Petroleum Supply Monthly

March 2013

With Data for January 2013

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

This report is available on the World Wide Web at:

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Preface

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

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

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

Appendices

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

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

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

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

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

Contents

Page

Detailed Statistics Tables

National Statistics

1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products 7
2. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products 8
3. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products 9
4. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products 10

Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

5. PAD District 1 11
6. Year-to-Date PAD District 1 12
7. Daily Average PAD District 1 13
8. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District 1 14
9. PAD District 2 15
10. Year-to-Date PAD District 2 16
11. Daily Average PAD District 2 17
12. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District 2 18
13. PAD District 3 19
14. Year-to-Date PAD District 3 20
15. Daily Average PAD District 3 21
16. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District 3 22
17. PAD District 4 23
18. Year-to-Date PAD District 4 24
19. Daily Average PAD District 4 25
20. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District 4 26
21. PAD District 5 27
22. Year-to-Date PAD District 5 28
23. Daily Average PAD District 5 29
24. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District 5 30

Crude Oil

25. Crude Oil Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks by PAD District 31
26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State 32

Natural Gas Processing

27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts 33

Refinery Operations

28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts 34
29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts 36
30. Refinery Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts 38
31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts 40
32. Blender Net Inputs of Petroleum Products by PAD District 42
33. Blender Net Production of Petroleum Products by PAD District 43
34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts 44
35. Percent Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts 46

Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products State of Entry

36. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content 47

PAD District

37. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products 48
38. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products 49

Country of Origin

39. United States 50
40. Year-to-Date United States 54
41. PAD District 1 58
42. PAD District 2 62
43. PAD District 3 66
44. PAD Districts 4 and 5 70
45. Year-to-Date PAD District 1 74
46. Year-to-Date PAD District 2 78
47. Year-to-Date PAD District 3 82

48. Year-to-Date PAD Districts 4 and 5 86
Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products
49. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District 90
50. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District 91
51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination 92
52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination 96
Net Imports
53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country 100
54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country 104
Stocks
55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District 108
56. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State 111
Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products
57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts 113
58. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts 115
59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts 117
60. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts 119
Appendices
A. District Descriptions and Maps 121
B. Explanatory Notes 123
D. Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve 137
Glossary
Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms 138

Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2013
(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]	**217,153**	**– –**	**– –**	**246,531**	**3,427**	**13,216**	**451,647**	**2,248**	**0**	**1,073,466**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**73,180**	**-509**	**12,936**	**7,598**	**– –**	**-19,162**	**16,783**	**8,888**	**86,696**	**134,291**
Pentanes Plus	9,349	-509	– –	1,176	– –	797	5,289	3,014	916	13,399
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	63,831	– –	12,936	6,422	– –	-19,959	11,494	5,874	85,780	120,892
Ethane/Ethylene	27,959	– –	498	11	– –	-1,173	–	–	29,641	34,223
Propane/Propylene	22,975	– –	16,823	5,694	– –	-12,193	–	5,193	52,492	55,797
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,747	– –	-4,493	400	– –	-6,376	6,121	681	1,228	22,309
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,150	– –	108	317	– –	-217	5,373	–	2,419	8,563
Other Liquids	**– –**	**28,228**	**– –**	**36,540**	**823**	**9,916**	**48,970**	**5,931**	**774**	**289,382**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	28,232	– –	1,087	4,438	344	30,919	2,494	0	24,067
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	5,848	– –	5,848	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,719	– –	–	-209	534	16	960	0	1,370
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	26,513	– –	1,010	-1,162	-177	25,005	1,534	0	22,668
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	24,935	– –	972	-316	-119	24,192	1,518	0	20,558
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,578	– –	38	-846	-58	813	16	0	2,110
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	77	-40	-13	50	–	0	29
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	18,883	– –	6,717	11,384	–	782	88,396
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-4	– –	16,570	-3,615	2,869	6,645	3,437	0	176,906
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	4,530	5,839	469	9,479	421	0	51,041
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	12,040	-9,454	2,400	-2,834	3,016	0	125,865
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-14	22	–	-8	13
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**9**	**539,166**	**20,643**	**4,778**	**1,770**	**– –**	**72,273**	**490,552**	**315,355**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	9	267,340	1,235	3,931	764	– –	16,981	254,770	57,581
Reformulated	– –	–	87,356	–	-3,922	-14	– –	–	83,448	29
Conventional	– –	9	179,984	1,235	7,853	778	– –	16,981	171,323	57,552
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	395	3	– –	58	– –	–	340	1,101
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	44,048	1,417	– –	240	– –	5,014	40,211	39,700
Kerosene	– –	– –	591	1	– –	-127	– –	439	280	1,596
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	138,769	6,616	847	-3,468	– –	24,008	125,692	131,274
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	122,434	3,514	847	-108	– –	17,218	109,685	102,590
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	3,954	178	–	-232	– –	3,616	748	5,777
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	12,381	2,924	– –	-3,128	– –	3,175	15,258	22,907
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	12,375	7,384	– –	1,475	– –	7,437	10,847	35,420
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,174	1,824	– –	-421	– –	NA	NA	3,246
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,690	2,054	– –	856	– –	NA	NA	6,823
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8,511	3,506	– –	1,036	– –	NA	NA	25,347
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	10,836	1,598	– –	-155	– –	–	12,589	3,628
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7,696	828	– –	-142	– –	–	8,666	2,046
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,140	770	– –	-13	– –	–	3,923	1,582
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,257	350	– –	-109	– –	1,467	249	1,119
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,603	1,005	– –	-160	– –	1,840	3,928	9,402
Waxes	– –	– –	228	64	– –	102	– –	160	30	629
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	26,197	390	– –	1,110	– –	14,046	11,431	9,221
Marketable	– –	– –	19,266	390	– –	1,110	– –	14,046	4,500	9,221
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,931	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,931	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	9,289	577	– –	2,083	– –	859	6,924	24,172
Still Gas	– –	– –	20,787	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,787	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,451	3	– –	-43	– –	21	2,476	512
Total	**290,333**	**27,728**	**552,102**	**311,312**	**9,027**	**5,740**	**517,400**	**89,340**	**578,023**	**1,812,494**

– – = 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-January 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks
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Liquefied Petroleum Gases	63,831	– –	12,936	6,422	– –	-19,959	11,494	5,874	85,780	120,892
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Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	28,232	– –	1,087	4,438	344	30,919	2,494	0	24,067
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	5,848	– –	5,848	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,719	– –	–	-209	534	16	960	0	1,370
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	26,513	– –	1,010	-1,162	-177	25,005	1,534	0	22,668
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Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	77	-40	-13	50	–	0	29
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	18,883	– –	6,717	11,384	–	782	88,396
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-4	– –	16,570	-3,615	2,869	6,645	3,437	0	176,906
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	4,530	5,839	469	9,479	421	0	51,041
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	12,040	-9,454	2,400	-2,834	3,016	0	125,865
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-14	22	–	-8	13
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Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	9	267,340	1,235	3,931	764	– –	16,981	254,770	57,581
Reformulated	– –	–	87,356	–	-3,922	-14	– –	–	83,448	29
Conventional	– –	9	179,984	1,235	7,853	778	– –	16,981	171,323	57,552
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	395	3	– –	58	– –	–	340	1,101
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	44,048	1,417	– –	240	– –	5,014	40,211	39,700
Kerosene	– –	– –	591	1	– –	-127	– –	439	280	1,596
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	138,769	6,616	847	-3,468	– –	24,008	125,692	131,274
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	122,434	3,514	847	-108	– –	17,218	109,685	102,590
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	3,954	178	–	-232	– –	3,616	748	5,777
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	12,381	2,924	– –	-3,128	– –	3,175	15,258	22,907
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	12,375	7,384	– –	1,475	– –	7,437	10,847	35,420
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,174	1,824	– –	-421	– –	NA	NA	3,246
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Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8,511	3,506	– –	1,036	– –	NA	NA	25,347
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	10,836	1,598	– –	-155	– –	–	12,589	3,628
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7,696	828	– –	-142	– –	–	8,666	2,046
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Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,257	350	– –	-109	– –	1,467	249	1,119
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,603	1,005	– –	-160	– –	1,840	3,928	9,402
Waxes	– –	– –	228	64	– –	102	– –	160	30	629
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Marketable	– –	– –	19,266	390	– –	1,110	– –	14,046	4,500	9,221
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,931	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,931	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	9,289	577	– –	2,083	– –	859	6,924	24,172
Still Gas	– –	– –	20,787	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,787	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,451	3	– –	-43	– –	21	2,476	512
Total	**290,333**	**27,728**	**552,102**	**311,312**	**9,027**	**5,740**	**517,400**	**89,340**	**578,023**	**1,812,494**

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Table 3. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2013
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjust-ments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]
Crude Oil[4]	**7,005**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,953**	**111**	**426**	**14,569**	**73**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,361**	**-16**	**417**	**245**	**– –**	**-618**	**541**	**287**	**2,797**
Pentanes Plus	302	-16	– –	38	– –	26	171	97	30
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,059	– –	417	207	– –	-644	371	189	2,767
Ethane/Ethylene	902	– –	16	0	– –	-38	–	–	956
Propane/Propylene	741	– –	543	184	– –	-393	–	168	1,693
Normal Butane/Butylene	185	– –	-145	13	– –	-206	197	22	40
Isobutane/Isobutylene	231	– –	3	10	– –	-7	173	–	78
Other Liquids	**– –**	**911**	**– –**	**1,179**	**27**	**320**	**1,580**	**191**	**25**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	911	– –	35	143	11	997	80	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	189	– –	189	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	55	– –	–	-7	17	1	31	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	855	– –	33	-37	-6	807	49	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	804	– –	31	-10	-4	780	49	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	51	– –	1	-27	-2	26	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	-1	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	609	– –	217	367	–	25
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	535	-117	93	214	111	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	146	188	15	306	14	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	388	-305	77	-91	97	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	1	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**17,392**	**666**	**154**	**57**	**– –**	**2,331**	**15,824**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	8,624	40	127	25	– –	548	8,218
Reformulated	– –	–	2,818	–	-127	0	– –	–	2,692
Conventional	– –	0	5,806	40	253	25	– –	548	5,527
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	13	0	– –	2	– –	–	11
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,421	46	– –	8	– –	162	1,297
Kerosene	– –	– –	19	0	– –	-4	– –	14	9
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,476	213	27	-112	– –	774	4,055
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	3,949	113	27	-3	– –	555	3,538
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	128	6	–	-7	– –	117	24
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	399	94	– –	-101	– –	102	492
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	399	238	– –	48	– –	240	350
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	38	59	– –	-14	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	87	66	– –	28	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	275	113	– –	33	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	350	52	– –	-5	– –	–	406
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	248	27	– –	-5	– –	–	280
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	101	25	– –	0	– –	–	127
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	41	11	– –	-4	– –	47	8
Lubricants	– –	– –	148	32	– –	-5	– –	59	127
Waxes	– –	– –	7	2	– –	3	– –	5	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	845	13	– –	36	– –	453	369
Marketable	– –	– –	621	13	– –	36	– –	453	145
Catalyst	– –	– –	224	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	224
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	300	19	– –	67	– –	28	223
Still Gas	– –	– –	671	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	671
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	79	0	– –	-1	– –	1	80
Total	**9,366**	**894**	**17,810**	**10,042**	**291**	**185**	**16,690**	**2,882**	**18,646**

– – = 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-January 2013
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjust-ments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]
Crude Oil[4]	**7,005**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,953**	**111**	**426**	**14,569**	**73**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,361**	**-16**	**417**	**245**	**– –**	**-618**	**541**	**287**	**2,797**
Pentanes Plus	302	-16	– –	38	– –	26	171	97	30
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,059	– –	417	207	– –	-644	371	189	2,767
Ethane/Ethylene	902	– –	16	0	– –	-38	–	–	956
Propane/Propylene	741	– –	543	184	– –	-393	–	168	1,693
Normal Butane/Butylene	185	– –	-145	13	– –	-206	197	22	40
Isobutane/Isobutylene	231	– –	3	10	– –	-7	173	–	78
Other Liquids	**– –**	**911**	**– –**	**1,179**	**27**	**320**	**1,580**	**191**	**25**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	911	– –	35	143	11	997	80	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	189	– –	189	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	55	– –	–	-7	17	1	31	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	855	– –	33	-37	-6	807	49	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	804	– –	31	-10	-4	780	49	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	51	– –	1	-27	-2	26	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	-1	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	609	– –	217	367	–	25
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	535	-117	93	214	111	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	146	188	15	306	14	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	388	-305	77	-91	97	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	1	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**17,392**	**666**	**154**	**57**	**– –**	**2,331**	**15,824**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	8,624	40	127	25	– –	548	8,218
Reformulated	– –	–	2,818	–	-127	0	– –	–	2,692
Conventional	– –	0	5,806	40	253	25	– –	548	5,527
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	13	0	– –	2	– –	–	11
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,421	46	– –	8	– –	162	1,297
Kerosene	– –	– –	19	0	– –	-4	– –	14	9
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,476	213	27	-112	– –	774	4,055
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	3,949	113	27	-3	– –	555	3,538
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	128	6	–	-7	– –	117	24
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	399	94	– –	-101	– –	102	492
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	399	238	– –	48	– –	240	350
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	38	59	– –	-14	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	87	66	– –	28	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	275	113	– –	33	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	350	52	– –	-5	– –	–	406
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	248	27	– –	-5	– –	–	280
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	101	25	– –	0	– –	–	127
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	41	11	– –	-4	– –	47	8
Lubricants	– –	– –	148	32	– –	-5	– –	59	127
Waxes	– –	– –	7	2	– –	3	– –	5	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	845	13	– –	36	– –	453	369
Marketable	– –	– –	621	13	– –	36	– –	453	145
Catalyst	– –	– –	224	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	224
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	300	19	– –	67	– –	28	223
Still Gas	– –	– –	671	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	671
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	79	0	– –	-1	– –	1	80
Total	**9,366**	**894**	**17,810**	**10,042**	**291**	**185**	**16,690**	**2,882**	**18,646**

– – = 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, January 2013
(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	**872**	**– –**	**– –**	**30,340**	**-160**	**3,352**	**2,062**	**32,324**	**19**	**0**	**10,319**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,724**	**-7**	**1,020**	**2,172**	**3,213**	**– –**	**-1,879**	**712**	**517**	**8,772**	**4,494**
Pentanes Plus	273	-7	– –	–	–	– –	7	12	25	222	40
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,451	– –	1,020	2,172	3,213	– –	-1,886	700	492	8,550	4,454
Ethane/Ethylene	18	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	18	–
Propane/Propylene	986	– –	1,133	2,006	3,212	– –	-1,929	–	338	8,928	3,255
Normal Butane/Butylene	205	– –	-37	19	–	– –	-58	460	154	-369	785
Isobutane/Isobutylene	242	– –	-76	147	1	– –	101	240	–	-27	414
Other Liquids	**– –**	**646**	**– –**	**19,695**	**44,945**	**7,933**	**3,988**	**70,480**	**103**	**-1,352**	**63,702**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	649	– –	892	8,361	-252	225	9,328	97	0	8,034
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	147	– –	147	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	649	– –	892	8,361	-400	225	9,181	96	0	8,034
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	553	– –	872	7,979	-116	269	8,923	96	0	7,464
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	96	– –	20	382	-284	-44	258	–	0	570
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,864	–	– –	758	3,458	–	-1,352	6,647
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	15,939	36,584	8,185	3,005	57,694	6	0	49,021
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	4,530	8,508	1,985	317	14,704	2	0	16,650
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	11,409	28,076	6,201	2,688	42,990	5	0	32,371
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**104,408**	**12,460**	**46,810**	**-7,793**	**-2,306**	**– –**	**2,420**	**155,770**	**75,599**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	83,772	1,158	9,175	-8,069	1,004	– –	212	84,820	9,093
Reformulated	– –	–	34,182	–	–	-310	-13	– –	–	33,885	15
Conventional	– –	–	49,590	1,158	9,175	-7,759	1,017	– –	212	50,935	9,078
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	285	– –	40	– –	–	246	184
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	2,010	957	13,608	– –	977	– –	129	15,469	9,483
Kerosene	– –	– –	146	–	–	– –	-86	– –	1	231	1,075
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	11,760	5,638	23,039	276	-3,790	– –	344	44,158	41,284
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	7,062	3,321	18,217	276	-261	– –	42	29,094	25,788
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	239	154	-6	–	-208	– –	301	294	1,097
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,459	2,163	4,828	– –	-3,321	– –	1	14,770	14,399
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	2,320	4,333	15	– –	-531	– –	438	6,761	8,995
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	668	1,205	–	– –	-279	– –	NA	NA	1,245
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	372	695	–	– –	590	– –	NA	NA	3,084
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,280	2,433	15	– –	-842	– –	NA	NA	4,666
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	92	8	51	– –	-59	– –	–	210	120
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	92	1	51	– –	-59	– –	–	203	120
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	7	–	– –	–	– –	–	7	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	20	–	–	– –	-1	– –	5	16	25
Lubricants	– –	– –	446	79	431	– –	-92	– –	169	879	1,048
Waxes	– –	– –	-4	57	–	– –	8	– –	65	-20	236
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,188	1	–	– –	–	– –	700	489	–
Marketable	– –	– –	411	1	–	– –	–	– –	700	-288	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	777	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	777	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,373	228	206	– –	229	– –	345	1,233	4,023
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,188	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,188	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	97	–	–	– –	-5	– –	13	89	33
Total	**2,596**	**639**	**105,428**	**64,667**	**94,808**	**3,493**	**1,865**	**103,516**	**3,059**	**163,190**	**154,114**

– – = 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-January 2013
(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	**872**	**– –**	**– –**	**30,340**	**-160**	**3,352**	**2,062**	**32,324**	**19**	**0**	**10,319**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,724**	**-7**	**1,020**	**2,172**	**3,213**	**– –**	**-1,879**	**712**	**517**	**8,772**	**4,494**
Pentanes Plus	273	-7	– –	–	–	– –	7	12	25	222	40
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,451	– –	1,020	2,172	3,213	– –	-1,886	700	492	8,550	4,454
Ethane/Ethylene	18	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	18	–
Propane/Propylene	986	– –	1,133	2,006	3,212	– –	-1,929	–	338	8,928	3,255
Normal Butane/Butylene	205	– –	-37	19	–	– –	-58	460	154	-369	785
Isobutane/Isobutylene	242	– –	-76	147	1	– –	101	240	–	-27	414
Other Liquids	**– –**	**646**	**– –**	**19,695**	**44,945**	**7,933**	**3,988**	**70,480**	**103**	**-1,352**	**63,702**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	649	– –	892	8,361	-252	225	9,328	97	0	8,034
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	147	– –	147	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	649	– –	892	8,361	-400	225	9,181	96	0	8,034
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	553	– –	872	7,979	-116	269	8,923	96	0	7,464
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	96	– –	20	382	-284	-44	258	–	0	570
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,864	–	– –	758	3,458	–	-1,352	6,647
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	15,939	36,584	8,185	3,005	57,694	6	0	49,021
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	4,530	8,508	1,985	317	14,704	2	0	16,650
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	11,409	28,076	6,201	2,688	42,990	5	0	32,371
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**104,408**	**12,460**	**46,810**	**-7,793**	**-2,306**	**– –**	**2,420**	**155,770**	**75,599**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	83,772	1,158	9,175	-8,069	1,004	– –	212	84,820	9,093
Reformulated	– –	–	34,182	–	–	-310	-13	– –	–	33,885	15
Conventional	– –	–	49,590	1,158	9,175	-7,759	1,017	– –	212	50,935	9,078
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	285	– –	40	– –	–	246	184
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	2,010	957	13,608	– –	977	– –	129	15,469	9,483
Kerosene	– –	– –	146	–	–	– –	-86	– –	1	231	1,075
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	11,760	5,638	23,039	276	-3,790	– –	344	44,158	41,284
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	7,062	3,321	18,217	276	-261	– –	42	29,094	25,788
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	239	154	-6	–	-208	– –	301	294	1,097
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,459	2,163	4,828	– –	-3,321	– –	1	14,770	14,399
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	2,320	4,333	15	– –	-531	– –	438	6,761	8,995
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	668	1,205	–	– –	-279	– –	NA	NA	1,245
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	372	695	–	– –	590	– –	NA	NA	3,084
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,280	2,433	15	– –	-842	– –	NA	NA	4,666
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	92	8	51	– –	-59	– –	–	210	120
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	92	1	51	– –	-59	– –	–	203	120
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	7	–	– –	–	– –	–	7	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	20	–	–	– –	-1	– –	5	16	25
Lubricants	– –	– –	446	79	431	– –	-92	– –	169	879	1,048
Waxes	– –	– –	-4	57	–	– –	8	– –	65	-20	236
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,188	1	–	– –	–	– –	700	489	–
Marketable	– –	– –	411	1	–	– –	–	– –	700	-288	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	777	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	777	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,373	228	206	– –	229	– –	345	1,233	4,023
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,188	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,188	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	97	–	–	– –	-5	– –	13	89	33
Total	**2,596**	**639**	**105,428**	**64,667**	**94,808**	**3,493**	**1,865**	**103,516**	**3,059**	**163,190**	**154,114**

