,220**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	–	670	0	–	–	3,049
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	–	727	10,636	0	–	1,708	4,410
Unfinished Oils	27	0	–	0	300	–	–	0	512
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,911	0	0	808	314	430	0	42,610	5,643
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	25	–	0	8,928	1,834
Conventional	5,911	0	0	808	289	430	0	33,682	3,809
CBOB	5,911	0	0	808	0	430	0	33,682	2,593
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	289	–	–	–	1,216
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	22	216	–	–	65	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	22	216	–	–	65	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	417	0	0	130	998	1,498	0	9,104	1,439
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	417	0	0	130	998	1,498	0	9,104	1,439
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	83	–	–	–	0
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	83	–	–	–	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	417	0	0	130	915	1,498	0	9,104	1,439
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	118	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	185	0	0	122	18	845	0	12,754	1,240
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,572	0	0	612	2,475	711	0	20,085	4,463
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,424	0	0	562	322	711	0	17,343	4,366
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	148	0	0	50	2,153	0	0	168	97
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	2,574	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	14	332	–	–	0	118
Petrochemical Feedstocks	9	0	–	0	80	–	–	32	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	41	–	–	32	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	9	0	–	0	39	–	–	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	8
Lubricants	0	2	0	0	25	–	0	353	259
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	97	0	–	–	250	79
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**9,121**	**1,022**	**0**	**2,974**	**25,170**	**6,153**	**0**	**87,724**	**53,175**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, October 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**	**–**	**7,238**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**4,702**	**6,113**	**5,037**	**1,264**	**0**	**0**	**20**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	518	741	–	–	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	–	4,464	4,296	–	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,451	84	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,118	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,333	84	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,333	84	0	0	0	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	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	0	607	0	1,054	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	607	0	1,054	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	0	607	0	1,054	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	326	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	874	416	0	210	0	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	874	416	0	205	0	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	5	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	–	51	0	0	0	0	0	20	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**4,702**	**13,351**	**5,037**	**1,264**	**0**	**0**	**20**	**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, October 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**	**828**	**189**	**7,158**	**2,669**	**645**	**31,955**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**9,046**	**0**	**1,222**	**12,181**	**3,484**	**68,165**	**19,751**	**0**	**4,651**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	670	0	–	3,049	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	727	10,636	0	1,686	4,410	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,911	0	97	25	430	32,938	5,442	0	3,451
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	25	–	8,928	1,834	–	2,118
Conventional	5,911	0	97	0	430	24,010	3,608	0	1,333
CBOB	5,911	0	97	0	430	24,010	2,593	0	1,333
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	1,015	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	417	0	102	592	1,498	5,456	1,439	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	417	0	102	592	1,498	5,456	1,439	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	417	0	102	592	1,498	5,456	1,439	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	185	0	122	18	845	10,895	1,240	0	326
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,533	0	174	240	711	17,190	4,171	0	874
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,424	0	124	240	711	14,518	4,154	0	874
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	109	0	50	0	0	98	17	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	2,574	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**9,046**	**828**	**1,411**	**19,339**	**6,153**	**68,810**	**51,706**	**0**	**4,651**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to			From 5 to	
	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**7,238**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**6,113**	**5,037**	**1,264**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	518	741	–	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,464	4,296	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	84	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	84	0	0	0	0
CBOB	84	0	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	607	0	1,054	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	607	0	1,054	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	607	0	1,054	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	24	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	416	0	210	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	416	0	205	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	5	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**13,351**	**5,037**	**1,264**	**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, October 2012
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**0**	**192**	**–**	**253**	**1,948**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**75**	**2**	**0**	**1,310**	**3,883**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	27	0	–	0	300	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	–	711	289	–
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	711	289	–
CBOB	0	0	–	711	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	–	289	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	22	216	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	22	216	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	28	406	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	28	406	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	83	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	83	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	28	323	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	39	0	–	438	2,235	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	438	82	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	39	0	–	0	2,153	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	14	332	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	14	332	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	9	0	–	0	80	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	41	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	9	0	–	0	39	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	2	0	0	25	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	97	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**75**	**194**	**0**	**1,563**	**5,831**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, October 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	**18,914**	**80**	**269**	**18,565**	**1,469**	**51**	**0**	**0**	**20**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	22	–	–	22	–	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	0	–	–	–	512	–	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	9,672	–	–	9,672	201	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	9,672	–	–	9,672	201	–	0	0	0
CBOB	9,672	–	–	9,672	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	201	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels	65	–	–	65	0	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	65	–	–	65	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,648	–	–	3,648	0	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,648	–	–	3,648	0	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,648	–	–	3,648	0	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	118	80	–	38	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,859	–	–	1,859	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,895	–	–	2,895	292	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,825	–	–	2,825	212	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	70	–	–	70	80	–	0	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	–	–	–	118	–	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	–	–	–	118	–	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	32	–	–	32	0	–	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	32	–	–	32	0	–	0	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	353	–	269	84	259	51	0	0	20
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	250	–	–	250	79	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**18,914**	**80**	**269**	**18,565**	**1,469**	**51**	**0**	**0**	**20**