– – = 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, January 2013
(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	**28**	**– –**	**– –**	**979**	**-5**	**108**	**67**	**1,043**	**1**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**56**	**0**	**33**	**70**	**104**	**– –**	**-61**	**23**	**17**	**283**
Pentanes Plus	9	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	1	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	47	– –	33	70	104	– –	-61	23	16	276
Ethane/Ethylene	1	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	32	– –	37	65	104	– –	-62	–	11	288
Normal Butane/Butylene	7	– –	-1	1	–	– –	-2	15	5	-12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8	– –	-2	5	0	– –	3	8	–	-1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**21**	**– –**	**635**	**1,450**	**256**	**129**	**2,274**	**3**	**-44**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	21	– –	29	270	-8	7	301	3	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	5	– –	5	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	21	– –	29	270	-13	7	296	3	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	18	– –	28	257	-4	9	288	3	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3	– –	1	12	-9	-1	8	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	92	–	– –	24	112	–	-44
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	514	1,180	264	97	1,861	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	146	274	64	10	474	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	368	906	200	87	1,387	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,368**	**402**	**1,510**	**-251**	**-74**	**– –**	**78**	**5,025**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,702	37	296	-260	32	– –	7	2,736
Reformulated	– –	–	1,103	–	–	-10	0	– –	–	1,093
Conventional	– –	–	1,600	37	296	-250	33	– –	7	1,643
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	9	– –	1	– –	–	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	65	31	439	– –	32	– –	4	499
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	-3	– –	0	7
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	379	182	743	9	-122	– –	11	1,424
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	228	107	588	9	-8	– –	1	939
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	8	5	0	–	-7	– –	10	9
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	144	70	156	– –	-107	– –	0	476
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	75	140	0	– –	-17	– –	14	218
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	22	39	–	– –	-9	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12	22	–	– –	19	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	41	78	0	– –	-27	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3	0	2	– –	-2	– –	–	7
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3	0	2	– –	-2	– –	–	7
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	14	3	14	– –	-3	– –	5	28
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	2	-1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	38	0	–	– –	–	– –	23	16
Marketable	– –	– –	13	0	–	– –	–	– –	23	-9
Catalyst	– –	– –	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	25
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	44	7	7	– –	7	– –	11	40
Still Gas	– –	– –	38	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	38
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Total	**84**	**21**	**3,401**	**2,086**	**3,058**	**113**	**60**	**3,339**	**99**	**5,264**

– – = 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-January 2013
(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	**28**	**– –**	**– –**	**979**	**-5**	**108**	**67**	**1,043**	**1**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**56**	**0**	**33**	**70**	**104**	**– –**	**-61**	**23**	**17**	**283**
Pentanes Plus	9	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	1	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	47	– –	33	70	104	– –	-61	23	16	276
Ethane/Ethylene	1	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	32	– –	37	65	104	– –	-62	–	11	288
Normal Butane/Butylene	7	– –	-1	1	–	– –	-2	15	5	-12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8	– –	-2	5	0	– –	3	8	–	-1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**21**	**– –**	**635**	**1,450**	**256**	**129**	**2,274**	**3**	**-44**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	21	– –	29	270	-8	7	301	3	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	5	– –	5	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	21	– –	29	270	-13	7	296	3	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	18	– –	28	257	-4	9	288	3	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3	– –	1	12	-9	-1	8	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	92	–	– –	24	112	–	-44
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	514	1,180	264	97	1,861	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	146	274	64	10	474	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	368	906	200	87	1,387	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,368**	**402**	**1,510**	**-251**	**-74**	**– –**	**78**	**5,025**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,702	37	296	-260	32	– –	7	2,736
Reformulated	– –	–	1,103	–	–	-10	0	– –	–	1,093
Conventional	– –	–	1,600	37	296	-250	33	– –	7	1,643
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	9	– –	1	– –	–	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	65	31	439	– –	32	– –	4	499
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	-3	– –	0	7
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	379	182	743	9	-122	– –	11	1,424
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	228	107	588	9	-8	– –	1	939
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	8	5	0	–	-7	– –	10	9
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	144	70	156	– –	-107	– –	0	476
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	75	140	0	– –	-17	– –	14	218
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	22	39	–	– –	-9	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12	22	–	– –	19	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	41	78	0	– –	-27	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3	0	2	– –	-2	– –	–	7
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3	0	2	– –	-2	– –	–	7
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	14	3	14	– –	-3	– –	5	28
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	2	-1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	38	0	–	– –	–	– –	23	16
Marketable	– –	– –	13	0	–	– –	–	– –	23	-9
Catalyst	– –	– –	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	25
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	44	7	7	– –	7	– –	11	40
Still Gas	– –	– –	38	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	38
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Total	**84**	**21**	**3,401**	**2,086**	**3,058**	**113**	**60**	**3,339**	**99**	**5,264**

– – = 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, January 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**38,034**	**– –**	**– –**	**60,362**	**21,932**	**-10,742**	**2,376**	**105,564**	**1,646**	**0**	**117,915**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**13,298**	**-473**	**1,277**	**3,366**	**1,223**	**– –**	**-8,303**	**3,578**	**2,743**	**20,673**	**35,395**
Pentanes Plus	1,460	-473	– –	21	3,096	– –	799	624	2,467	214	7,485
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11,838	– –	1,277	3,345	-1,873	– –	-9,102	2,954	276	20,459	27,910
Ethane/Ethylene	4,279	– –	–	11	-1,871	– –	24	–	–	2,395	3,614
Propane/Propylene	5,104	– –	3,279	2,974	-1,185	– –	-6,487	–	70	16,589	15,533
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,630	– –	-2,031	208	591	– –	-2,564	1,682	206	1,074	6,485
Isobutane/Isobutylene	825	– –	29	152	592	– –	-75	1,272	–	401	2,278
Other Liquids	**– –**	**24,486**	**– –**	**153**	**-11,457**	**-4,422**	**302**	**8,164**	**790**	**-496**	**50,508**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	24,487	– –	68	-17,050	380	-309	7,649	545	0	7,781
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	775	– –	775	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	24,487	– –	–	-17,050	-364	-296	6,824	545	0	7,752
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	23,253	– –	–	-16,276	-86	-214	6,563	543	0	7,153
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,234	– –	–	-774	-279	-82	261	2	0	599
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	68	–	-31	-13	50	–	0	29
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-264	– –	219	13	–	-496	12,764
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	85	5,857	-4,802	392	502	245	0	29,963
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	527	-551	-248	224	–	0	5,844
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	85	5,330	-4,251	640	278	245	0	24,119
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**9**	**122,614**	**1,067**	**4,256**	**5,166**	**1,704**	**– –**	**1,129**	**130,279**	**79,679**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	9	66,207	51	1,318	4,887	-611	– –	1	73,083	23,705
Reformulated	– –	–	10,653	–	–	420	–	– –	–	11,073	–
Conventional	– –	9	55,554	51	1,318	4,467	-611	– –	1	62,010	23,705
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	47	2	10	– –	-16	– –	–	75	186
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	6,960	–	280	– –	49	– –	168	7,023	7,046
Kerosene	– –	– –	163	1	–	– –	-17	– –	0	181	205
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	31,791	179	3,637	279	566	– –	166	35,154	31,980
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	32,112	175	3,468	279	949	– –	13	35,072	30,461
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	169	4	169	–	-185	– –	96	431	953
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-490	–	–	– –	-198	– –	56	-348	566
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,418	289	-863	– –	201	– –	377	266	1,578
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	84	– –	NA	NA	224
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	151	242	–	– –	9	– –	NA	NA	199
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,267	46	-863	– –	108	– –	NA	NA	1,155
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,232	123	-181	– –	-34	– –	–	1,208	619
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	905	74	-181	– –	-24	– –	–	822	511
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	327	49	–	– –	-10	– –	–	386	108
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	7	44	18	– –	-1	– –	13	57	138
Lubricants	– –	– –	154	113	236	– –	-13	– –	186	330	534
Waxes	– –	– –	29	4	–	– –	20	– –	46	-33	38
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,408	68	–	– –	628	– –	137	4,711	2,411
Marketable	– –	– –	3,918	68	–	– –	628	– –	137	3,221	2,411
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,490	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,490	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,578	191	-199	– –	941	– –	33	3,596	11,156
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,197	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,197	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	423	2	–	– –	-9	– –	1	433	83
Total	**51,332**	**24,022**	**123,891**	**64,948**	**15,954**	**-9,997**	**-3,921**	**117,306**	**6,309**	**150,455**	**283,497**

– – = 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-January 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**38,034**	**– –**	**– –**	**60,362**	**21,932**	**-10,742**	**2,376**	**105,564**	**1,646**	**0**	**117,915**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**13,298**	**-473**	**1,277**	**3,366**	**1,223**	**– –**	**-8,303**	**3,578**	**2,743**	**20,673**	**35,395**
Pentanes Plus	1,460	-473	– –	21	3,096	– –	799	624	2,467	214	7,485
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11,838	– –	1,277	3,345	-1,873	– –	-9,102	2,954	276	20,459	27,910
Ethane/Ethylene	4,279	– –	–	11	-1,871	– –	24	–	–	2,395	3,614
Propane/Propylene	5,104	– –	3,279	2,974	-1,185	– –	-6,487	–	70	16,589	15,533
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,630	– –	-2,031	208	591	– –	-2,564	1,682	206	1,074	6,485
Isobutane/Isobutylene	825	– –	29	152	592	– –	-75	1,272	–	401	2,278
Other Liquids	**– –**	**24,486**	**– –**	**153**	**-11,457**	**-4,422**	**302**	**8,164**	**790**	**-496**	**50,508**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	24,487	– –	68	-17,050	380	-309	7,649	545	0	7,781
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	775	– –	775	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	24,487	– –	–	-17,050	-364	-296	6,824	545	0	7,752
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	23,253	– –	–	-16,276	-86	-214	6,563	543	0	7,153
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,234	– –	–	-774	-279	-82	261	2	0	599
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	68	–	-31	-13	50	–	0	29
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-264	– –	219	13	–	-496	12,764
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	85	5,857	-4,802	392	502	245	0	29,963
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	527	-551	-248	224	–	0	5,844
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	85	5,330	-4,251	640	278	245	0	24,119
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**9**	**122,614**	**1,067**	**4,256**	**5,166**	**1,704**	**– –**	**1,129**	**130,279**	**79,679**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	9	66,207	51	1,318	4,887	-611	– –	1	73,083	23,705
Reformulated	– –	–	10,653	–	–	420	–	– –	–	11,073	–
Conventional	– –	9	55,554	51	1,318	4,467	-611	– –	1	62,010	23,705
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	47	2	10	– –	-16	– –	–	75	186
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	6,960	–	280	– –	49	– –	168	7,023	7,046
Kerosene	– –	– –	163	1	–	– –	-17	– –	0	181	205
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	31,791	179	3,637	279	566	– –	166	35,154	31,980
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	32,112	175	3,468	279	949	– –	13	35,072	30,461
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	169	4	169	–	-185	– –	96	431	953
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-490	–	–	– –	-198	– –	56	-348	566
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,418	289	-863	– –	201	– –	377	266	1,578
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	84	– –	NA	NA	224
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	151	242	–	– –	9	– –	NA	NA	199
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,267	46	-863	– –	108	– –	NA	NA	1,155
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,232	123	-181	– –	-34	– –	–	1,208	619
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	905	74	-181	– –	-24	– –	–	822	511
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	327	49	–	– –	-10	– –	–	386	108
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	7	44	18	– –	-1	– –	13	57	138
Lubricants	– –	– –	154	113	236	– –	-13	– –	186	330	534
Waxes	– –	– –	29	4	–	– –	20	– –	46	-33	38
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,408	68	–	– –	628	– –	137	4,711	2,411
Marketable	– –	– –	3,918	68	–	– –	628	– –	137	3,221	2,411
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,490	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,490	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,578	191	-199	– –	941	– –	33	3,596	11,156
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,197	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,197	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	423	2	–	– –	-9	– –	1	433	83
Total	**51,332**	**24,022**	**123,891**	**64,948**	**15,954**	**-9,997**	**-3,921**	**117,306**	**6,309**	**150,455**	**283,497**

– – = 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, January 2013
(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	**1,227**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,947**	**707**	**-347**	**77**	**3,405**	**53**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**429**	**-15**	**41**	**109**	**39**	**– –**	**-268**	**115**	**88**	**667**
Pentanes Plus	47	-15	– –	1	100	– –	26	20	80	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	382	– –	41	108	-60	– –	-294	95	9	660
Ethane/Ethylene	138	– –	–	0	-60	– –	1	–	–	77
Propane/Propylene	165	– –	106	96	-38	– –	-209	–	2	535
Normal Butane/Butylene	53	– –	-66	7	19	– –	-83	54	7	35
Isobutane/Isobutylene	27	– –	1	5	19	– –	-2	41	–	13
Other Liquids	**– –**	**790**	**– –**	**5**	**-370**	**-143**	**10**	**263**	**25**	**-16**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	790	– –	2	-550	12	-10	247	18	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	25	– –	25	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	790	– –	–	-550	-12	-10	220	18	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	750	– –	–	-525	-3	-7	212	18	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	40	– –	–	-25	-9	-3	8	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-9	– –	7	0	–	-16
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	3	189	-155	13	16	8	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	17	-18	-8	7	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	3	172	-137	21	9	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**3,955**	**34**	**137**	**167**	**55**	**– –**	**36**	**4,203**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,136	2	43	158	-20	– –	0	2,358
Reformulated	– –	–	344	–	–	14	–	– –	–	357
Conventional	– –	0	1,792	2	43	144	-20	– –	0	2,000
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	0	– –	-1	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	225	–	9	– –	2	– –	5	227
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	0	–	– –	-1	– –	0	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,026	6	117	9	18	– –	5	1,134
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	1,036	6	112	9	31	– –	0	1,131
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	5	0	5	–	-6	– –	3	14
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-16	–	–	– –	-6	– –	2	-11
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	46	9	-28	– –	6	– –	12	9
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	8	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	41	1	-28	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	40	4	-6	– –	-1	– –	–	39
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	29	2	-6	– –	-1	– –	–	27
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	11	2	–	– –	0	– –	–	12
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	1	1	– –	0	– –	0	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	5	4	8	– –	0	– –	6	11
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	1	– –	1	-1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	174	2	–	– –	20	– –	4	152
Marketable	– –	– –	126	2	–	– –	20	– –	4	104
Catalyst	– –	– –	48	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	48
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	148	6	-6	– –	30	– –	1	116
Still Gas	– –	– –	135	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	135
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	14
Total	**1,656**	**775**	**3,996**	**2,095**	**515**	**-322**	**-126**	**3,784**	**204**	**4,853**

– – = 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-January 2013
(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	**1,227**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,947**	**707**	**-347**	**77**	**3,405**	**53**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**429**	**-15**	**41**	**109**	**39**	**– –**	**-268**	**115**	**88**	**667**
Pentanes Plus	47	-15	– –	1	100	– –	26	20	80	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	382	– –	41	108	-60	– –	-294	95	9	660
Ethane/Ethylene	138	– –	–	0	-60	– –	1	–	–	77
Propane/Propylene	165	– –	106	96	-38	– –	-209	–	2	535
Normal Butane/Butylene	53	– –	-66	7	19	– –	-83	54	7	35
Isobutane/Isobutylene	27	– –	1	5	19	– –	-2	41	–	13
Other Liquids	**– –**	**790**	**– –**	**5**	**-370**	**-143**	**10**	**263**	**25**	**-16**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	790	– –	2	-550	12	-10	247	18	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	25	– –	25	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	790	– –	–	-550	-12	-10	220	18	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	750	– –	–	-525	-3	-7	212	18	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	40	– –	–	-25	-9	-3	8	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-9	– –	7	0	–	-16
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	3	189	-155	13	16	8	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	17	-18	-8	7	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	3	172	-137	21	9	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**3,955**	**34**	**137**	**167**	**55**	**– –**	**36**	**4,203**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,136	2	43	158	-20	– –	0	2,358
Reformulated	– –	–	344	–	–	14	–	– –	–	357
Conventional	– –	0	1,792	2	43	144	-20	– –	0	2,000
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	0	– –	-1	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	225	–	9	– –	2	– –	5	227
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	0	–	– –	-1	– –	0	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,026	6	117	9	18	– –	5	1,134
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	1,036	6	112	9	31	– –	0	1,131
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	5	0	5	–	-6	– –	3	14
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-16	–	–	– –	-6	– –	2	-11
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	46	9	-28	– –	6	– –	12	9
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	8	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	41	1	-28	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	40	4	-6	– –	-1	– –	–	39
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	29	2	-6	– –	-1	– –	–	27
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	11	2	–	– –	0	– –	–	12
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	1	1	– –	0	– –	0	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	5	4	8	– –	0	– –	6	11
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	1	– –	1	-1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	174	2	–	– –	20	– –	4	152
Marketable	– –	– –	126	2	–	– –	20	– –	4	104
Catalyst	– –	– –	48	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	48
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	148	6	-6	– –	30	– –	1	116
Still Gas	– –	– –	135	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	135
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	14
Total	**1,656**	**775**	**3,996**	**2,095**	**515**	**-322**	**-126**	**3,784**	**204**	**4,853**

– – = 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, January 2013
(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]	**128,674**	**– –**	**– –**	**114,499**	**-17,321**	**11,076**	**7,879**	**228,733**	**317**	**0**	**869,687**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**46,674**	**-10**	**9,663**	**1,241**	**3,019**	**– –**	**-7,372**	**9,285**	**4,822**	**53,852**	**89,806**
Pentanes Plus	5,184	-10	– –	1,155	-2,052	– –	-44	3,659	40	622	5,594
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	41,490	– –	9,663	86	5,071	– –	-7,328	5,626	4,782	53,231	84,212
Ethane/Ethylene	20,391	– –	498	–	5,010	– –	-1,200	–	–	27,099	30,206
Propane/Propylene	13,557	– –	10,891	–	25	– –	-2,652	–	4,485	22,640	35,856
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,279	– –	-1,817	86	96	– –	-3,153	2,626	297	874	13,025
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,263	– –	91	–	-60	– –	-323	3,000	–	2,617	5,125
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,328**	**– –**	**13,965**	**-41,602**	**-6,810**	**4,428**	**-42,897**	**4,709**	**1,641**	**115,961**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,328	– –	26	4,182	3,117	593	7,250	1,810	0	5,091
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,500	– –	3,500	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,719	– –	–	–	-211	534	16	958	0	1,370
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	609	– –	17	4,182	-163	59	3,734	852	0	3,721
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	385	– –	–	4,090	-47	-53	3,628	852	0	3,050
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	224	– –	17	92	-115	112	106	0	0	671
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	9	–	-9	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	13,718	264	– –	4,450	7,883	–	1,649	47,255
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	221	-46,048	-9,926	-601	-58,052	2,900	0	63,602
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-11,140	4,151	443	-7,693	–	0	11,397
Conventional	– –	–	– –	221	-34,908	-14,077	-1,044	-50,359	2,639	0	52,205
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-14	22	–	-8	13
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**205,236**	**5,724**	**-52,602**	**10,090**	**5,261**	**– –**	**56,844**	**106,343**	**112,762**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	60,476	–	-10,559	9,974	367	– –	15,500	44,024	16,648
Reformulated	– –	–	11,313	–	–	-3,396	–	– –	–	7,917	–
Conventional	– –	–	49,163	–	-10,559	13,370	367	– –	15,500	36,107	16,648
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	315	–	-295	– –	20	– –	–	0	465
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	22,504	120	-14,778	– –	424	– –	3,696	3,726	13,434
Kerosene	– –	– –	253	–	–	– –	-41	– –	424	-130	250
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	72,944	755	-27,255	116	1,255	– –	19,755	25,550	40,058
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	62,219	–	-22,264	116	354	– –	14,636	25,081	31,017
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	2,834	–	-163	–	320	– –	2,043	308	2,611
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	7,891	755	-4,828	– –	581	– –	3,076	161	6,430
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	5,574	1,979	848	– –	2,407	– –	5,982	12	20,439
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	280	618	–	– –	-61	– –	NA	NA	1,574
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,144	1,100	–	– –	159	– –	NA	NA	2,637
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,150	261	848	– –	2,309	– –	NA	NA	16,228
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,509	1,467	130	– –	-62	– –	–	11,168	2,888
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,696	753	130	– –	-59	– –	–	7,638	1,414
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,813	714	–	– –	-3	– –	–	3,530	1,474
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,206	306	-18	– –	-107	– –	1,359	242	928
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,709	808	-668	– –	-44	– –	1,372	2,521	6,978
Waxes	– –	– –	203	–	–	– –	74	– –	43	86	355
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	14,276	289	–	– –	631	– –	8,503	5,431	5,390
Marketable	– –	– –	10,775	289	–	– –	631	– –	8,503	1,930	5,390
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,501	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,501	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,694	–	-7	– –	348	– –	205	1,134	4,618
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,104	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,104	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,469	–	–	– –	-11	– –	5	1,475	311
Total	**175,348**	**2,318**	**214,899**	**135,429**	**-108,506**	**14,357**	**10,196**	**195,121**	**66,692**	**161,836**	**1,188,216**

– – = 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-January 2013
(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]	**128,674**	**– –**	**– –**	**114,499**	**-17,321**	**11,076**	**7,879**	**228,733**	**317**	**0**	**869,687**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**46,674**	**-10**	**9,663**	**1,241**	**3,019**	**– –**	**-7,372**	**9,285**	**4,822**	**53,852**	**89,806**
Pentanes Plus	5,184	-10	– –	1,155	-2,052	– –	-44	3,659	40	622	5,594
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	41,490	– –	9,663	86	5,071	– –	-7,328	5,626	4,782	53,231	84,212
Ethane/Ethylene	20,391	– –	498	–	5,010	– –	-1,200	–	–	27,099	30,206
Propane/Propylene	13,557	– –	10,891	–	25	– –	-2,652	–	4,485	22,640	35,856
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,279	– –	-1,817	86	96	– –	-3,153	2,626	297	874	13,025
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,263	– –	91	–	-60	– –	-323	3,000	–	2,617	5,125
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,328**	**– –**	**13,965**	**-41,602**	**-6,810**	**4,428**	**-42,897**	**4,709**	**1,641**	**115,961**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,328	– –	26	4,182	3,117	593	7,250	1,810	0	5,091
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,500	– –	3,500	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,719	– –	–	–	-211	534	16	958	0	1,370
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	609	– –	17	4,182	-163	59	3,734	852	0	3,721
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	385	– –	–	4,090	-47	-53	3,628	852	0	3,050
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	224	– –	17	92	-115	112	106	0	0	671
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	9	–	-9	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	13,718	264	– –	4,450	7,883	–	1,649	47,255
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	221	-46,048	-9,926	-601	-58,052	2,900	0	63,602
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-11,140	4,151	443	-7,693	–	0	11,397
Conventional	– –	–	– –	221	-34,908	-14,077	-1,044	-50,359	2,639	0	52,205
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-14	22	–	-8	13
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**205,236**	**5,724**	**-52,602**	**10,090**	**5,261**	**– –**	**56,844**	**106,343**	**112,762**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	60,476	–	-10,559	9,974	367	– –	15,500	44,024	16,648
Reformulated	– –	–	11,313	–	–	-3,396	–	– –	–	7,917	–
Conventional	– –	–	49,163	–	-10,559	13,370	367	– –	15,500	36,107	16,648
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	315	–	-295	– –	20	– –	–	0	465
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	22,504	120	-14,778	– –	424	– –	3,696	3,726	13,434
Kerosene	– –	– –	253	–	–	– –	-41	– –	424	-130	250
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	72,944	755	-27,255	116	1,255	– –	19,755	25,550	40,058
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	62,219	–	-22,264	116	354	– –	14,636	25,081	31,017
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	2,834	–	-163	–	320	– –	2,043	308	2,611
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	7,891	755	-4,828	– –	581	– –	3,076	161	6,430
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	5,574	1,979	848	– –	2,407	– –	5,982	12	20,439
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	280	618	–	– –	-61	– –	NA	NA	1,574
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,144	1,100	–	– –	159	– –	NA	NA	2,637
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,150	261	848	– –	2,309	– –	NA	NA	16,228
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,509	1,467	130	– –	-62	– –	–	11,168	2,888
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,696	753	130	– –	-59	– –	–	7,638	1,414
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,813	714	–	– –	-3	– –	–	3,530	1,474
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,206	306	-18	– –	-107	– –	1,359	242	928
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,709	808	-668	– –	-44	– –	1,372	2,521	6,978
Waxes	– –	– –	203	–	–	– –	74	– –	43	86	355
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	14,276	289	–	– –	631	– –	8,503	5,431	5,390
Marketable	– –	– –	10,775	289	–	– –	631	– –	8,503	1,930	5,390
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,501	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,501	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,694	–	-7	– –	348	– –	205	1,134	4,618
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,104	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,104	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,469	–	–	– –	-11	– –	5	1,475	311
Total	**175,348**	**2,318**	**214,899**	**135,429**	**-108,506**	**14,357**	**10,196**	**195,121**	**66,692**	**161,836**	**1,188,216**

– – = 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, January 2013
(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]	**4,151**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,694**	**-559**	**357**	**254**	**7,378**	**10**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,506**	**0**	**312**	**40**	**97**	**– –**	**-238**	**300**	**156**	**1,737**
Pentanes Plus	167	0	– –	37	-66	– –	-1	118	1	20
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,338	– –	312	3	164	– –	-236	181	154	1,717
Ethane/Ethylene	658	– –	16	–	162	– –	-39	–	–	874
Propane/Propylene	437	– –	351	–	1	– –	-86	–	145	730
Normal Butane/Butylene	74	– –	-59	3	3	– –	-102	85	10	28
Isobutane/Isobutylene	170	– –	3	–	-2	– –	-10	97	–	84
Other Liquids	**– –**	**75**	**– –**	**450**	**-1,342**	**-220**	**143**	**-1,384**	**152**	**53**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	75	– –	1	135	101	19	234	58	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	113	– –	113	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	55	– –	–	–	-7	17	1	31	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	20	– –	1	135	-5	2	120	27	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	12	– –	–	132	-2	-2	117	27	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	7	– –	1	3	-4	4	3	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	443	9	– –	144	254	–	53
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	7	-1,485	-320	-19	-1,873	94	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-359	134	14	-248	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	7	-1,126	-454	-34	-1,624	85	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	1	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,621**	**185**	**-1,697**	**325**	**170**	**– –**	**1,834**	**3,430**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,951	–	-341	322	12	– –	500	1,420
Reformulated	– –	–	365	–	–	-110	–	– –	–	255
Conventional	– –	–	1,586	–	-341	431	12	– –	500	1,165
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	–	-10	– –	1	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	726	4	-477	– –	14	– –	119	120
Kerosene	– –	– –	8	–	–	– –	-1	– –	14	-4
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,353	24	-879	4	40	– –	637	824
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,007	–	-718	4	11	– –	472	809
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	91	–	-5	–	10	– –	66	10
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	255	24	-156	– –	19	– –	99	5
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	180	64	27	– –	78	– –	193	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9	20	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	37	35	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	134	8	27	– –	74	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	307	47	4	– –	-2	– –	–	360
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	216	24	4	– –	-2	– –	–	246
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	91	23	–	– –	0	– –	–	114
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	39	10	-1	– –	-3	– –	44	8
Lubricants	– –	– –	120	26	-22	– –	-1	– –	44	81
Waxes	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	2	– –	1	3
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	461	9	–	– –	20	– –	274	175
Marketable	– –	– –	348	9	–	– –	20	– –	274	62
Catalyst	– –	– –	113	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	113
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	55	–	0	– –	11	– –	7	37
Still Gas	– –	– –	358	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	358
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	47	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	48
Total	**5,656**	**75**	**6,932**	**4,369**	**-3,500**	**463**	**329**	**6,294**	**2,151**	**5,221**

– – = 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-January 2013
(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]	**4,151**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,694**	**-559**	**357**	**254**	**7,378**	**10**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,506**	**0**	**312**	**40**	**97**	**– –**	**-238**	**300**	**156**	**1,737**
Pentanes Plus	167	0	– –	37	-66	– –	-1	118	1	20
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,338	– –	312	3	164	– –	-236	181	154	1,717
Ethane/Ethylene	658	– –	16	–	162	– –	-39	–	–	874
Propane/Propylene	437	– –	351	–	1	– –	-86	–	145	730
Normal Butane/Butylene	74	– –	-59	3	3	– –	-102	85	10	28
Isobutane/Isobutylene	170	– –	3	–	-2	– –	-10	97	–	84
Other Liquids	**– –**	**75**	**– –**	**450**	**-1,342**	**-220**	**143**	**-1,384**	**152**	**53**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	75	– –	1	135	101	19	234	58	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	113	– –	113	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	55	– –	–	–	-7	17	1	31	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	20	– –	1	135	-5	2	120	27	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	12	– –	–	132	-2	-2	117	27	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	7	– –	1	3	-4	4	3	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	443	9	– –	144	254	–	53
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	7	-1,485	-320	-19	-1,873	94	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-359	134	14	-248	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	7	-1,126	-454	-34	-1,624	85	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	1	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,621**	**185**	**-1,697**	**325**	**170**	**– –**	**1,834**	**3,430**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,951	–	-341	322	12	– –	500	1,420
Reformulated	– –	–	365	–	–	-110	–	– –	–	255
Conventional	– –	–	1,586	–	-341	431	12	– –	500	1,165
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	–	-10	– –	1	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	726	4	-477	– –	14	– –	119	120
Kerosene	– –	– –	8	–	–	– –	-1	– –	14	-4
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,353	24	-879	4	40	– –	637	824
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,007	–	-718	4	11	– –	472	809
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	91	–	-5	–	10	– –	66	10
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	255	24	-156	– –	19	– –	99	5
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	180	64	27	– –	78	– –	193	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9	20	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	37	35	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	134	8	27	– –	74	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	307	47	4	– –	-2	– –	–	360
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	216	24	4	– –	-2	– –	–	246
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	91	23	–	– –	0	– –	–	114
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	39	10	-1	– –	-3	– –	44	8
Lubricants	– –	– –	120	26	-22	– –	-1	– –	44	81
Waxes	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	2	– –	1	3
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	461	9	–	– –	20	– –	274	175
Marketable	– –	– –	348	9	–	– –	20	– –	274	62
Catalyst	– –	– –	113	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	113
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	55	–	0	– –	11	– –	7	37
Still Gas	– –	– –	358	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	358
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	47	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	48
Total	**5,656**	**75**	**6,932**	**4,369**	**-3,500**	**463**	**329**	**6,294**	**2,151**	**5,221**

– – = 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, January 2013
(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	**14,716**	**– –**	**– –**	**10,494**	**-4,451**	**-1,858**	**994**	**17,907**	**–**	**0**	**19,208**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**9,268**	**-10**	**117**	**493**	**-7,455**	**– –**	**-46**	**647**	**393**	**1,419**	**1,424**
Pentanes Plus	1,423	-10	– –	–	-1,044	– –	27	198	384	-240	221
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,845	– –	117	493	-6,411	– –	-73	449	9	1,659	1,203
Ethane/Ethylene	3,268	– –	–	–	-3,139	– –	3	–	–	126	403
Propane/Propylene	2,894	– –	277	429	-2,052	– –	-23	–	–	1,571	340
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,197	– –	-141	46	-687	– –	-76	267	9	215	290
Isobutane/Isobutylene	486	– –	-19	18	-533	– –	23	182	–	-253	170
Other Liquids	**– –**	**422**	**– –**	**–**	**751**	**-36**	**-631**	**1,429**	**2**	**337**	**6,768**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	422	– –	–	417	216	23	1,030	2	0	327
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	249	– –	249	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	422	– –	–	417	-33	23	781	2	0	327
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	420	– –	–	372	-10	22	759	2	0	323
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2	– –	–	44	-23	1	22	–	0	4
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-384	47	–	337	3,534
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	334	-252	-270	352	0	0	2,907
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	334	-252	-270	352	0	0	2,907
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**20,689**	**147**	**-1,070**	**285**	**-235**	**– –**	**73**	**20,214**	**11,058**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	10,609	–	-1,324	262	38	– –	0	9,508	4,222
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	10,609	–	-1,324	262	38	– –	0	9,508	4,222
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	-3	– –	–	9	17
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	717	–	686	– –	-68	– –	–	1,471	581
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	3	1	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	6,225	31	-432	23	-585	– –	0	6,432	3,514
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	6,112	14	-402	23	-596	– –	0	6,343	3,212
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	104	17	-30	–	8	– –	–	83	164
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	9	–	–	– –	3	– –	–	6	138
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	354	17	–	– –	40	– –	25	306	246
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	177	–	–	– –	28	– –	NA	NA	50
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	23	17	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA	6
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	154	–	–	– –	10	– –	NA	NA	190
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	29	-29	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	-1	– –	12	-11	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	745	–	–	– –	-30	– –	0	775	47
Marketable	– –	– –	511	–	–	– –	-30	– –	0	541	47
Catalyst	– –	– –	234	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	234	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,200	98	–	– –	371	– –	2	925	2,408
Still Gas	– –	– –	703	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	703	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	126	1	–	– –	3	– –	–	124	22
Total	**23,984**	**412**	**20,806**	**11,134**	**-12,225**	**-1,609**	**82**	**19,983**	**468**	**21,969**	**38,458**

– – = 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-January 2013
(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	**14,716**	**– –**	**– –**	**10,494**	**-4,451**	**-1,858**	**994**	**17,907**	**–**	**0**	**19,208**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**9,268**	**-10**	**117**	**493**	**-7,455**	**– –**	**-46**	**647**	**393**	**1,419**	**1,424**
Pentanes Plus	1,423	-10	– –	–	-1,044	– –	27	198	384	-240	221
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,845	– –	117	493	-6,411	– –	-73	449	9	1,659	1,203
Ethane/Ethylene	3,268	– –	–	–	-3,139	– –	3	–	–	126	403
Propane/Propylene	2,894	– –	277	429	-2,052	– –	-23	–	–	1,571	340
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,197	– –	-141	46	-687	– –	-76	267	9	215	290
Isobutane/Isobutylene	486	– –	-19	18	-533	– –	23	182	–	-253	170
Other Liquids	**– –**	**422**	**– –**	**–**	**751**	**-36**	**-631**	**1,429**	**2**	**337**	**6,768**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	422	– –	–	417	216	23	1,030	2	0	327
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	249	– –	249	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	422	– –	–	417	-33	23	781	2	0	327
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	420	– –	–	372	-10	22	759	2	0	323
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2	– –	–	44	-23	1	22	–	0	4
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-384	47	–	337	3,534
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	334	-252	-270	352	0	0	2,907
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	334	-252	-270	352	0	0	2,907
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**20,689**	**147**	**-1,070**	**285**	**-235**	**– –**	**73**	**20,214**	**11,058**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	10,609	–	-1,324	262	38	– –	0	9,508	4,222
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	10,609	–	-1,324	262	38	– –	0	9,508	4,222
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	-3	– –	–	9	17
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	717	–	686	– –	-68	– –	–	1,471	581
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	3	1	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	6,225	31	-432	23	-585	– –	0	6,432	3,514
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	6,112	14	-402	23	-596	– –	0	6,343	3,212
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	104	17	-30	–	8	– –	–	83	164
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	9	–	–	– –	3	– –	–	6	138
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	354	17	–	– –	40	– –	25	306	246
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	177	–	–	– –	28	– –	NA	NA	50
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	23	17	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA	6
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	154	–	–	– –	10	– –	NA	NA	190
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	29	-29	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	-1	– –	12	-11	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	745	–	–	– –	-30	– –	0	775	47
Marketable	– –	– –	511	–	–	– –	-30	– –	0	541	47
Catalyst	– –	– –	234	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	234	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,200	98	–	– –	371	– –	2	925	2,408
Still Gas	– –	– –	703	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	703	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	126	1	–	– –	3	– –	–	124	22
Total	**23,984**	**412**	**20,806**	**11,134**	**-12,225**	**-1,609**	**82**	**19,983**	**468**	**21,969**	**38,458**

– – = 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, January 2013
(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	**475**	**– –**	**– –**	**339**	**-144**	**-60**	**32**	**578**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**299**	**0**	**4**	**16**	**-240**	**– –**	**-1**	**21**	**13**	**46**
Pentanes Plus	46	0	– –	–	-34	– –	1	6	12	-8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	253	– –	4	16	-207	– –	-2	14	0	54
Ethane/Ethylene	105	– –	–	–	-101	– –	0	–	–	4
Propane/Propylene	93	– –	9	14	-66	– –	-1	–	–	51
Normal Butane/Butylene	39	– –	-5	1	-22	– –	-2	9	0	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	– –	-1	1	-17	– –	1	6	–	-8
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**–**	**24**	**-1**	**-20**	**46**	**0**	**11**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	–	13	7	1	33	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	8	– –	8	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	–	13	-1	1	25	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	–	12	0	1	24	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	–	1	-1	0	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-12	2	–	11
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	11	-8	-9	11	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	11	-8	-9	11	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**667**	**5**	**-35**	**9**	**-8**	**– –**	**2**	**652**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	342	–	-43	8	1	– –	0	307
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	342	–	-43	8	1	– –	0	307
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	23	–	22	– –	-2	– –	–	47
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	201	1	-14	1	-19	– –	0	207
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	197	0	-13	1	-19	– –	0	205
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	3	1	-1	–	0	– –	–	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	11	1	–	– –	1	– –	1	10
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	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
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	24	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	25
Marketable	– –	– –	16	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	17
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	39	3	–	– –	12	– –	0	30
Still Gas	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**774**	**13**	**671**	**359**	**-394**	**-52**	**3**	**645**	**15**	**709**