– = 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, October 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	**1,087**	**1,020**	**67**	**39,193**	**12,217**	**26,976**	**10,126**	**32,600**	**-22,474**
Petroleum Products	**89,611**	**9,123**	**88,149**	**36,454**	**22,080**	**-2,124**	**21,123**	**113,001**	**-87,921**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	3,567	670	2,897	1,411	3,049	-1,638
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,435	0	2,435	8,874	11,363	-2,489	14,932	6,118	8,814
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	–	3,546	6,937	-3,391	9,200	1,042	8,158
Propane/Propylene	2,435	0	2,435	3,211	3,717	-506	4,230	3,685	545
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	–	1,192	425	767	847	777	70
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	–	925	284	641	655	614	41
Unfinished Oils	0	27	-27	539	300	239	300	512	-212
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	43,418	5,911	37,507	11,638	1,552	10,086	314	51,704	-51,390
Reformulated - RBOB	8,928	0	8,928	1,834	25	1,809	25	12,880	-12,855
Conventional	34,490	5,911	28,579	9,804	1,527	8,277	289	38,824	-38,535
CBOB	34,490	5,911	28,579	8,588	1,238	7,350	0	37,608	-37,608
GTAB	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other	0	0	–	1,216	289	927	289	1,216	-927
Renewable Fuels	87	0	7,748	0	238	-16,736	216	65	4,108
Fuel Ethanol	87	0	7,376	0	238	-15,942	216	65	3,893
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	372	0	0	-794	0	0	215
Other Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,234	417	8,817	2,463	2,626	-163	998	10,543	-9,545
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	9,234	417	8,817	2,463	2,626	-163	998	10,543	-9,545
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	83	-83	83	0	83
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	83	-83	83	0	83
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	9,234	417	8,817	2,463	2,543	-80	915	10,543	-9,628
Finished Aviation Gasoline	118	0	118	0	0	–	0	118	-118
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	12,876	185	12,691	1,449	985	464	18	14,320	-14,302
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	20,697	2,572	18,125	7,451	3,798	3,653	2,475	25,422	-22,947
15 ppm sulfur and under	17,905	2,424	15,481	7,206	1,595	5,611	322	22,583	-22,261
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	218	148	70	245	2,203	-1,958	2,153	265	1,888
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,574	0	2,574	0	0	–	0	2,574	-2,574
Residual Fuel Oil	14	0	14	118	346	-228	332	118	214
Petrochemical Feedstocks	32	9	23	9	80	-71	80	32	48
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	32	0	32	0	41	-41	41	32	9
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	9	-9	9	39	-30	39	0	39
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	8	0	8	0	8	-8
Lubricants	353	2	351	259	25	234	47	663	-616
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	347	0	347	79	97	-18	0	329	-329
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**90,698**	**10,143**	**88,216**	**75,647**	**34,297**	**24,852**	**31,249**	**145,601**	**-110,395**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**2,669**	**7,238**	**-4,569**	**0**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**3,484**	**12,414**	**-8,549**	**5,966**	**20**	**10,446**
Pentanes Plus	0	1,259	-1,259	0	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	8,760	-8,760	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	0	4,767	-4,767	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	0	2,474	-2,474	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	837	-837	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	682	-682	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	430	84	346	3,451	0	3,451
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	–	2,118	0	2,118
Conventional	430	84	346	1,333	0	1,333
CBOB	430	84	346	1,333	0	1,333
GTAB	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	381	0	0	4,500
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	349	0	0	4,325
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	32	0	0	176
Other Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,498	1,661	-163	1,054	0	1,054
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	1,498	1,661	-163	1,054	0	1,054
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	1,498	1,661	-163	1,054	0	1,054
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	845	24	821	326	0	326
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	711	626	85	1,084	0	1,084
15 ppm sulfur and under	711	621	90	1,079	0	1,079
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	5	-5	5	0	5
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	–	51	20	31
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**6,153**	**19,652**	**-13,118**	**5,966**	**20**	**10,446**