– – = 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-January 2013
(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	**475**	**– –**	**– –**	**339**	**-144**	**-60**	**32**	**578**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**299**	**0**	**4**	**16**	**-240**	**– –**	**-1**	**21**	**13**	**46**
Pentanes Plus	46	0	– –	–	-34	– –	1	6	12	-8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	253	– –	4	16	-207	– –	-2	14	0	54
Ethane/Ethylene	105	– –	–	–	-101	– –	0	–	–	4
Propane/Propylene	93	– –	9	14	-66	– –	-1	–	–	51
Normal Butane/Butylene	39	– –	-5	1	-22	– –	-2	9	0	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	– –	-1	1	-17	– –	1	6	–	-8
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**–**	**24**	**-1**	**-20**	**46**	**0**	**11**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	–	13	7	1	33	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	8	– –	8	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	–	13	-1	1	25	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	–	12	0	1	24	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	–	1	-1	0	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-12	2	–	11
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	11	-8	-9	11	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	11	-8	-9	11	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**667**	**5**	**-35**	**9**	**-8**	**– –**	**2**	**652**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	342	–	-43	8	1	– –	0	307
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	342	–	-43	8	1	– –	0	307
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	23	–	22	– –	-2	– –	–	47
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	201	1	-14	1	-19	– –	0	207
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	197	0	-13	1	-19	– –	0	205
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	3	1	-1	–	0	– –	–	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	11	1	–	– –	1	– –	1	10
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	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
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	24	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	25
Marketable	– –	– –	16	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	17
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	39	3	–	– –	12	– –	0	30
Still Gas	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**774**	**13**	**671**	**359**	**-394**	**-52**	**3**	**645**	**15**	**709**

– – = 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, January 2013
(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	**34,857**	**– –**	**– –**	**30,836**	**–**	**1,597**	**-95**	**67,119**	**267**	**0**	**56,337**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,216**	**-9**	**859**	**326**	**–**	**– –**	**-1,562**	**2,561**	**412**	**1,981**	**3,172**
Pentanes Plus	1,009	-9	– –	–	–	– –	8	796	97	99	59
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,207	– –	859	326	–	– –	-1,570	1,765	315	1,882	3,113
Ethane/Ethylene	3	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	3	–
Propane/Propylene	434	– –	1,243	285	–	– –	-1,102	–	301	2,763	813
Normal Butane/Butylene	436	– –	-467	41	–	– –	-525	1,086	14	-565	1,724
Isobutane/Isobutylene	334	– –	83	–	–	– –	57	679	–	-319	576
Other Liquids	**– –**	**347**	**– –**	**2,727**	**7,363**	**4,157**	**1,829**	**11,794**	**327**	**644**	**52,443**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	347	– –	101	4,090	977	-188	5,662	41	0	2,834
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,177	– –	1,177	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	347	– –	101	4,090	-201	-188	4,485	40	0	2,834
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	324	– –	100	3,835	-56	-143	4,319	26	0	2,568
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	23	– –	1	256	-145	-45	166	14	0	266
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,301	–	– –	1,674	-17	–	644	18,196
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	325	3,273	3,180	343	6,149	286	0	31,413
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,105	254	-43	2,244	–	0	17,150
Conventional	– –	–	– –	325	1,168	2,925	386	3,905	127	0	14,263
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**86,219**	**1,245**	**2,606**	**-2,970**	**-2,654**	**– –**	**11,807**	**77,946**	**36,257**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	46,276	26	1,390	-3,123	-34	– –	1,267	43,335	3,913
Reformulated	– –	–	31,208	–	–	-637	-1	– –	–	30,572	14
Conventional	– –	–	15,068	26	1,390	-2,486	-33	– –	1,267	12,763	3,899
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	27	–	–	– –	17	– –	–	10	249
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	11,857	340	204	– –	-1,142	– –	1,021	12,522	9,156
Kerosene	– –	– –	25	–	–	– –	17	– –	12	-4	65
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	16,049	13	1,011	153	-914	– –	3,743	14,397	14,438
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	14,929	4	981	153	-554	– –	2,526	14,095	12,112
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	608	3	30	–	-167	– –	1,175	-367	952
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	512	6	–	– –	-193	– –	41	670	1,374
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	2,709	766	–	– –	-642	– –	615	3,502	4,162
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	49	–	–	– –	-193	– –	NA	NA	153
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,000	–	–	– –	96	– –	NA	NA	897
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,660	766	–	– –	-549	– –	NA	NA	3,108
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	3	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	3	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	24	–	–	– –	0	– –	61	-37	28
Lubricants	– –	– –	294	5	1	– –	-10	– –	100	210	842
Waxes	– –	– –	–	3	–	– –	–	– –	5	-2	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,580	32	–	– –	-119	– –	4,706	25	1,373
Marketable	– –	– –	3,651	32	–	– –	-119	– –	4,706	-904	1,373
Catalyst	– –	– –	929	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	929	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	444	60	–	– –	194	– –	274	36	1,967
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,595	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,595	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	336	–	–	– –	-21	– –	3	354	63
Total	**37,073**	**338**	**87,078**	**35,134**	**9,969**	**2,784**	**-2,482**	**81,474**	**12,813**	**80,571**	**148,209**

– – = 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-January 2013
(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	**34,857**	**– –**	**– –**	**30,836**	**–**	**1,597**	**-95**	**67,119**	**267**	**0**	**56,337**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,216**	**-9**	**859**	**326**	**–**	**– –**	**-1,562**	**2,561**	**412**	**1,981**	**3,172**
Pentanes Plus	1,009	-9	– –	–	–	– –	8	796	97	99	59
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,207	– –	859	326	–	– –	-1,570	1,765	315	1,882	3,113
Ethane/Ethylene	3	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	3	–
Propane/Propylene	434	– –	1,243	285	–	– –	-1,102	–	301	2,763	813
Normal Butane/Butylene	436	– –	-467	41	–	– –	-525	1,086	14	-565	1,724
Isobutane/Isobutylene	334	– –	83	–	–	– –	57	679	–	-319	576
Other Liquids	**– –**	**347**	**– –**	**2,727**	**7,363**	**4,157**	**1,829**	**11,794**	**327**	**644**	**52,443**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	347	– –	101	4,090	977	-188	5,662	41	0	2,834
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,177	– –	1,177	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	347	– –	101	4,090	-201	-188	4,485	40	0	2,834
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	324	– –	100	3,835	-56	-143	4,319	26	0	2,568
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	23	– –	1	256	-145	-45	166	14	0	266
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,301	–	– –	1,674	-17	–	644	18,196
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	325	3,273	3,180	343	6,149	286	0	31,413
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,105	254	-43	2,244	–	0	17,150
Conventional	– –	–	– –	325	1,168	2,925	386	3,905	127	0	14,263
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**86,219**	**1,245**	**2,606**	**-2,970**	**-2,654**	**– –**	**11,807**	**77,946**	**36,257**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	46,276	26	1,390	-3,123	-34	– –	1,267	43,335	3,913
Reformulated	– –	–	31,208	–	–	-637	-1	– –	–	30,572	14
Conventional	– –	–	15,068	26	1,390	-2,486	-33	– –	1,267	12,763	3,899
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	27	–	–	– –	17	– –	–	10	249
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	11,857	340	204	– –	-1,142	– –	1,021	12,522	9,156
Kerosene	– –	– –	25	–	–	– –	17	– –	12	-4	65
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	16,049	13	1,011	153	-914	– –	3,743	14,397	14,438
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	14,929	4	981	153	-554	– –	2,526	14,095	12,112
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	608	3	30	–	-167	– –	1,175	-367	952
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	512	6	–	– –	-193	– –	41	670	1,374
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	2,709	766	–	– –	-642	– –	615	3,502	4,162
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	49	–	–	– –	-193	– –	NA	NA	153
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,000	–	–	– –	96	– –	NA	NA	897
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,660	766	–	– –	-549	– –	NA	NA	3,108
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	3	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	3	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	24	–	–	– –	0	– –	61	-37	28
Lubricants	– –	– –	294	5	1	– –	-10	– –	100	210	842
Waxes	– –	– –	–	3	–	– –	–	– –	5	-2	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,580	32	–	– –	-119	– –	4,706	25	1,373
Marketable	– –	– –	3,651	32	–	– –	-119	– –	4,706	-904	1,373
Catalyst	– –	– –	929	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	929	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	444	60	–	– –	194	– –	274	36	1,967
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,595	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,595	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	336	–	–	– –	-21	– –	3	354	63
Total	**37,073**	**338**	**87,078**	**35,134**	**9,969**	**2,784**	**-2,482**	**81,474**	**12,813**	**80,571**	**148,209**

– – = 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, January 2013
(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	**1,124**	**– –**	**– –**	**995**	**–**	**52**	**-3**	**2,165**	**9**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**71**	**0**	**28**	**11**	**–**	**– –**	**-50**	**83**	**13**	**64**
Pentanes Plus	33	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	26	3	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	39	– –	28	11	–	– –	-51	57	10	61
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	14	– –	40	9	–	– –	-36	–	10	89
Normal Butane/Butylene	14	– –	-15	1	–	– –	-17	35	0	-18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	– –	3	–	–	– –	2	22	–	-10
Other Liquids	**– –**	**11**	**– –**	**88**	**238**	**134**	**59**	**380**	**11**	**21**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	11	– –	3	132	32	-6	183	1	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	38	– –	38	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	11	– –	3	132	-6	-6	145	1	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	10	– –	3	124	-2	-5	139	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1	– –	0	8	-5	-1	5	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	74	–	– –	54	-1	–	21
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	10	106	103	11	198	9	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	68	8	-1	72	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	10	38	94	12	126	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,781**	**40**	**84**	**-96**	**-86**	**– –**	**381**	**2,514**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,493	1	45	-101	-1	– –	41	1,398
Reformulated	– –	–	1,007	–	–	-21	0	– –	–	986
Conventional	– –	–	486	1	45	-80	-1	– –	41	412
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	382	11	7	– –	-37	– –	33	404
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	518	0	33	5	-29	– –	121	464
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	482	0	32	5	-18	– –	81	455
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	20	0	1	–	-5	– –	38	-12
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	17	0	–	– –	-6	– –	1	22
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	87	25	–	– –	-21	– –	20	113
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	32	–	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	54	25	–	– –	-18	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	2	-1
Lubricants	– –	– –	9	0	0	– –	0	– –	3	7
Waxes	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	148	1	–	– –	-4	– –	152	1
Marketable	– –	– –	118	1	–	– –	-4	– –	152	-29
Catalyst	– –	– –	30	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	30
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	14	2	–	– –	6	– –	9	1
Still Gas	– –	– –	116	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	116
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	11
Total	**1,196**	**11**	**2,809**	**1,133**	**322**	**90**	**-80**	**2,628**	**413**	**2,599**

– – = 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-January 2013
(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	**1,124**	**– –**	**– –**	**995**	**–**	**52**	**-3**	**2,165**	**9**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**71**	**0**	**28**	**11**	**–**	**– –**	**-50**	**83**	**13**	**64**
Pentanes Plus	33	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	26	3	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	39	– –	28	11	–	– –	-51	57	10	61
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	14	– –	40	9	–	– –	-36	–	10	89
Normal Butane/Butylene	14	– –	-15	1	–	– –	-17	35	0	-18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	– –	3	–	–	– –	2	22	–	-10
Other Liquids	**– –**	**11**	**– –**	**88**	**238**	**134**	**59**	**380**	**11**	**21**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	11	– –	3	132	32	-6	183	1	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	38	– –	38	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	11	– –	3	132	-6	-6	145	1	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	10	– –	3	124	-2	-5	139	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1	– –	0	8	-5	-1	5	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	74	–	– –	54	-1	–	21
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	10	106	103	11	198	9	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	68	8	-1	72	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	10	38	94	12	126	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,781**	**40**	**84**	**-96**	**-86**	**– –**	**381**	**2,514**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,493	1	45	-101	-1	– –	41	1,398
Reformulated	– –	–	1,007	–	–	-21	0	– –	–	986
Conventional	– –	–	486	1	45	-80	-1	– –	41	412
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	382	11	7	– –	-37	– –	33	404
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	518	0	33	5	-29	– –	121	464
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	482	0	32	5	-18	– –	81	455
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	20	0	1	–	-5	– –	38	-12
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	17	0	–	– –	-6	– –	1	22
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	87	25	–	– –	-21	– –	20	113
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	32	–	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	54	25	–	– –	-18	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	2	-1
Lubricants	– –	– –	9	0	0	– –	0	– –	3	7
Waxes	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	148	1	–	– –	-4	– –	152	1
Marketable	– –	– –	118	1	–	– –	-4	– –	152	-29
Catalyst	– –	– –	30	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	30
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	14	2	–	– –	6	– –	9	1
Still Gas	– –	– –	116	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	116
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	11
Total	**1,196**	**11**	**2,809**	**1,133**	**322**	**90**	**-80**	**2,628**	**413**	**2,599**

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3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
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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, January 2013
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	872	38,034	128,674	14,716	34,857	217,153	7,005
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	17,012	549
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	200,141	6,456
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	30,340	60,362	114,499	10,494	30,836	246,531	7,953
Commercial	30,340	60,362	114,499	10,494	30,836	246,531	7,953
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	-160	21,932	-17,321	-4,451	–	–	–
Adjustments[1]	3,352	-10,742	11,076	-1,858	1,597	3,427	111
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	2,062	2,376	7,879	994	-95	13,216	426
Commercial	–	–	7,342	–	–	12,679	409
SPR	–	–	537	–	–	537	17
Refinery Inputs	32,324	105,564	228,733	17,907	67,119	451,647	14,569
Exports	19	1,646	317	–	267	2,248	73
Ending Stocks							
Total	10,319	117,915	869,687	19,208	56,337	1,073,466	– –
Commercial	10,319	117,915	173,882	19,208	56,337	377,661	– –
Refinery	8,715	12,667	45,507	2,672	25,018	94,579	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	1,472	101,273	109,645	12,802	26,221	251,413	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	51,828	– –	– –	– –	51,828	– –
Lease	132	3,975	18,730	3,734	633	27,204	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	4,465	4,465	– –
SPR	–	–	695,805	–	–	695,805	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	64.8	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	38.4	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	97	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	30,340	60,362	114,499	10,494	30,836	246,531	7,953
PAD District of Processing	30,163	60,138	116,168	9,226	30,836	246,531	7,953

– – = 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, January 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	January 2013		January-January 2013	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**872**	**28**	**872**	**28**
Florida	201	6	201	6
New York	31	1	31	1
Pennsylvania	394	13	394	13
Virginia	1	0	1	0
West Virginia	245	8	245	8
PAD District 2	**38,034**	**1,227**	**38,034**	**1,227**
Illinois	821	26	821	26
Indiana	230	7	230	7
Kansas	3,930	127	3,930	127
Kentucky	226	7	226	7
Michigan	680	22	680	22
Missouri	13	0	13	0
Nebraska	233	8	233	8
North Dakota	22,879	738	22,879	738
Ohio	412	13	412	13
Oklahoma	8,434	272	8,434	272
South Dakota	148	5	148	5
Tennessee	26	1	26	1
PAD District 3	**128,674**	**4,151**	**128,674**	**4,151**
Alabama	943	30	943	30
Arkansas	564	18	564	18
Louisiana	6,031	195	6,031	195
Mississippi	2,029	65	2,029	65
New Mexico	7,758	250	7,758	250
Texas	70,060	2,260	70,060	2,260
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	41,290	1,332	41,290	1,332
PAD District 4	**14,716**	**475**	**14,716**	**475**
Colorado	4,531	146	4,531	146
Montana	2,244	72	2,244	72
Utah	2,750	89	2,750	89
Wyoming	5,191	167	5,191	167
PAD District 5	**34,857**	**1,124**	**34,857**	**1,124**
Alaska	17,012	549	17,012	549
South Alaska	384	12	384	12
North Slope	16,628	536	16,628	536
Arizona	4	0	4	0
California	16,396	529	16,396	529
Nevada	29	1	29	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	1,416	46	1,416	46
U.S. Total	**217,153**	**7,005**	**217,153**	**7,005**

⁻ = 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, January 2013
(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	**–**	**1,724**	**1,724**	**2,330**	**1,478**	**9,490**	**13,298**
Pentanes Plus	–	273	273	154	241	1,065	1,460
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	1,451	1,451	2,176	1,237	8,425	11,838
Ethane	–	18	18	778	2	3,499	4,279
Propane	–	986	986	1,012	812	3,280	5,104
Normal Butane	–	205	205	133	353	1,144	1,630
Isobutane	–	242	242	253	70	502	825

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	**31,697**	**3,894**	**6,106**	**593**	**4,384**	**46,674**	**9,268**	**2,216**	**73,180**
Pentanes Plus	3,508	404	690	168	414	5,184	1,423	1,009	9,349
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	28,189	3,490	5,416	425	3,970	41,490	7,845	1,207	63,831
Ethane	13,822	1,761	2,589	158	2,061	20,391	3,268	3	27,959
Propane	9,247	1,108	1,783	144	1,275	13,557	2,894	434	22,975
Normal Butane	3,195	-1,965	596	77	376	2,279	1,197	436	5,747
Isobutane	1,925	2,586	448	46	258	5,263	486	334	7,150

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	**–**	**136**	**136**	**260**	**61**	**642**	**963**
Pentanes Plus	–	21	21	45	23	25	93
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	115	115	215	38	617	870
Ethane	–	–	–	29	–	202	231
Propane	–	69	69	116	24	255	395
Normal Butane	–	18	18	24	14	97	135
Isobutane	–	28	28	46	–	63	109

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	**175**	**2,414**	**556**	**13**	**24**	**3,182**	**135**	**134**	**4,550**
Pentanes Plus	25	132	97	4	7	265	48	35	462
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	150	2,282	459	9	17	2,917	87	99	4,088
Ethane	71	567	–	–	–	638	2	–	871
Propane	43	1,029	31	5	8	1,116	45	30	1,655
Normal Butane	28	339	248	4	4	623	32	56	864
Isobutane	8	347	180	–	5	540	8	13	698

– = 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, January 2013
(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	**29,398**	**2,926**	**32,324**	**66,167**	**14,460**	**24,937**	**105,564**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**712**	**–**	**712**	**2,535**	**98**	**945**	**3,578**
Pentanes Plus	12	–	12	601	–	23	624
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	700	–	700	1,934	98	922	2,954
Normal Butane	460	–	460	1,139	64	479	1,682
Isobutane	240	–	240	795	34	443	1,272
Other Liquids	**65,778**	**4,702**	**70,480**	**3,096**	**3,188**	**1,880**	**8,164**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	8,577	751	9,328	5,056	1,187	1,406	7,649
Hydrogen	119	28	147	545	84	146	775
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,458	723	9,181	4,461	1,103	1,260	6,824
Fuel Ethanol	8,247	676	8,923	4,275	1,061	1,227	6,563
Renewable Diesel Fuel	211	47	258	186	42	33	261
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	50	–	–	50
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,505	-47	3,458	671	-96	-562	13
Naphthas and Lighter	323	-14	309	784	-44	-188	552
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-153	-1	-154	-54	-43	-53	-150
Heavy Gas Oils	1,352	-32	1,320	28	-6	-26	-4
Residuum	1,983	0	1,983	-87	-3	-295	-385
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	53,696	3,998	57,694	-2,631	2,097	1,036	502
Reformulated - RBOB	14,704	–	14,704	-1,414	863	775	224
Conventional	38,992	3,998	42,990	-1,217	1,234	261	278
CBOB	35,618	3,987	39,605	-2,133	1,048	60	-1,025
GTAB	619	–	619	–	–	–	–
Other	2,755	11	2,766	916	186	201	1,303
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**95,888**	**7,628**	**103,516**	**71,798**	**17,746**	**27,762**	**117,306**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2013
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Crude Oil	**19,500**	**109,168**	**91,811**	**5,882**	**2,372**	**228,733**	**17,907**	**67,119**	**451,647**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**653**	**4,219**	**4,322**	**26**	**65**	**9,285**	**647**	**2,561**	**16,783**
Pentanes Plus	215	1,634	1,790	12	8	3,659	198	796	5,289
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	438	2,585	2,532	14	57	5,626	449	1,765	11,494
Normal Butane	263	1,214	1,146	3	–	2,626	267	1,086	6,121
Isobutane	175	1,371	1,386	11	57	3,000	182	679	5,373
Other Liquids	**7,053**	**-25,412**	**-29,389**	**4,255**	**596**	**-42,897**	**1,429**	**11,794**	**48,970**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,605	2,795	1,691	994	165	7,250	1,030	5,662	30,919
Hydrogen	16	2,033	1,261	161	29	3,500	249	1,177	5,848
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	16	–	–	–	16	–	–	16
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	16	–	–	–	16	–	–	16
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,589	746	430	833	136	3,734	781	4,485	25,005
Fuel Ethanol	1,551	709	429	810	129	3,628	759	4,319	24,192
Renewable Diesel Fuel	38	40	1	23	7	109	22	166	816
Other Renewable Fuels	–	-3	–	–	–	-3	–	–	-3
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50
Unfinished Oils (net)	-116	3,534	4,234	-34	265	7,883	47	-17	11,384
Naphthas and Lighter	-216	-2,258	-1,530	-69	220	-3,853	222	-507	-3,277
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	118	-1,681	715	80	10	-758	-124	-249	-1,435
Heavy Gas Oils	-236	6,097	3,172	6	35	9,074	208	755	11,353
Residuum	218	1,376	1,877	-51	–	3,420	-259	-16	4,743
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	5,550	-31,741	-35,322	3,295	166	-58,052	352	6,149	6,645
Reformulated - RBOB	4,348	-9,235	-2,590	–	-216	-7,693	–	2,244	9,479
Conventional	1,202	-22,506	-32,732	3,295	382	-50,359	352	3,905	-2,834
CBOB	1,813	-19,472	-30,319	3,947	393	-43,638	-346	3,441	-1,963
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	619
Other	-611	-3,034	-2,413	-652	-11	-6,721	698	464	-1,490
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	14	–	8	–	–	22	–	–	22
Total Input	**27,206**	**87,975**	**66,744**	**10,163**	**3,033**	**195,121**	**19,983**	**81,474**	**517,400**

– = 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, January 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,051	-31	1,020	1,410	-264	131	1,277
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,109	24	1,133	2,329	310	640	3,279
Propane	625	24	649	1,527	275	457	2,259
Propylene	484	–	484	802	35	183	1,020
Normal Butane/Butylene	2	-39	-37	-958	-573	-500	-2,031
Normal Butane	-50	-39	-89	-958	-573	-500	-2,031
Butylene	52	–	52	–	–	–	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-60	-16	-76	39	-1	-9	29
Isobutane	-60	-16	-76	39	-1	-9	29
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	77,979	5,793	83,772	40,096	10,860	15,251	66,207
Reformulated	34,182	–	34,182	8,265	1,527	861	10,653
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	34,182	–	34,182	8,265	1,527	861	10,653
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	43,797	5,793	49,590	31,831	9,333	14,390	55,554
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	47,725	6,760	54,485	34,399	9,025	11,271	54,695
Ed55 and Lower	47,723	6,760	54,483	34,393	9,008	11,253	54,654
Greater than Ed55	2	–	2	6	17	18	41
Conventional Other	-3,928	-967	-4,895	-2,568	308	3,119	859
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	47	–	47
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,010	–	2,010	5,102	768	1,090	6,960
Kerosene	143	3	146	162	4	-3	163
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,934	826	11,760	17,658	4,683	9,450	31,791
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,372	690	7,062	17,792	4,711	9,609	32,112
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	26	213	239	50	36	83	169
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	4,536	-77	4,459	-184	-64	-242	-490
Residual Fuel Oil	2,308	12	2,320	1,060	227	131	1,418
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	659	9	668	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	369	3	372	93	58	–	151
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,280	–	1,280	967	169	131	1,267
Petrochemical Feedstocks	92	–	92	1,188	-17	61	1,232
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	92	–	92	889	-17	33	905
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	299	–	28	327
Special Naphthas	–	20	20	-1	–	8	7
Lubricants	264	182	446	–	–	154	154
Waxes	–	-4	-4	–	–	29	29
Petroleum Coke	1,167	21	1,188	3,642	746	1,020	5,408
Marketable	411	–	411	2,570	582	766	3,918
Catalyst	756	21	777	1,072	164	254	1,490
Asphalt and Road Oil	702	671	1,373	2,878	1,179	521	4,578
Still Gas	1,126	62	1,188	2,510	670	1,017	4,197
Miscellaneous Products	59	38	97	255	108	60	423
Total	**97,835**	**7,593**	**105,428**	**75,960**	**19,011**	**28,920**	**123,891**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,947	35	-1,912	-4,162	-1,265	-1,158	-6,585

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2013
(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	681	4,992	3,951	1	38	9,663	117	859	12,936
Ethane/Ethylene	–	489	9	–	–	498	–	–	498
Ethane	–	348	9	–	–	357	–	–	357
Ethylene	–	141	–	–	–	141	–	–	141
Propane/Propylene	737	5,293	4,788	45	28	10,891	277	1,243	16,823
Propane	357	2,374	1,415	12	28	4,186	241	984	8,319
Propylene	380	2,919	3,373	33	–	6,705	36	259	8,504
Normal Butane/Butylene	-51	-735	-997	-44	10	-1,817	-141	-467	-4,493
Normal Butane	-8	-412	-960	-44	10	-1,414	-134	-545	-4,213
Butylene	-43	-323	-37	–	–	-403	-7	78	-280
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-5	-55	151	–	–	91	-19	83	108
Isobutane	-5	-41	151	–	–	105	-19	83	122
Isobutylene	–	-14	–	–	–	-14	–	–	-14
Finished Motor Gasoline	17,984	23,232	11,788	5,743	1,729	60,476	10,609	46,276	267,340
Reformulated	5,777	5,536	–	–	–	11,313	–	31,208	87,356
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	5,777	5,536	–	–	–	11,313	–	31,208	87,356
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	12,207	17,696	11,788	5,743	1,729	49,163	10,609	15,068	179,984
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	9,824	1,584	4,258	8,101	1,291	25,058	7,624	11,919	153,781
Ed55 and Lower	9,821	1,584	4,258	8,101	1,291	25,055	7,623	11,917	153,732
Greater than Ed55	3	–	–	–	–	3	1	2	49
Conventional Other	2,383	16,112	7,530	-2,358	438	24,105	2,985	3,149	26,203
Finished Aviation Gasoline	81	123	111	–	–	315	6	27	395
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,249	9,804	11,172	279	–	22,504	717	11,857	44,048
Kerosene	-6	–	246	13	–	253	4	25	591
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,830	34,863	29,245	2,103	903	72,944	6,225	16,049	138,769
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,180	32,034	22,129	1,976	900	62,219	6,112	14,929	122,434
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	584	919	1,299	32	–	2,834	104	608	3,954
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	66	1,910	5,817	95	3	7,891	9	512	12,381
Residual Fuel Oil	179	2,275	3,118	-148	150	5,574	354	2,709	12,375
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	85	-44	239	–	–	280	177	49	1,174
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	84	427	700	-80	13	1,144	23	1,000	2,690
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	10	1,892	2,179	-68	137	4,150	154	1,660	8,511
Petrochemical Feedstocks	134	5,948	3,427	–	–	9,509	–	3	10,836
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	124	4,592	1,980	–	–	6,696	–	3	7,696
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	10	1,356	1,447	–	–	2,813	–	–	3,140
Special Naphthas	193	804	–	209	–	1,206	–	24	1,257
Lubricants	9	1,703	1,140	857	–	3,709	–	294	4,603
Waxes	–	147	35	21	–	203	–	–	228
Petroleum Coke	428	7,392	6,303	122	31	14,276	745	4,580	26,197
Marketable	171	5,568	4,925	111	–	10,775	511	3,651	19,266
Catalyst	257	1,824	1,378	11	31	3,501	234	929	6,931
Asphalt and Road Oil	408	272	116	862	36	1,694	1,200	444	9,289
Still Gas	798	6,038	3,917	206	145	11,104	703	3,595	20,787
Miscellaneous Products	101	786	560	17	5	1,469	126	336	2,451
Total	**28,069**	**98,379**	**75,129**	**10,285**	**3,037**	**214,899**	**20,806**	**87,078**	**552,102**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-863	-10,404	-8,385	-122	-4	-19,778	-823	-5,604	-34,702

– = 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, January 2013
(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	**29,398**	**2,926**	**32,324**	**66,167**	**14,460**	**24,937**	**105,564**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**452**	**–**	**452**	**2,488**	**81**	**821**	**3,390**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	601	–	21	622
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	452	–	452	1,887	81	800	2,768
Normal Butane	212	–	212	1,092	47	357	1,496
Isobutane	240	–	240	795	34	443	1,272
Other Liquids	**-8,548**	**51**	**-8,497**	**-28,061**	**-2,876**	**-761**	**-31,698**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	249	138	387	788	267	261	1,316
Hydrogen	119	28	147	545	84	146	775
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	130	110	240	193	183	115	491
Fuel Ethanol	130	97	227	167	164	112	443
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	13	13	26	19	3	48
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	50	–	–	50
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,457	-46	3,411	725	-96	-562	67
Naphthas and Lighter	323	-14	309	784	-44	-188	552
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-197	–	-197	1	-43	-53	-95
Heavy Gas Oils	1,370	-32	1,338	27	-6	-26	-5
Residuum	1,961	0	1,961	-87	-3	-295	-385
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-12,254	-41	-12,295	-29,574	-3,047	-460	-33,081
Reformulated - RBOB	-9,790	–	-9,790	-8,771	-526	–	-9,297
Conventional	-2,464	-41	-2,505	-20,803	-2,521	-460	-23,784
CBOB	-2,111	-50	-2,161	-20,603	-2,611	-380	-23,594
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-353	9	-344	-200	90	-80	-190
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**21,302**	**2,977**	**24,279**	**40,594**	**11,665**	**24,997**	**77,256**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	970	95	1,065	2,067	462	806	3,334
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,198	95	1,293	2,454	455	860	3,769
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	81.0	100.2	82.4	84.2	101.6	93.6	88.5
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	142	16	158	440	70	160	671
Catalytic Cracking	418	17	434	694	131	194	1,018
Catalytic Hydrocracking	34	–	34	158	45	47	250
Delayed and Fluid Coking	55	–	55	281	57	83	421
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.83	1.70	0.90	1.49	2.09	0.91	1.44
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	34.45	31.87	34.23	32.51	28.96	36.61	33.00
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,198**	**95**	**1,293**	**2,454**	**455**	**860**	**3,769**
Operating	1,170	95	1,265	2,198	455	848	3,501
Idle	28	–	28	256	–	12	268
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, January 2013
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Crude Oil	**19,500**	**109,168**	**91,811**	**5,882**	**2,372**	**228,733**	**17,907**	**67,119**	**451,647**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**623**	**3,634**	**4,322**	**23**	**65**	**8,667**	**628**	**2,561**	**15,698**
Pentanes Plus	213	1,245	1,790	12	8	3,268	192	796	4,878
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	410	2,389	2,532	11	57	5,399	436	1,765	10,820
Normal Butane	235	1,018	1,146	–	–	2,399	254	1,086	5,447
Isobutane	175	1,371	1,386	11	57	3,000	182	679	5,373
Other Liquids	**-5,204**	**-34,352**	**-31,940**	**-1,255**	**94**	**-72,657**	**-808**	**-26,452**	**-140,112**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	154	2,101	1,399	185	62	3,901	558	1,385	7,547
Hydrogen	16	2,033	1,261	161	29	3,500	249	1,177	5,848
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	16	–	–	–	16	–	–	16
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	16	–	–	–	16	–	–	16
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	138	52	138	24	33	385	309	208	1,633
Fuel Ethanol	120	44	138	24	33	359	296	138	1,463
Renewable Diesel Fuel	18	8	–	–	–	26	13	70	170
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50
Unfinished Oils (net)	-116	3,534	4,283	-34	265	7,932	47	-17	11,440
Naphthas and Lighter	-216	-2,258	-1,530	-69	220	-3,853	222	-507	-3,277
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	118	-1,681	715	80	10	-758	-124	-249	-1,423
Heavy Gas Oils	-236	6,097	3,221	6	35	9,123	208	755	11,419
Residuum	218	1,376	1,877	-51	–	3,420	-259	-16	4,721
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-5,256	-39,987	-37,630	-1,406	-233	-84,512	-1,413	-27,820	-159,121
Reformulated - RBOB	-833	-13,907	-2,590	–	-216	-17,546	–	-24,836	-61,469
Conventional	-4,423	-26,080	-35,040	-1,406	-17	-66,966	-1,413	-2,984	-97,652
CBOB	-3,812	-18,320	-32,627	-719	-6	-55,484	-1,515	-3,392	-86,146
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-611	-7,760	-2,413	-687	-11	-11,482	102	408	-11,506
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	14	–	8	–	–	22	–	–	22
Total Input to Refineries	**14,919**	**78,450**	**64,193**	**4,650**	**2,531**	**164,743**	**17,727**	**43,228**	**327,233**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	632	3,607	3,093	171	77	7,579	580	2,370	14,929
Operable Capacity (daily average)	670	4,459	3,605	243	127	9,103	625	3,029	17,819
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	94.4	80.9	85.8	70.3	60.4	83.3	92.8	78.3	83.8
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	138	588	470	28	22	1,245	103	337	2,514
Catalytic Cracking	181	1,171	1,050	14	20	2,436	158	561	4,608
Catalytic Hydrocracking	41	449	330	16	–	836	21	412	1,553
Delayed and Fluid Coking	24	644	517	21	–	1,205	62	472	2,215
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.79	1.60	1.56	1.50	0.52	1.50	1.44	1.40	1.42
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	37.01	30.15	29.99	31.21	39.17	30.83	33.09	27.46	31.14
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**670**	**4,459**	**3,605**	**243**	**127**	**9,103**	**625**	**3,029**	**17,819**
Operating	670	4,085	3,605	243	127	8,729	625	2,651	16,771
Idle	–	374	–	–	–	374	–	378	1,048
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**16,455**	**16,455**

– = 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, January 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,051	-31	1,020	1,410	-264	131	1,277
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,109	24	1,133	2,329	310	640	3,279
Propane	625	24	649	1,527	275	457	2,259
Propylene	484	–	484	802	35	183	1,020
Normal Butane/Butylene	2	-39	-37	-958	-573	-500	-2,031
Normal Butane	-50	-39	-89	-958	-573	-500	-2,031
Butylene	52	–	52	–	–	–	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-60	-16	-76	39	-1	-9	29
Isobutane	-60	-16	-76	39	-1	-9	29
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,653	1,176	4,829	9,010	4,806	12,518	26,334
Reformulated	1,299	–	1,299	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,299	–	1,299	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,354	1,176	3,530	9,010	4,806	12,518	26,334
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	976	976	1,666	1,656	1,144	4,466
Ed55 and Lower	–	976	976	1,666	1,656	1,144	4,466
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,354	200	2,554	7,344	3,150	11,374	21,868
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	47	–	47
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,012	–	2,012	5,265	768	1,090	7,123
Commercial	2,012	–	2,012	5,128	705	862	6,695
Military	–	–	–	137	63	228	428
Kerosene	139	3	142	163	–	-3	160
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,912	793	11,705	17,374	4,663	9,420	31,457
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,695	657	7,352	17,558	4,691	9,580	31,829
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	35	80	115	–	36	-17	19
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	4,182	56	4,238	-184	-64	-143	-391
Residual Fuel Oil	2,080	12	2,092	1,060	227	131	1,418
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	577	9	586	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	627	3	630	93	58	–	151
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	876	–	876	967	169	131	1,267
Petrochemical Feedstocks	92	–	92	1,188	-17	61	1,232
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	92	–	92	889	-17	33	905
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	299	–	28	327
Special Naphthas	–	20	20	-1	–	8	7
Lubricants	264	182	446	–	–	154	154
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	264	182	446	–	–	154	154
Waxes	–	-4	-4	–	–	29	29
Petroleum Coke	1,167	21	1,188	3,642	746	1,020	5,408
Marketable	411	–	411	2,570	582	766	3,918
Catalyst	756	21	777	1,072	164	254	1,490
Asphalt and Road Oil	702	671	1,373	2,877	1,179	521	4,577
Still Gas	1,126	62	1,188	2,510	670	1,017	4,197
Miscellaneous Products	59	38	97	255	108	60	423
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	59	38	97	255	108	60	423
Total	**23,257**	**2,943**	**26,200**	**44,753**	**12,933**	**26,157**	**83,843**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,955	34	-1,921	-4,159	-1,268	-1,160	-6,587

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2013
(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	681	4,992	3,951	1	38	9,663	117	859	12,936
Ethane/Ethylene	–	489	9	–	–	498	–	–	498
Ethane	–	348	9	–	–	357	–	–	357
Ethylene	–	141	–	–	–	141	–	–	141
Propane/Propylene	737	5,293	4,788	45	28	10,891	277	1,243	16,823
Propane	357	2,374	1,415	12	28	4,186	241	984	8,319
Propylene	380	2,919	3,373	33	–	6,705	36	259	8,504
Normal Butane/Butylene	-51	-735	-997	-44	10	-1,817	-141	-467	-4,493
Normal Butane	-8	-412	-960	-44	10	-1,414	-134	-545	-4,213
Butylene	-43	-323	-37	–	–	-403	-7	78	-280
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-5	-55	151	–	–	91	-19	83	108
Isobutane	-5	-41	151	–	–	105	-19	83	122
Isobutylene	–	-14	–	–	–	-14	–	–	-14
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,717	13,740	9,189	253	1,233	30,132	8,363	8,126	77,784
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,120	2,419
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,120	2,419
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	5,717	13,740	9,189	253	1,233	30,132	8,363	7,006	75,365
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,199	449	1,328	222	320	3,518	2,988	268	12,216
Ed55 and Lower	1,196	449	1,328	222	320	3,515	2,988	268	12,213
Greater than Ed55	3	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Conventional Other	4,518	13,291	7,861	31	913	26,614	5,375	6,738	63,149
Finished Aviation Gasoline	81	123	111	–	–	315	6	27	395
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,249	9,696	11,172	279	–	22,396	717	11,891	44,139
Commercial	811	8,628	10,829	152	–	20,420	625	10,963	40,715
Military	438	1,068	343	127	–	1,976	92	928	3,424
Kerosene	-6	–	246	13	–	253	4	-4	555
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,810	34,955	29,331	2,080	896	73,072	6,216	15,948	138,398
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,160	32,268	22,129	1,953	893	62,403	6,103	14,831	122,518
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	584	919	1,302	32	–	2,837	104	608	3,683
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	66	1,768	5,900	95	3	7,832	9	509	12,197
Residual Fuel Oil	179	2,243	3,056	-148	150	5,480	354	2,709	12,053
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	85	-4	239	–	–	320	177	49	1,132
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	84	418	685	-80	13	1,120	23	1,000	2,924
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	10	1,829	2,132	-68	137	4,040	154	1,660	7,997
Petrochemical Feedstocks	134	5,948	3,427	–	–	9,509	–	3	10,836
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	124	4,592	1,980	–	–	6,696	–	3	7,696
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	10	1,356	1,447	–	–	2,813	–	–	3,140
Special Naphthas	193	804	–	209	–	1,206	–	24	1,257
Lubricants	9	1,703	1,140	857	–	3,709	–	294	4,603
Naphthenic	9	65	–	708	–	782	–	114	896
Paraffinic	–	1,638	1,140	149	–	2,927	–	180	3,707
Waxes	–	147	35	21	–	203	–	–	228
Petroleum Coke	428	7,392	6,303	122	31	14,276	745	4,580	26,197
Marketable	171	5,568	4,925	111	–	10,775	511	3,651	19,266
Catalyst	257	1,824	1,378	11	31	3,501	234	929	6,931
Asphalt and Road Oil	408	288	140	862	36	1,734	1,200	444	9,328
Still Gas	798	6,038	3,917	206	145	11,104	703	3,595	20,787
Miscellaneous Products	101	786	560	17	5	1,469	126	336	2,451
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	101	786	560	17	5	1,469	126	336	2,451
Total	**15,782**	**88,855**	**72,578**	**4,772**	**2,534**	**184,521**	**18,551**	**48,832**	**361,947**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-863	-10,405	-8,385	-122	-3	-19,778	-824	-5,604	-34,714