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

Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps

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

PAD District I

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

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

Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

PAD District II

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

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

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

PAD District III

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

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

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

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

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

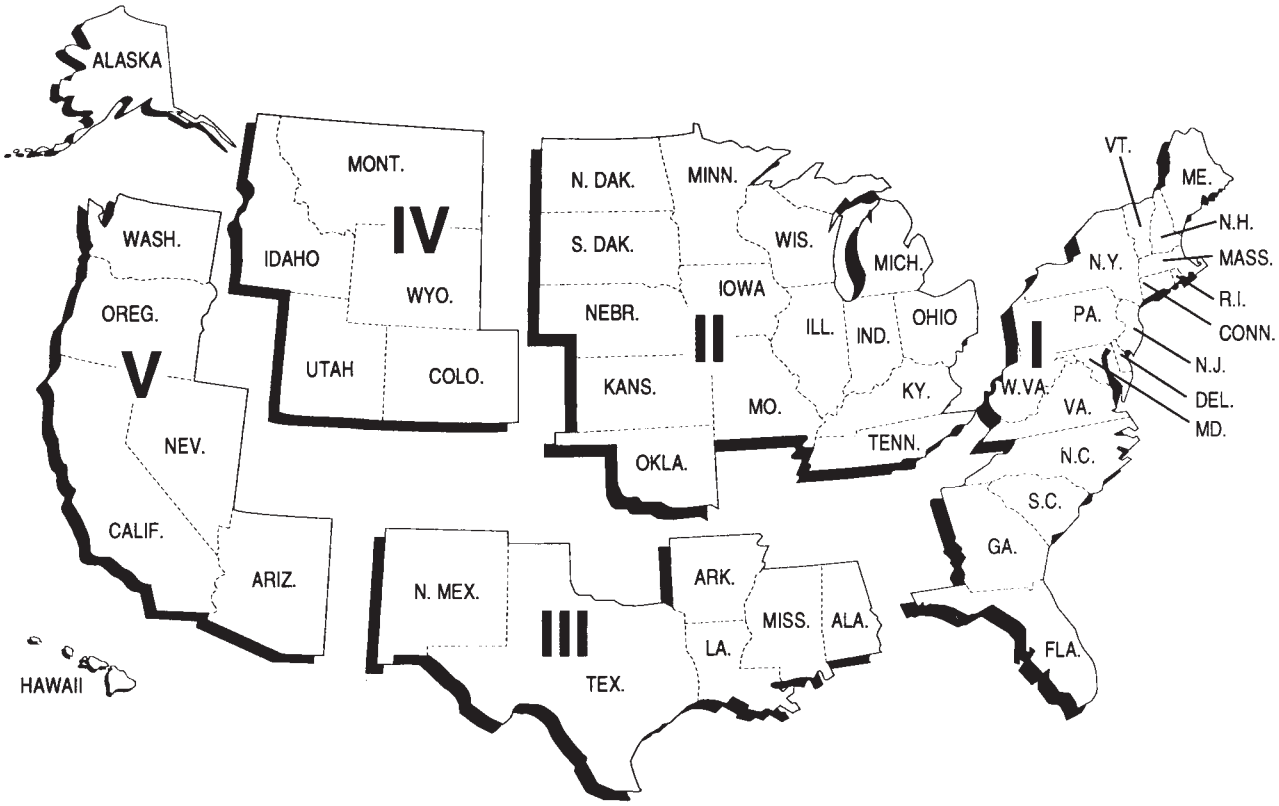
PAD District IV

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

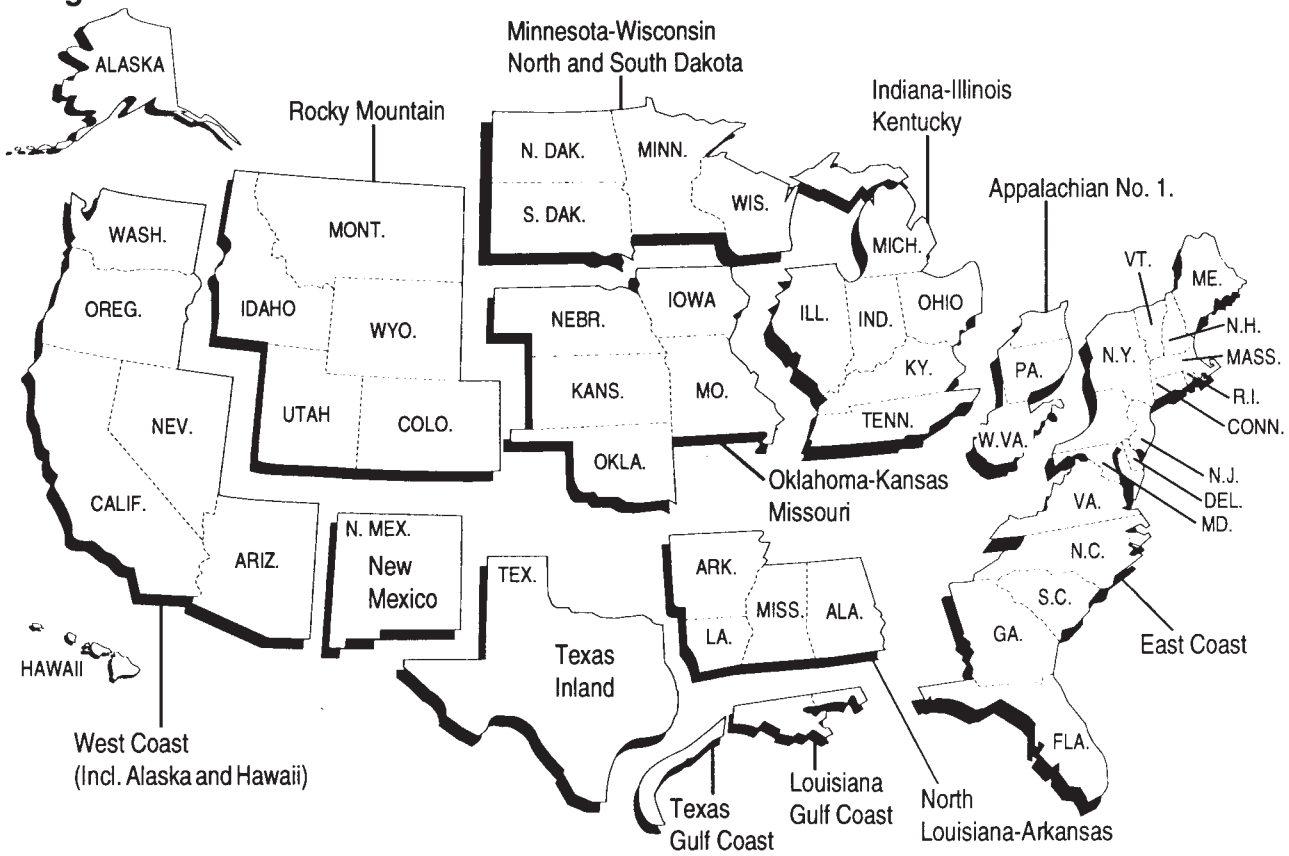
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

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Preface

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

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

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

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

New in 2010

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

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

Appendix B. Explanatory Notes

1. Overview

A. The Energy Information Administration's Quality Guidelines

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

B. Concepts of Product Supply and Demand

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

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

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

C. Components of Supply and Disposition

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

(1.) Supply

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2.) Disposition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3.) Ending Stocks

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

2. Components - Forms Discussions

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

A. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

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

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

B. Monthly Supply Survey Description and Methodology

(1.) Description of Surveys Forms

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

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

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

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

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

tank farms is collected on a semi-annual basis.

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

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

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

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

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

(2.) Frame

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3.) Collection

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

(4.) Processing and Micro Editing

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

(5.) Estimation and Imputation

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

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

(6.) Macro Editing

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

(7.) Dissemination

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

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

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

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