– = 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, January 2013
(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	**260**	**–**	**260**	**47**	**17**	**124**	**188**
Pentanes Plus	12	–	12	–	–	2	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	248	–	248	47	17	122	186
Normal Butane	248	–	248	47	17	122	186
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**74,326**	**4,651**	**78,977**	**31,157**	**6,064**	**2,641**	**39,862**
Oxygenates/Renewables	8,328	613	8,941	4,268	920	1,145	6,333
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,328	613	8,941	4,268	920	1,145	6,333
Fuel Ethanol	8,117	579	8,696	4,108	897	1,115	6,120
Renewable Diesel Fuel	211	34	245	160	23	30	213
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	48	-1	47	-54	–	–	-54
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	44	-1	43	-55	–	–	-55
Heavy Gas Oils	-18	–	-18	1	–	–	1
Residuum	22	–	22	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	65,950	4,039	69,989	26,943	5,144	1,496	33,583
Reformulated - RBOB	24,494	–	24,494	7,357	1,389	775	9,521
Conventional	41,456	4,039	45,495	19,586	3,755	721	24,062
CBOB	37,729	4,037	41,766	18,470	3,659	440	22,569
GTAB	619	–	619	–	–	–	–
Other	3,108	2	3,110	1,116	96	281	1,493
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**74,586**	**4,651**	**79,237**	**31,204**	**6,081**	**2,765**	**40,050**

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	**30**	**585**	**–**	**3**	**–**	**618**	**19**	**–**	**1,085**
Pentanes Plus	2	389	–	–	–	391	6	–	411
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	28	196	–	3	–	227	13	–	674
Normal Butane	28	196	–	3	–	227	13	–	674
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**12,257**	**8,940**	**2,551**	**5,510**	**502**	**29,760**	**2,237**	**38,246**	**189,082**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,451	694	292	809	103	3,349	472	4,277	23,372
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,451	694	292	809	103	3,349	472	4,277	23,372
Fuel Ethanol	1,431	665	291	786	96	3,269	463	4,181	22,729
Renewable Diesel Fuel	20	32	1	23	7	83	9	96	646
Other Renewable Fuels	–	-3	–	–	–	-3	–	–	-3
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	-49	–	–	-49	–	–	-56
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-12
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	-49	–	–	-49	–	–	-66
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	10,806	8,246	2,308	4,701	399	26,460	1,765	33,969	165,766
Reformulated - RBOB	5,181	4,672	–	–	–	9,853	–	27,080	70,948
Conventional	5,625	3,574	2,308	4,701	399	16,607	1,765	6,889	94,818
CBOB	5,625	-1,152	2,308	4,666	399	11,846	1,169	6,833	84,183
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	619
Other	–	4,726	–	35	–	4,761	596	56	10,016
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**12,287**	**9,525**	**2,551**	**5,513**	**502**	**30,378**	**2,256**	**38,246**	**190,167**

– = 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, January 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Finished Motor Gasoline	74,326	4,617	78,943	31,086	6,054	2,733	39,873
Reformulated	32,883	–	32,883	8,265	1,527	861	10,653
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	32,883	–	32,883	8,265	1,527	861	10,653
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	41,443	4,617	46,060	22,821	4,527	1,872	29,220
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	47,725	5,784	53,509	32,733	7,369	10,127	50,229
Ed55 and Lower	47,723	5,784	53,507	32,727	7,352	10,109	50,188
Greater than Ed55	2	–	2	6	17	18	41
Conventional Other	-6,282	-1,167	-7,449	-9,912	-2,842	-8,255	-21,009
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-2	–	-2	-163	–	–	-163
Kerosene	4	–	4	-1	4	–	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	22	33	55	284	20	30	334
15 ppm sulfur and under	-323	33	-290	234	20	29	283
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	-9	133	124	50	–	100	150
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	354	-133	221	–	–	-99	-99
Residual Fuel Oil	228	–	228	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	82	–	82	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-258	–	-258	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	404	–	404	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**74,578**	**4,650**	**79,228**	**31,207**	**6,078**	**2,763**	**40,048**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	8	1	9	-3	3	2	2

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,267	9,492	2,599	5,490	496	30,344	2,246	38,150	189,556
Reformulated	5,777	5,536	–	–	–	11,313	–	30,088	84,937
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	5,777	5,536	–	–	–	11,313	–	30,088	84,937
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	6,490	3,956	2,599	5,490	496	19,031	2,246	8,062	104,619
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	8,625	1,135	2,930	7,879	971	21,540	4,636	11,651	141,565
Ed55 and Lower	8,625	1,135	2,930	7,879	971	21,540	4,635	11,649	141,519
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	46
Conventional Other	-2,135	2,821	-331	-2,389	-475	-2,509	-2,390	-3,589	-36,946
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	108	–	–	–	108	–	-34	-91
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	36
Distillate Fuel Oil	20	-92	-86	23	7	-128	9	101	371
15 ppm sulfur and under	20	-234	–	23	7	-184	9	98	-84
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	-3	–	–	-3	–	–	271
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	142	-83	–	–	59	–	3	184
Residual Fuel Oil	–	32	62	–	–	94	–	–	322
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-40	–	–	–	-40	–	–	42
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	9	15	–	–	24	–	–	-234
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	63	47	–	–	110	–	–	514
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	-16	-24	–	–	-40	–	–	-39
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**12,287**	**9,524**	**2,551**	**5,513**	**503**	**30,378**	**2,255**	**38,246**	**190,155**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	1	0	0	-1	0	1	0	12

– = 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, January 2013
(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	**8,294**	**421**	**8,715**	**8,966**	**1,676**	**2,025**	**12,667**
Petroleum Products	**19,451**	**2,218**	**21,669**	**29,875**	**7,773**	**11,116**	**48,764**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	170	–	176	346
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	843	33	876	2,173	288	868	3,329
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	195	1	196	752	41	630	1,423
Normal Butane/Butylene	401	19	420	1,134	163	115	1,412
Isobutane/Isobutylene	247	13	260	287	84	123	494
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	86	89	175	74	71	26	171
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	86	89	175	45	71	26	142
Fuel Ethanol	86	85	171	29	65	23	117
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	4	4	16	6	3	25
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	29	–	–	29
Unfinished Oils	5,127	401	5,528	8,339	427	3,870	12,636
Naphthas and Lighter	1,183	239	1,422	2,059	61	1,070	3,190
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	367	–	367	2,039	170	299	2,508
Heavy Gas Oils	1,896	156	2,052	2,745	187	1,431	4,363
Residuum	1,681	6	1,687	1,496	9	1,070	2,575
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	6,779	268	7,047	8,021	1,355	1,047	10,423
Reformulated - RBOB	2,808	–	2,808	1,211	–	–	1,211
Conventional	3,971	268	4,239	6,810	1,355	1,047	9,212
CBOB	316	235	551	2,531	660	117	3,308
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,655	33	3,688	4,279	695	930	5,904
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	402	36	438	876	679	2,227	3,782
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	402	36	438	876	679	2,227	3,782
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	402	36	438	876	679	2,227	3,782
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	54	–	54
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	560	–	560	1,540	272	332	2,144
Kerosene	92	4	96	139	–	16	155
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,607	198	3,805	4,307	1,081	1,604	6,992
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,912	56	1,968	4,112	826	1,367	6,305
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	42	128	170	5	111	55	171
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,653	14	1,667	190	144	182	516
Residual Fuel Oil	884	11	895	819	302	37	1,158
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1	9	10	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	492	2	494	78	17	–	95
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	391	–	391	741	285	37	1,063
Petrochemical Feedstocks	120	–	120	531	73	15	619
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	120	–	120	423	73	15	511
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	108	–	–	108
Special Naphthas	–	13	13	79	–	14	93
Lubricants	334	289	623	–	–	102	102
Waxes	–	236	236	–	–	38	38
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	703	1,470	238	2,411
Marketable	–	–	–	703	1,470	238	2,411
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	605	619	1,224	2,045	1,682	501	4,228
Miscellaneous Products	12	21	33	59	19	5	83
Total Stocks, All Oils	**27,745**	**2,639**	**30,384**	**38,841**	**9,449**	**13,141**	**61,431**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2013
(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	**1,383**	**24,048**	**18,552**	**1,085**	**439**	**45,507**	**2,672**	**25,018**	**94,579**
Petroleum Products	**11,190**	**58,775**	**47,386**	**4,115**	**1,302**	**122,768**	**11,451**	**51,605**	**256,257**
Pentanes Plus	96	53	142	–	2	293	53	4	696
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,970	1,187	3,859	22	28	7,066	393	1,756	13,420
Ethane/Ethylene	183	–	–	–	–	183	–	–	183
Propane/Propylene	807	75	329	8	3	1,222	94	111	3,046
Normal Butane/Butylene	749	925	2,702	10	15	4,401	182	1,087	7,502
Isobutane/Isobutylene	231	187	828	4	10	1,260	117	558	2,689
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	30	173	40	27	6	276	94	151	867
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	96	–	–	–	96	–	–	96
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	96	–	–	–	96	–	–	96
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	30	77	40	27	6	180	94	151	742
Fuel Ethanol	24	40	38	27	6	135	92	30	545
Renewable Diesel Fuel	6	37	2	–	–	45	2	121	197
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29
Unfinished Oils	3,758	22,873	15,117	828	511	43,087	3,534	18,032	82,817
Naphthas and Lighter	1,824	4,951	2,420	217	186	9,598	734	3,626	18,570
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	663	5,154	3,431	133	91	9,472	423	2,819	15,589
Heavy Gas Oils	846	9,561	6,667	464	234	17,772	1,593	9,419	35,199
Residuum	425	3,207	2,599	14	–	6,245	784	2,168	13,459
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	1,939	11,588	12,016	271	326	26,140	2,077	14,504	60,191
Reformulated - RBOB	150	984	386	–	–	1,520	–	5,469	11,008
Conventional	1,789	10,604	11,630	271	326	24,620	2,077	9,035	49,183
CBOB	297	3,570	6,111	81	110	10,169	508	1,316	15,852
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,492	7,034	5,519	190	216	14,451	1,569	7,719	33,331
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	13	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	13
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,212	1,645	1,655	31	26	4,569	1,698	1,844	12,331
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,212	1,645	1,655	31	26	4,569	1,698	1,830	12,317
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	39
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	39
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,212	1,645	1,655	31	26	4,569	1,659	1,830	12,278
Finished Aviation Gasoline	46	130	197	–	–	373	17	148	592
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	369	2,473	2,035	179	–	5,056	304	3,937	12,001
Kerosene	28	–	55	6	–	89	1	10	351
Distillate Fuel Oil	936	6,682	5,875	466	192	14,151	1,689	5,767	32,404
15 ppm sulfur and under	753	4,627	4,169	316	110	9,975	1,450	4,341	24,039
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	170	473	668	45	–	1,356	101	447	2,245
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	13	1,582	1,038	105	82	2,820	138	979	6,120
Residual Fuel Oil	32	2,779	1,591	75	73	4,550	246	2,563	9,412
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	5	5	71	–	–	81	50	103	244
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2	200	131	31	8	372	6	724	1,691
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	25	2,574	1,389	44	65	4,097	190	1,736	7,477
Petrochemical Feedstocks	92	1,574	1,216	6	–	2,888	–	1	3,628
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	23	921	464	6	–	1,414	–	1	2,046
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	69	653	752	–	–	1,474	–	–	1,582
Special Naphthas	44	573	–	80	–	697	–	28	831
Lubricants	43	2,212	1,844	995	–	5,094	–	604	6,423
Waxes	–	100	95	160	–	355	–	–	629
Petroleum Coke	25	4,303	1,062	–	–	5,390	47	1,373	9,221
Marketable	25	4,303	1,062	–	–	5,390	47	1,373	9,221
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	515	298	457	968	137	2,375	1,277	820	9,924
Miscellaneous Products	42	132	130	1	1	306	21	63	506
Total Stocks, All Oils	**12,573**	**82,823**	**65,938**	**5,200**	**1,741**	**168,275**	**14,123**	**76,623**	**350,836**

– = 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, January 2013

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	3.2	-1.1	2.9	2.1	-1.8	0.5	1.2
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	46.3	37.9	45.6	52.8	52.4	48.8	51.8
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.3	–	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.1	–	5.6	7.9	5.4	4.5	6.7
Kerosene	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	–	0.0	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	33.2	27.1	32.7	25.9	32.3	38.6	29.7
Residual Fuel Oil	6.3	0.4	5.9	1.6	1.6	0.5	1.3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.3	–	0.3	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.9
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.5	–	0.1	0.3
Special Naphthas	–	0.7	0.1	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Lubricants	0.8	6.3	1.3	–	–	0.6	0.2
Waxes	–	-0.1	0.0	–	–	0.1	0.0
Petroleum Coke	3.6	0.7	3.3	5.4	5.2	4.2	5.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.1	23.3	3.8	4.3	8.2	2.1	4.3
Still Gas	3.4	2.2	3.3	3.8	4.7	4.2	4.0
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	1.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-5.9	1.2	-5.3	-6.2	-8.8	-4.8	-6.2

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.5	4.4	4.1	0.0	1.4	4.1	0.7	1.3	2.8
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	52.7	42.6	42.8	24.8	50.8	43.1	47.9	47.8	46.2
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.4	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.4	8.6	11.6	4.8	–	9.5	4.0	17.7	9.5
Kerosene	0.0	–	0.3	0.2	–	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	29.9	31.0	30.5	35.6	34.0	30.9	34.6	23.7	29.9
Residual Fuel Oil	0.9	2.0	3.2	-2.5	5.7	2.3	2.0	4.0	2.6
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.6	4.1	2.1	–	–	2.8	–	0.0	1.7
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.1	1.2	1.5	–	–	1.2	–	–	0.7
Special Naphthas	1.0	0.7	–	3.6	–	0.5	–	0.0	0.3
Lubricants	0.1	1.5	1.2	14.7	–	1.6	–	0.4	1.0
Waxes	–	0.1	0.0	0.4	–	0.1	–	–	0.1
Petroleum Coke	2.2	6.6	6.6	2.1	1.2	6.0	4.2	6.8	5.7
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.1	0.3	0.2	14.7	1.4	0.7	6.7	0.7	2.0
Still Gas	4.1	5.4	4.1	3.5	5.5	4.7	3.9	5.4	4.5
Miscellaneous Products	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-4.5	-9.2	-8.7	-2.1	-0.2	-8.4	-4.6	-8.4	-7.5

– = 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, January 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
PAD District 1	**1,205**	**695**	**2,433**	**4,333**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	239	460	699
Georgia	–	71	317	388
Maine	4	–	–	4
Maryland	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	1,201	367	902	2,470
New York	–	14	151	165
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	187	187
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	328	328
Vermont	–	4	2	6
Virginia	–	–	86	86
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**1**	**242**	**46**	**289**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	–	1	1
Minnesota	1	96	45	142
North Dakota	–	146	–	146
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**618**	**1,100**	**261**	**1,979**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	120	106	–	226
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	498	994	261	1,753
PAD District 4	**–**	**17**	**–**	**17**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	17	–	17
PAD District 5	**–**	**–**	**766**	**766**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	739	739
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	–	27	27
U.S. Total	**1,824**	**2,054**	**3,506**	**7,384**

– = 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, January 2013
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**30,163**	**60,138**	**116,168**	**9,226**	**30,836**	**246,531**	**7,953**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,172**	**3,366**	**1,241**	**493**	**326**	**7,598**	**245**
Pentanes Plus	–	21	1,155	–	–	1,176	38
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,172	3,345	86	493	326	6,422	207
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	11	–	–	–	11	0
Propane	1,749	2,431	–	429	285	4,894	158
Propylene	257	543	–	–	–	800	26
Normal Butane	19	104	–	46	41	210	7
Butylene	–	104	86	–	–	190	6
Isobutane	147	152	–	18	–	317	10
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**19,695**	**153**	**13,965**	**–**	**2,727**	**36,540**	**1,179**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	892	68	26	–	101	1,087	35
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	892	–	17	–	101	1,010	33
Fuel Ethanol	872	–	–	–	100	972	31
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	12	–	17	–	1	30	1
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	8	–	–	–	–	8	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	68	9	–	–	77	2
Unfinished Oils[1]	2,864	–	13,718	–	2,301	18,883	609
Naphthas and Lighter	142	–	337	–	–	479	15
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	1,465	–	8,822	–	2,301	12,588	406
Residuum	1,257	–	4,559	–	–	5,816	188
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	15,939	85	221	–	325	16,570	535
Reformulated - RBOB	4,530	–	–	–	–	4,530	146
Conventional	11,409	85	221	–	325	12,040	388
CBOB	1,590	–	–	–	190	1,780	57
GTAB	613	–	–	–	–	613	20
Other	9,206	85	221	–	135	9,647	311
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**12,460**	**1,067**	**5,724**	**147**	**1,245**	**20,643**	**666**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,158	51	–	–	26	1,235	40
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,158	51	–	–	26	1,235	40
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1	36	–	–	–	37	1
Ed55 and Lower	1	36	–	–	–	37	1
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,157	15	–	–	26	1,198	39
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	2	–	–	–	3	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	957	–	120	–	340	1,417	46
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	656	–	–	–	314	970	31
Other	301	–	120	–	26	447	14
Kerosene	–	1	–	–	–	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,638	179	755	31	13	6,616	213
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,321	175	–	14	4	3,514	113
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,321	175	–	14	4	3,514	113
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	154	4	–	17	3	178	6
Bonded	–	–	–	–	3	3	0
Other	154	4	–	17	–	175	6
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	1,741	–	465	–	6	2,212	71
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,741	–	465	–	6	2,212	71
Greater than 2000 ppm	422	–	290	–	–	712	23
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	422	–	290	–	–	712	23
Residual Fuel Oil	4,333	289	1,979	17	766	7,384	238
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,205	1	618	–	–	1,824	59
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	695	242	1,100	17	–	2,054	66
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2,433	46	261	–	766	3,506	113
Petrochemical Feedstocks	8	123	1,467	–	–	1,598	52
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	1	74	753	–	–	828	27
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	7	49	714	–	–	770	25
Special Naphthas	–	44	306	–	–	350	11
Lubricants	79	113	808	–	5	1,005	32
Waxes	57	4	–	–	3	64	2
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	1	68	289	–	32	390	13
Asphalt and Road Oil	228	191	–	98	60	577	19
Miscellaneous Products	–	2	–	1	–	3	0
Total	**64,490**	**64,724**	**137,098**	**9,866**	**35,134**	**311,312**	**10,042**

– = 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-January 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**30,163**	**60,138**	**116,168**	**9,226**	**30,836**	**246,531**	**7,953**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,172**	**3,366**	**1,241**	**493**	**326**	**7,598**	**245**
Pentanes Plus	–	21	1,155	–	–	1,176	38
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,172	3,345	86	493	326	6,422	207
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	11	–	–	–	11	0
Propane	1,749	2,431	–	429	285	4,894	158
Propylene	257	543	–	–	–	800	26
Normal Butane	19	104	–	46	41	210	7
Butylene	–	104	86	–	–	190	6
Isobutane	147	152	–	18	–	317	10
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**19,695**	**153**	**13,965**	**–**	**2,727**	**36,540**	**1,179**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	892	68	26	–	101	1,087	35
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	892	–	17	–	101	1,010	33
Fuel Ethanol	872	–	–	–	100	972	31
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	12	–	17	–	1	30	1
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	8	–	–	–	–	8	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	68	9	–	–	77	2
Unfinished Oils[1]	2,864	–	13,718	–	2,301	18,883	609
Naphthas and Lighter	142	–	337	–	–	479	15
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	1,465	–	8,822	–	2,301	12,588	406
Residuum	1,257	–	4,559	–	–	5,816	188
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	15,939	85	221	–	325	16,570	535
Reformulated - RBOB	4,530	–	–	–	–	4,530	146
Conventional	11,409	85	221	–	325	12,040	388
CBOB	1,590	–	–	–	190	1,780	57
GTAB	613	–	–	–	–	613	20
Other	9,206	85	221	–	135	9,647	311
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**12,460**	**1,067**	**5,724**	**147**	**1,245**	**20,643**	**666**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,158	51	–	–	26	1,235	40
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,158	51	–	–	26	1,235	40
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1	36	–	–	–	37	1
Ed55 and Lower	1	36	–	–	–	37	1
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,157	15	–	–	26	1,198	39
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	2	–	–	–	3	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	957	–	120	–	340	1,417	46
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	656	–	–	–	314	970	31
Other	301	–	120	–	26	447	14
Kerosene	–	1	–	–	–	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,638	179	755	31	13	6,616	213
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,321	175	–	14	4	3,514	113
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,321	175	–	14	4	3,514	113
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	154	4	–	17	3	178	6
Bonded	–	–	–	–	3	3	0
Other	154	4	–	17	–	175	6
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	1,741	–	465	–	6	2,212	71
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,741	–	465	–	6	2,212	71
Greater than 2000 ppm	422	–	290	–	–	712	23
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	422	–	290	–	–	712	23
Residual Fuel Oil	4,333	289	1,979	17	766	7,384	238
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,205	1	618	–	–	1,824	59
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	695	242	1,100	17	–	2,054	66
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2,433	46	261	–	766	3,506	113
Petrochemical Feedstocks	8	123	1,467	–	–	1,598	52
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	1	74	753	–	–	828	27
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	7	49	714	–	–	770	25
Special Naphthas	–	44	306	–	–	350	11
Lubricants	79	113	808	–	5	1,005	32
Waxes	57	4	–	–	3	64	2
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	1	68	289	–	32	390	13
Asphalt and Road Oil	228	191	–	98	60	577	19
Miscellaneous Products	–	2	–	1	–	3	0
Total	**64,490**	**64,724**	**137,098**	**9,866**	**35,134**	**311,312**	**10,042**

– = 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, January 2013
(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	**111,313**	**–**	**–**	**2,752**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,988**	**1,988**
Algeria	1,848	–	–	2,083	–	–	–	–	161	161
Angola	6,144	–	–	602	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	7,455	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	12,984	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	12,070	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	200	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286
Nigeria	13,633	–	–	67	–	–	–	–	1,135	1,135
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	29,982	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	26,997	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	406	406
Non-OPEC	**135,218**	**1,176**	**6,422**	**16,131**	**–**	**1,235**	**1,235**	**4,530**	**10,052**	**14,582**
Argentina	388	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	612	–	–	–	–	150	150
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	24	1,679	–	–	–	–	69	69
Brazil	2,264	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	43
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	309	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	83,596	21	6,241	1,481	–	321	321	2,350	2,794	5,144
Chad	1,911	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	10,022	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	250	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	301
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	–	98
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	590	590
Indonesia	860	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	208	–	–	–	–	466	466
Korea, South	–	–	–	335	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	319	319	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	31,128	615	38	75	–	–	–	–	170	170
Netherlands	–	–	24	376	–	320	320	657	1,961	2,618
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200
Norway	–	–	–	976	–	–	–	108	403	511
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	437	437
Russia	1,027	–	–	8,003	–	–	–	48	615	663
Spain	–	–	–	261	–	–	–	–	427	427
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	361	–	–	369	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	519	–	–	526	–	275	275	1,269	951	2,220
Vietnam	802	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,690	540	95	671	–	0	0	0	475	475
Total	**246,531**	**1,176**	**6,422**	**18,883**	**–**	**1,235**	**1,235**	**4,530**	**12,040**	**16,570**
Persian Gulf[3]	**55,036**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January 2013
(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	–	–	**972**	**30**	**8**	–	**3,514**	**178**	**2,212**	**712**	**6,616**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	324	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	45
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	1	13	8	–	3,514	178	1,626	489	5,807
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	420	–	420
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	287	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	121	223	344
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	360	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	**972**	**30**	**8**	–	**3,514**	**178**	**2,212**	**712**	**6,616**
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, January 2013
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**501**	**191**	**1,476**	**–**	**–**	**1,476**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,201	–	–	1,201
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	155	–	–	155
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	120	–	–	120
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	174	191	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	326	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1**	**3**	**–**	**916**	**159**	**348**	**2,054**	**3,506**	**5,908**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	103	–	37	140
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	27	–	500	78	578
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	3	–	43	112	5	660	1,824	2,489
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	331	441
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	240	–	–	240
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	307	–	307
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	295	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	314	20	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	823	823
Netherlands	–	–	–	264	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	95
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	327	318	645
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	0	146	0	146
Total	**1**	**3**	**–**	**1,417**	**350**	**1,824**	**2,054**	**3,506**	**7,384**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**175**	**191**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January 2013
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**23**	**714**	**–**	**–**	**34**	**350**	**–**	**8,029**	**119,342**	**3,591**	**259**	**3,850**
Algeria	–	709	–	–	–	–	–	4,154	6,002	60	134	194
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	757	6,901	198	24	223
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,455	240	–	240
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	12,985	419	0	419
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,070	389	–	389
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	406	606	6	13	20
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,202	14,835	440	39	479
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	310	–	310	310	–	10	10
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	365	30,347	967	12	979
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	23	5	–	–	34	40	–	834	27,831	871	27	898
Non-OPEC	**805**	**56**	**64**	**390**	**543**	**655**	**3**	**56,752**	**191,970**	**4,362**	**1,831**	**6,193**
Argentina	–	–	–	123	–	2	–	125	513	13	4	17
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17	–	1	1
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	902	902	–	29	29
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	23	23	–	1	1
Belgium	14	–	–	–	–	13	–	1,799	1,799	–	58	58
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,017	3,281	73	33	106
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	309	–	10	10
Canada	158	56	49	99	543	180	3	22,841	106,437	2,697	737	3,433
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1,913	62	0	62
China	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	861	10,883	323	28	351
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	240	–	8	8
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	650	21	–	21
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	250	–	8	8
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7	7	–	0	0
France	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	903	903	–	29	29
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Germany	94	–	–	2	–	6	–	200	200	–	6	6
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	915	915	–	30	30
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	53	913	28	2	29
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	682	682	–	22	22
Korea, South	44	–	–	–	–	324	–	1,037	1,037	–	33	33
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	319	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	262	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,983	33,111	1,004	64	1,068
Netherlands	122	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,724	3,724	–	120	120
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200	–	6	6
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,487	1,487	–	48	48
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	437	437	–	14	14
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,106	10,133	33	294	327
Spain	–	–	–	166	–	–	–	854	854	–	28	28
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,014	1,375	12	33	44
United Kingdom	27	–	–	–	–	15	–	3,063	3,582	17	99	116
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	802	26	–	26
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	54	0	9	0	0	18	0	2,373	4,063	53	76	132
Total	**828**	**770**	**64**	**390**	**577**	**1,005**	**3**	**64,781**	**311,312**	**7,953**	**2,090**	**10,042**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**333**	**–**	**699**	**55,735**	**1,775**	**23**	**1,798**

– = 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-January 2013
(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	**111,313**	**–**	**–**	**2,752**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,988**	**1,988**
Algeria	1,848	–	–	2,083	–	–	–	–	161	161
Angola	6,144	–	–	602	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	7,455	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	12,984	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	12,070	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	200	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286
Nigeria	13,633	–	–	67	–	–	–	–	1,135	1,135
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	29,982	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	26,997	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	406	406
Non-OPEC	**135,218**	**1,176**	**6,422**	**16,131**	**–**	**1,235**	**1,235**	**4,530**	**10,052**	**14,582**
Argentina	388	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	612	–	–	–	–	150	150
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	24	1,679	–	–	–	–	69	69
Brazil	2,264	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	43
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	309	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	83,596	21	6,241	1,481	–	321	321	2,350	2,794	5,144
Chad	1,911	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	10,022	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	250	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	301
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	–	98
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	590	590
Indonesia	860	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	208	–	–	–	–	466	466
Korea, South	–	–	–	335	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	319	319	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	31,128	615	38	75	–	–	–	–	170	170
Netherlands	–	–	24	376	–	320	320	657	1,961	2,618
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200
Norway	–	–	–	976	–	–	–	108	403	511
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	437	437
Russia	1,027	–	–	8,003	–	–	–	48	615	663
Spain	–	–	–	261	–	–	–	–	427	427
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	361	–	–	369	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	519	–	–	526	–	275	275	1,269	951	2,220
Vietnam	802	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,690	540	95	671	–	0	0	0	475	475
Total	**246,531**	**1,176**	**6,422**	**18,883**	**–**	**1,235**	**1,235**	**4,530**	**12,040**	**16,570**
Persian Gulf[3]	**55,036**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-January 2013
(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	–	–	**972**	**30**	**8**	–	**3,514**	**178**	**2,212**	**712**	**6,616**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	324	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	45
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	1	13	8	–	3,514	178	1,626	489	5,807
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	420	–	420
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	287	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	121	223	344
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	360	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	**972**	**30**	**8**	–	**3,514**	**178**	**2,212**	**712**	**6,616**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, January-January 2013
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**501**	**191**	**1,476**	**–**	**–**	**1,476**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,201	–	–	1,201
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	155	–	–	155
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	120	–	–	120
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	174	191	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	326	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1**	**3**	**–**	**916**	**159**	**348**	**2,054**	**3,506**	**5,908**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	103	–	37	140
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	27	–	500	78	578
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	3	–	43	112	5	660	1,824	2,489
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	331	441
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	240	–	–	240
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	307	–	307
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	295	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	314	20	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	823	823
Netherlands	–	–	–	264	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	95
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	327	318	645
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	0	146	0	146
Total	**1**	**3**	**–**	**1,417**	**350**	**1,824**	**2,054**	**3,506**	**7,384**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**175**	**191**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-January 2013
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**23**	**714**	**–**	**–**	**34**	**350**	**–**	**8,029**	**119,342**	**3,591**	**259**	**3,850**
Algeria	–	709	–	–	–	–	–	4,154	6,002	60	134	194
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	757	6,901	198	24	223
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,455	240	–	240
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	12,985	419	0	419
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,070	389	–	389
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	406	606	6	13	20
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,202	14,835	440	39	479
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	310	–	310	310	–	10	10
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	365	30,347	967	12	979
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	23	5	–	–	34	40	–	834	27,831	871	27	898
Non-OPEC	**805**	**56**	**64**	**390**	**543**	**655**	**3**	**56,752**	**191,970**	**4,362**	**1,831**	**6,193**
Argentina	–	–	–	123	–	2	–	125	513	13	4	17
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17	–	1	1
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	902	902	–	29	29
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	23	23	–	1	1
Belgium	14	–	–	–	–	13	–	1,799	1,799	–	58	58
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,017	3,281	73	33	106
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	309	–	10	10
Canada	158	56	49	99	543	180	3	22,841	106,437	2,697	737	3,433
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1,913	62	0	62
China	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	861	10,883	323	28	351
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	240	–	8	8
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	650	21	–	21
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	250	–	8	8
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7	7	–	0	0
France	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	903	903	–	29	29
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Germany	94	–	–	2	–	6	–	200	200	–	6	6
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	915	915	–	30	30
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	53	913	28	2	29
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	682	682	–	22	22
Korea, South	44	–	–	–	–	324	–	1,037	1,037	–	33	33
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	319	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	262	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,983	33,111	1,004	64	1,068
Netherlands	122	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,724	3,724	–	120	120
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200	–	6	6
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,487	1,487	–	48	48
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	437	437	–	14	14
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,106	10,133	33	294	327
Spain	–	–	–	166	–	–	–	854	854	–	28	28
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,014	1,375	12	33	44
United Kingdom	27	–	–	–	–	15	–	3,063	3,582	17	99	116
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	802	26	–	26
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	54	0	9	0	0	18	0	2,373	4,063	53	76	132
Total	**828**	**770**	**64**	**390**	**577**	**1,005**	**3**	**64,781**	**311,312**	**7,953**	**2,090**	**10,042**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**333**	**–**	**699**	**55,735**	**1,775**	**23**	**1,798**

– = 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, January 2013
(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	**19,508**	**–**	**–**	**445**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,988**	**1,988**
Algeria	815	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	161	161
Angola	2,172	–	–	378	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,614	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	200	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286
Nigeria	9,597	–	–	67	–	–	–	–	1,135	1,135
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	3,651	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	1,459	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	406	406
Non-OPEC	**10,655**	**–**	**2,172**	**2,419**	**–**	**1,158**	**1,158**	**4,530**	**9,421**	**13,951**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	309	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,465	–	2,172	1,257	–	244	244	2,350	2,384	4,734
Chad	955	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	526	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	250	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	301
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	–	98
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	590	590
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	466	466
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	319	319	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	499	–	–	75	–	–	–	–	170	170
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	320	320	657	1,961	2,618
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	108	403	511
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	437	437
Russia	528	–	–	528	–	–	–	48	615	663
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	427	427
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	275	275	1,269	951	2,220
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,032	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	366	366
Total	**30,163**	**–**	**2,172**	**2,864**	**–**	**1,158**	**1,158**	**4,530**	**11,409**	**15,939**
Persian Gulf[3]	**5,265**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January 2013
(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	–	–	**872**	**12**	**8**	–	**3,321**	**154**	**1,741**	**422**	**5,638**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	324	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	1	12	8	–	3,321	154	1,620	199	5,294
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	287	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	121	223	344
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	260	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	**872**	**12**	**8**	–	**3,321**	**154**	**1,741**	**422**	**5,638**
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, January 2013
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**381**	**–**	**1,201**	**–**	**–**	**1,201**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,201	–	–	1,201
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	66	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	315	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**576**	**–**	**4**	**695**	**2,433**	**3,132**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	17	–	4	385	1,751	2,140
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	331	432
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	209	–	209
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	295	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	264	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	33
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	318	318
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**957**	**–**	**1,205**	**695**	**2,433**	**4,333**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**66**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January 2013
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**34**	**–**	**–**	**4,049**	**23,557**	**629**	**131**	**760**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,362	2,177	26	44	70
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	378	2,550	70	12	82
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,614	52	–	52
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	486	6	9	16
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,202	10,799	310	39	348
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	66	3,717	118	2	120
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	34	–	–	755	2,214	47	24	71
Non-OPEC	**1**	**7**	**57**	**1**	**194**	**79**	**–**	**30,278**	**40,933**	**344**	**977**	**1,320**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150	–	5	5
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	324	324	–	10	10
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	309	–	10	10
Canada	1	7	45	1	194	65	–	16,193	22,658	209	522	731
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	955	31	–	31
China	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	432	958	17	14	31
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	650	21	–	21
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	250	–	8	8
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	803	803	–	26	26
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	101	101	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	885	885	–	29	29
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	468	468	–	15	15
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	319	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	245	744	16	8	24
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,202	3,202	–	103	103
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200	–	6	6
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	511	511	–	16	16
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	437	437	–	14	14
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,568	2,096	17	51	68
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	427	427	–	14	14
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	318	318	–	10	10
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,495	2,495	–	80	80
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	9	0	0	2	–	637	1,669	33	23	55
Total	**1**	**7**	**57**	**1**	**228**	**79**	**–**	**34,327**	**64,490**	**973**	**1,107**	**2,080**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**66**	**5,331**	**170**	**2**	**172**

– = 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, January 2013
(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	**1,019**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,019	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**59,119**	**21**	**3,345**	**–**	**–**	**51**	**51**	**–**	**85**	**85**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	59,119	21	3,345	–	–	51	51	–	85	85
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	**60,138**	**21**	**3,345**	**–**	**–**	**51**	**51**	**–**	**85**	**85**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,019**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January 2013
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	**175**	**4**	–	–	**179**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	175	4	–	–	179
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
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	**175**	**4**	–	–	**179**
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, January 2013
(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	**1**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**44**	**1**	**242**	**46**	**289**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	2	–	–	44	1	242	46	289
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	**1**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**44**	**1**	**242**	**46**	**289**
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, January 2013
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,019**	**33**	**–**	**33**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,019	33	–	33
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**74**	**49**	**4**	**68**	**191**	**113**	**2**	**4,586**	**63,705**	**1,907**	**148**	**2,055**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	74	49	4	66	191	112	2	4,583	63,702	1,907	148	2,055
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	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**	**49**	**4**	**68**	**191**	**113**	**2**	**4,586**	**64,724**	**1,940**	**148**	**2,088**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,019**	**33**	**–**	**33**

– = 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, January 2013
(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	**70,624**	**–**	**–**	**1,932**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	1,708	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,513	–	–	224	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	1,477	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	6,797	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	12,070	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	3,330	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	20,260	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	25,177	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**45,544**	**1,155**	**86**	**11,786**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**221**	**221**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	24	1,679	–	–	–	–	69	69
Brazil	1,298	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	43
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,180	–	–	224	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	956	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	7,742	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	30,629	615	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	24	376	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	976	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	499	–	–	6,990	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	108	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	361	–	–	369	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	519	–	–	393	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	360	540	0	671	–	–	–	–	109	109
Total	**116,168**	**1,155**	**86**	**13,718**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**221**	**221**
Persian Gulf[3]	**39,127**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January 2013
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**17**	–	–	–	–	**465**	**290**	**755**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	45
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	290	290
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	420	–	420
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	**17**	–	–	–	–	**465**	**290**	**755**
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, January 2013
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**120**	**191**	**275**	**–**	**–**	**275**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	155	–	–	155
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	120	–	–	120
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	108	191	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**115**	**343**	**1,100**	**261**	**1,704**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	103	–	–	103
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	27	–	500	78	578
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	68	–	16	–	16
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	9
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	240	–	–	240
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	–	98
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	121	121
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	62
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	327	–	327
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	0	0	146	0	146
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**120**	**306**	**618**	**1,100**	**261**	**1,979**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**109**	**191**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January 2013
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**23**	**714**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**350**	**–**	**3,605**	**74,229**	**2,278**	**116**	**2,394**
Algeria	–	709	–	–	–	–	–	2,417	2,417	–	78	78
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	379	1,892	49	12	61
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,477	48	–	48
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6,798	219	0	219
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,070	389	–	389
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	120	–	4	4
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,330	107	–	107
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	310	–	310	310	–	10	10
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	299	20,559	654	10	663
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	23	5	–	–	–	40	–	79	25,256	812	3	815
Non-OPEC	**730**	**–**	**–**	**289**	**–**	**458**	**–**	**17,325**	**62,869**	**1,469**	**559**	**2,028**
Argentina	–	–	–	123	–	2	–	125	125	–	4	4
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17	–	1	1
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	103	103	–	3	3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	23	23	–	1	1
Belgium	14	–	–	–	–	12	–	1,798	1,798	–	58	58
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	693	1,991	42	22	64
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	83	–	–	–	–	–	–	681	3,861	103	22	125
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	958	31	0	31
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	429	8,171	250	14	264
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	240	–	8	8
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7	7	–	0	0
France	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	100	100	–	3	3
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Germany	94	–	–	–	–	2	–	96	96	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	30	–	1	1
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	53	53	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	6	6	–	0	0
Korea, South	44	–	–	–	–	322	–	386	386	–	12	12
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	262	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,036	31,665	988	33	1,021
Netherlands	122	–	–	–	–	–	–	522	522	–	17	17
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	976	976	–	31	31
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,053	7,552	16	228	244
Spain	–	–	–	166	–	–	–	274	274	–	9	9
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	696	1,057	12	22	34
United Kingdom	27	–	–	–	–	15	–	435	954	17	14	31
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	54	0	–	0	–	16	–	1,541	1,901	10	51	61
Total	**753**	**714**	**–**	**289**	**–**	**808**	**–**	**20,930**	**137,098**	**3,747**	**675**	**4,423**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**333**	**–**	**633**	**39,760**	**1,262**	**20**	**1,283**