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

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

http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/pet_sum_snd_d_nus_mbbl_m_cur.htm
Annual petroleum supply statistics compiled from the latest monthly data, Census export, and MMS crude oil production data are released in two volumes. The *PSA, Volume 1* contains final annual data for the supply and disposition of crude oil and petroleum products.

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

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

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

C. Derived Data

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

(1.) Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

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

(2.) Exports

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

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

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

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

(3.) Stocks of Crude Oil on Leases

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5.) Finished Motor Gasoline Adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

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

(6.) Motor Gasoline Blending Components Adjustment

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

(7.) Renewable Fuels including Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

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

(8.) Distillate Fuel Oil Adjustment

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

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

(9.) Crude Oil Adjustment

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

(10.) Other Hydrocarbon Adjustment

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

(11.) Hydrogen Adjustment

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

(12.) Oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol) Adjustment

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

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

3. Quality

A. General Discussion

(1.) Response Rates

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

(2.) Non-sampling Errors

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

(3.) Resubmissions

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

(4.) Revision Policy

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

B. Data Assessment

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

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

4. Provisions Regarding Disclosure of Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix D

Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve

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

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

Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve

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

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

Source: Energy Information Administration

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised May 2010)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

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

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

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

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

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

but excluding renewable diesel fuel coprocessed with petroleum feedstocks.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Examples:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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