– = 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, January 2013
(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	**9,226**	–	**493**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	9,226	–	493	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	9,226	–	493	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	20,162	–	–	375	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	1,033	–	–	375	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	2,459	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	5,978	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	4,573	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	706	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	5,052	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	361	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	10,674	–	326	1,926	–	26	26	–	325	325
Argentina	388	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	966	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5,606	–	231	–	–	26	26	–	325	325
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,754	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	860	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	335	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	133	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	802	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	298	–	95	1,458	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	30,836	–	326	2,301	–	26	26	–	325	325
Persian Gulf[3]	9,625	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January 2013
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
	PAD District 4										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	**14**	**17**	–	–	**31**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	17	–	–	31
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	17	–	–	31
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	100	1	–	–	4	3	6	–	13
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	3	6	–	13
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	100	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	100	1	–	–	4	3	6	–	13
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, January 2013
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
	PAD District 4								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	**17**	–	**17**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	17
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	17
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	340	–	–	–	766	766
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	27	27
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	314	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	702	702
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	37	37
Total	–	–	–	340	–	–	–	766	766
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, January 2013
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**98**	**–**	**1**	**640**	**9,866**	**298**	**21**	**318**
Canada	–	–	–	–	98	–	1	640	9,866	298	21	318
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	98	–	1	640	9,866	298	21	318
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	375	20,537	650	12	662
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	375	1,408	33	12	45
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,459	79	–	79
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,978	193	–	193
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,573	148	–	148
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	706	23	–	23
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,052	163	–	163
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	361	12	–	12
Non-OPEC	–	–	3	32	60	5	–	3,923	14,597	344	127	471
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	388	13	–	13
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	966	31	–	31
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	32	60	3	–	744	6,350	181	24	205
China	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,754	57	–	57
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	860	28	–	28
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	651	651	–	21	21
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	702	702	–	23	23
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	133	133	–	4	4
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	802	26	–	26
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	0	0	–	1,690	1,988	8	55	63
Total	–	–	3	32	60	5	–	4,298	35,134	995	139	1,133
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,625	310	–	310

– = 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-January 2013
(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	**19,508**	**–**	**–**	**445**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,988**	**1,988**
Algeria	815	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	161	161
Angola	2,172	–	–	378	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	1,614	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	200	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286
Nigeria	9,597	–	–	67	–	–	–	–	1,135	1,135
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	3,651	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	1,459	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	406	406
Non-OPEC	**10,655**	**–**	**2,172**	**2,419**	**–**	**1,158**	**1,158**	**4,530**	**9,421**	**13,951**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	309	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,465	–	2,172	1,257	–	244	244	2,350	2,384	4,734
Chad	955	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	526	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	250	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	301
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	–	98
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	590	590
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	466	466
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	319	319	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	499	–	–	75	–	–	–	–	170	170
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	320	320	657	1,961	2,618
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	108	403	511
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	437	437
Russia	528	–	–	528	–	–	–	48	615	663
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	427	427
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	275	275	1,269	951	2,220
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,032	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	366	366
Total	**30,163**	**–**	**2,172**	**2,864**	**–**	**1,158**	**1,158**	**4,530**	**11,409**	**15,939**
Persian Gulf[3]	**5,265**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-January 2013
(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	–	–	**872**	**12**	**8**	–	**3,321**	**154**	**1,741**	**422**	**5,638**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	324	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	1	12	8	–	3,321	154	1,620	199	5,294
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	287	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	121	223	344
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	260	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	**872**	**12**	**8**	–	**3,321**	**154**	**1,741**	**422**	**5,638**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-January 2013
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**381**	**–**	**1,201**	**–**	**–**	**1,201**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1,201	–	–	1,201
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	66	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	315	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**576**	**–**	**4**	**695**	**2,433**	**3,132**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	17	–	4	385	1,751	2,140
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	101	331	432
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	209	–	209
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	295	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	264	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	33
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	318	318
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**957**	**–**	**1,205**	**695**	**2,433**	**4,333**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**66**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-January 2013
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**34**	**–**	**–**	**4,049**	**23,557**	**629**	**131**	**760**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,362	2,177	26	44	70
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	378	2,550	70	12	82
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,614	52	–	52
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	486	6	9	16
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,202	10,799	310	39	348
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	66	3,717	118	2	120
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	34	–	–	755	2,214	47	24	71
Non-OPEC	**1**	**7**	**57**	**1**	**194**	**79**	**–**	**30,278**	**40,933**	**344**	**977**	**1,320**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150	–	5	5
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	324	324	–	10	10
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	309	–	10	10
Canada	1	7	45	1	194	65	–	16,193	22,658	209	522	731
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	955	31	–	31
China	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	432	958	17	14	31
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	650	21	–	21
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	250	–	8	8
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	803	803	–	26	26
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	101	101	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	885	885	–	29	29
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	468	468	–	15	15
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	319	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	245	744	16	8	24
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,202	3,202	–	103	103
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200	–	6	6
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	511	511	–	16	16
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	437	437	–	14	14
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,568	2,096	17	51	68
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	427	427	–	14	14
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	318	318	–	10	10
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,495	2,495	–	80	80
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	9	0	0	2	–	637	1,669	33	23	55
Total	**1**	**7**	**57**	**1**	**228**	**79**	**–**	**34,327**	**64,490**	**973**	**1,107**	**2,080**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**66**	**5,331**	**170**	**2**	**172**

– = 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-January 2013
(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	**1,019**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,019	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**59,119**	**21**	**3,345**	**–**	**–**	**51**	**51**	**–**	**85**	**85**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	59,119	21	3,345	–	–	51	51	–	85	85
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	**60,138**	**21**	**3,345**	**–**	**–**	**51**	**51**	**–**	**85**	**85**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,019**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-January 2013
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	**175**	**4**	–	–	**179**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	175	4	–	–	179
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
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	**175**	**4**	–	–	**179**
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-January 2013
(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	**1**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**44**	**1**	**242**	**46**	**289**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	2	–	–	44	1	242	46	289
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	**1**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**44**	**1**	**242**	**46**	**289**
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-January 2013
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,019**	**33**	**–**	**33**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,019	33	–	33
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**74**	**49**	**4**	**68**	**191**	**113**	**2**	**4,586**	**63,705**	**1,907**	**148**	**2,055**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	74	49	4	66	191	112	2	4,583	63,702	1,907	148	2,055
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	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**	**49**	**4**	**68**	**191**	**113**	**2**	**4,586**	**64,724**	**1,940**	**148**	**2,088**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,019**	**33**	**–**	**33**

– = 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-January 2013
(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	**70,624**	**–**	**–**	**1,932**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	1,708	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,513	–	–	224	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	1,477	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	6,797	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	12,070	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	3,330	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	20,260	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	25,177	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**45,544**	**1,155**	**86**	**11,786**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**221**	**221**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	24	1,679	–	–	–	–	69	69
Brazil	1,298	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	43
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,180	–	–	224	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	956	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	7,742	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	30,629	615	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	24	376	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	976	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	499	–	–	6,990	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	108	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	361	–	–	369	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	519	–	–	393	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	360	540	0	671	–	–	–	–	109	109
Total	**116,168**	**1,155**	**86**	**13,718**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**221**	**221**
Persian Gulf[3]	**39,127**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-January 2013
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**17**	–	–	–	–	**465**	**290**	**755**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	45
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	290	290
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	420	–	420
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	**17**	–	–	–	–	**465**	**290**	**755**
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-January 2013
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**120**	**191**	**275**	**–**	**–**	**275**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	155	–	–	155
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	120	–	–	120
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	108	191	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**115**	**343**	**1,100**	**261**	**1,704**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	103	–	–	103
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	27	–	500	78	578
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	68	–	16	–	16
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	9
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	240	–	–	240
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	–	98
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	121	121
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	62	62
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	327	–	327
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	0	0	146	0	146
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**120**	**306**	**618**	**1,100**	**261**	**1,979**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**109**	**191**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-January 2013
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**23**	**714**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**350**	**–**	**3,605**	**74,229**	**2,278**	**116**	**2,394**
Algeria	–	709	–	–	–	–	–	2,417	2,417	–	78	78
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	379	1,892	49	12	61
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,477	48	–	48
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6,798	219	0	219
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,070	389	–	389
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	120	120	–	4	4
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,330	107	–	107
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	310	–	310	310	–	10	10
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	299	20,559	654	10	663
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	23	5	–	–	–	40	–	79	25,256	812	3	815
Non-OPEC	**730**	**–**	**–**	**289**	**–**	**458**	**–**	**17,325**	**62,869**	**1,469**	**559**	**2,028**
Argentina	–	–	–	123	–	2	–	125	125	–	4	4
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17	–	1	1
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	103	103	–	3	3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	23	23	–	1	1
Belgium	14	–	–	–	–	12	–	1,798	1,798	–	58	58
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	693	1,991	42	22	64
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	83	–	–	–	–	–	–	681	3,861	103	22	125
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	958	31	0	31
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	429	8,171	250	14	264
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	240	–	8	8
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7	7	–	0	0
France	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	100	100	–	3	3
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Germany	94	–	–	–	–	2	–	96	96	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	30	–	1	1
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	53	–	53	53	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	6	6	–	0	0
Korea, South	44	–	–	–	–	322	–	386	386	–	12	12
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	262	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,036	31,665	988	33	1,021
Netherlands	122	–	–	–	–	–	–	522	522	–	17	17
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	976	976	–	31	31
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,053	7,552	16	228	244
Spain	–	–	–	166	–	–	–	274	274	–	9	9
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	696	1,057	12	22	34
United Kingdom	27	–	–	–	–	15	–	435	954	17	14	31
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	54	0	–	0	–	16	–	1,541	1,901	10	51	61
Total	**753**	**714**	**–**	**289**	**–**	**808**	**–**	**20,930**	**137,098**	**3,747**	**675**	**4,423**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**333**	**–**	**633**	**39,760**	**1,262**	**20**	**1,283**

– = 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-January 2013
(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	**9,226**	–	**493**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	9,226	–	493	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**9,226**	–	**493**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**20,162**	–	–	**375**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	1,033	–	–	375	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	2,459	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	5,978	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	4,573	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	706	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	5,052	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	361	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**10,674**	–	**326**	**1,926**	–	**26**	**26**	–	**325**	**325**
Argentina	388	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	966	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5,606	–	231	–	–	26	26	–	325	325
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,754	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	860	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	335	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	133	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	802	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	298	–	95	1,458	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**30,836**	–	**326**	**2,301**	–	**26**	**26**	–	**325**	**325**
Persian Gulf[3]	**9,625**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-January 2013
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
	PAD District 4										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	**14**	**17**	–	–	**31**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	17	–	–	31
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	**14**	**17**	–	–	**31**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	**100**	**1**	–	–	**4**	**3**	**6**	–	**13**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	3	6	–	13
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	100	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	**100**	**1**	–	–	**4**	**3**	**6**	–	**13**
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-January 2013
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**17**	–	**17**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	17
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	**17**	–	**17**
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**340**	–	–	–	**766**	**766**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	27	27
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	314	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	702	702
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	37	37
Total	–	–	–	**340**	–	–	–	**766**	**766**
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-January 2013
(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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**98**	**–**	**1**	**640**	**9,866**	**298**	**21**	**318**
Canada	–	–	–	–	98	–	1	640	9,866	298	21	318
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**98**	**–**	**1**	**640**	**9,866**	**298**	**21**	**318**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**375**	**20,537**	**650**	**12**	**662**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	375	1,408	33	12	45
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,459	79	–	79
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,978	193	–	193
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,573	148	–	148
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	706	23	–	23
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,052	163	–	163
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	361	12	–	12
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**3**	**32**	**60**	**5**	**–**	**3,923**	**14,597**	**344**	**127**	**471**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	388	13	–	13
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	966	31	–	31
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	32	60	3	–	744	6,350	181	24	205
China	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,754	57	–	57
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	860	28	–	28
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	651	651	–	21	21
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	702	702	–	23	23
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	133	133	–	4	4
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	802	26	–	26
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	0	0	–	1,690	1,988	8	55	63
Total	**–**	**–**	**3**	**32**	**60**	**5**	**–**	**4,298**	**35,134**	**995**	**139**	**1,133**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9,625**	**310**	**–**	**310**

– = 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, January 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**19**	**1,646**	**317**	**–**	**267**	**2,248**	**73**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**517**	**2,743**	**4,822**	**393**	**412**	**8,888**	**287**
Pentanes Plus	25	2,467	40	384	97	3,014	97
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	492	276	4,782	9	315	5,874	189
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	338	70	4,485	–	301	5,193	168
Normal Butane/Butylene	154	206	297	9	14	681	22
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**103**	**790**	**4,709**	**2**	**327**	**5,931**	**191**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	97	545	1,810	2	41	2,494	80
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	1	0	958	–	1	960	31
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	–	673	–	0	673	22
Other Oxygenates	1	0	284	–	1	287	9
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	96	545	852	2	40	1,534	49
Fuel Ethanol[2]	96	543	852	2	26	1,518	49
Biomass-Based Diesel	–	2	0	–	14	16	1
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	6	245	2,900	0	286	3,437	111
Reformulated	2	0	261	–	158	421	14
Conventional	5	245	2,639	0	127	3,016	97
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**2,420**	**1,129**	**56,844**	**73**	**11,807**	**72,273**	**2,331**
Finished Motor Gasoline	212	1	15,500	0	1,267	16,981	548
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	212	1	15,500	0	1,267	16,981	548
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	129	168	3,696	–	1,021	5,014	162
Kerosene	1	0	424	3	12	439	14
Distillate Fuel Oil	344	166	19,755	0	3,743	24,008	774
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	42	13	14,636	0	2,526	17,218	555
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	301	96	2,043	–	1,175	3,616	117
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1	56	3,076	–	41	3,175	102
Residual Fuel Oil	438	377	5,982	25	615	7,437	240
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	5	13	1,359	29	61	1,467	47
Lubricants	169	186	1,372	12	100	1,840	59
Waxes	65	46	43	1	5	160	5
Petroleum Coke	700	137	8,503	0	4,706	14,046	453
Asphalt and Road Oil	345	33	205	2	274	859	28
Miscellaneous Products	13	1	5	–	3	21	1
Total	**3,059**	**6,309**	**66,692**	**468**	**12,813**	**89,340**	**2,882**

– = 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-January 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**19**	**1,646**	**317**	**–**	**267**	**2,248**	**73**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**517**	**2,743**	**4,822**	**393**	**412**	**8,888**	**287**
Pentanes Plus	25	2,467	40	384	97	3,014	97
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	492	276	4,782	9	315	5,874	189
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	338	70	4,485	–	301	5,193	168
Normal Butane/Butylene	154	206	297	9	14	681	22
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**103**	**790**	**4,709**	**2**	**327**	**5,931**	**191**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	97	545	1,810	2	41	2,494	80
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	1	0	958	–	1	960	31
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	–	673	–	0	673	22
Other Oxygenates	1	0	284	–	1	287	9
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	96	545	852	2	40	1,534	49
Fuel Ethanol[2]	96	543	852	2	26	1,518	49
Biomass-Based Diesel	–	2	0	–	14	16	1
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	6	245	2,900	0	286	3,437	111
Reformulated	2	0	261	–	158	421	14
Conventional	5	245	2,639	0	127	3,016	97
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**2,420**	**1,129**	**56,844**	**73**	**11,807**	**72,273**	**2,331**
Finished Motor Gasoline	212	1	15,500	0	1,267	16,981	548
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	212	1	15,500	0	1,267	16,981	548
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	129	168	3,696	–	1,021	5,014	162
Kerosene	1	0	424	3	12	439	14
Distillate Fuel Oil	344	166	19,755	0	3,743	24,008	774
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	42	13	14,636	0	2,526	17,218	555
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	301	96	2,043	–	1,175	3,616	117
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1	56	3,076	–	41	3,175	102
Residual Fuel Oil	438	377	5,982	25	615	7,437	240
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	5	13	1,359	29	61	1,467	47
Lubricants	169	186	1,372	12	100	1,840	59
Waxes	65	46	43	1	5	160	5
Petroleum Coke	700	137	8,503	0	4,706	14,046	453
Asphalt and Road Oil	345	33	205	2	274	859	28
Miscellaneous Products	13	1	5	–	3	21	1
Total	**3,059**	**6,309**	**66,692**	**468**	**12,813**	**89,340**	**2,882**

– = 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, January 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[1]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
Argentina	–	–	1	–	–	485	485	–	0	0
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	300	300	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	26	–	–	196	196	1	250	251
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	256	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Brazil	–	1	1	–	–	318	318	–	330	330
Canada	1,981	2,951	522	–	–	317	317	155	1,306	1,461
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	19	19	–	–	–
Chile	–	0	575	–	–	150	150	–	86	86
China	267	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Colombia	–	1	–	–	–	438	438	–	200	200
Costa Rica	–	–	108	–	–	628	628	–	110	110
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	243	–	–	21	21	0	–	0
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	1,014	1,014	–	9	9
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	9	141	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	649	649	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	325	325	–	115	115
Honduras	–	–	141	–	–	168	168	–	0	0
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	0	61	–	–	120	120	–	0	0
Japan	–	–	1,100	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	0	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	18	2,180	–	–	5,430	5,430	264	554	818
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	28	200	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	330	330	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	211	–	–	1,142	1,142	–	0	0
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	341	341	–	50	50
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	–	–	–	301	301	–	0	0
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	–	–	390	390	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	–	94	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	1	1	–	–	3,490	3,490	–	0	0
Other	–	1	13	–	–	385	385	1	6	7
Total	**2,248**	**3,014**	**5,874**	**–**	**–**	**16,981**	**16,981**	**421**	**3,016**	**3,437**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January 2013
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[3]				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol[2]	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
Argentina	–	0	0	–	–	–	697	283	–	–	980
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	–	–	–	–	45	18	293	–	357
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	7	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	0	153	0	–	–	315	–	511	–	826
Canada	–	0	578	16	–	–	15	510	97	–	623
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	25
Chile	–	–	1	–	–	–	1,965	330	–	–	2,295
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	11
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,660	–	–	–	1,660
Costa Rica	–	0	0	–	–	–	605	–	–	–	605
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	181	34	–	–	215
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,383	–	–	–	1,383
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,726	–	–	–	1,726
Germany	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	275	38	–	313
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	118	–	118
Hong Kong	–	0	0	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	300
India	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	15
Jamaica	–	–	0	–	–	–	16	–	110	–	126
Japan	–	284	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	3
Korea, South	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	656	1	114	0	–	–	2,433	618	0	–	3,051
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	81	–	–	–	2,290	0	151	–	2,441
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	459	675	728	–	1,861
Peru	–	0	124	–	–	–	1,463	–	–	–	1,463
Philippines	–	0	56	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	4	–	–	–	229	–	–	–	229
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	0	–	–	–	–	521	2	50	–	573
United Arab Emirates	–	0	356	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	47	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Venezuela	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	537	594	–	1,131
Other	10	2	–	–	–	–	857	334	484	–	1,673
Total	**673**	**287**	**1,518**	**16**	**–**	**–**	**17,218**	**3,616**	**3,175**	**–**	**24,008**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January 2013
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	43	25	332	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	–	9	–	–	–
Canada	429	–	–	1,917	105	832	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–
Chile	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
China	4	–	–	–	0	223	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	974	–	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	184	0	0	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	102	2	96	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	208	–	–
Egypt	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	367	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	117	0	159	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	30	0	330	–	–
Hong Kong	2	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
India	0	–	–	–	11	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	331	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	216	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	304	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	3	–	–	–	31	591	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	320	–	594	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	791	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	432	0	1,913	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	2	0	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	1	1,036	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	306	0	172	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	423	1	318	–	–
Total	**439**	**–**	**–**	**5,014**	**1,467**	**7,437**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January 2013
(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	29	–	1,495	1,495	–	48	48
Australia	0	163	0	12	0	477	477	–	15	15
Bahamas	0	–	2	2	0	1,234	1,234	–	40	40
Bahrain	–	290	–	0	–	291	291	–	9	9
Belgium	2	383	0	169	0	819	819	–	26	26
Belize	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Brazil	0	984	1	254	1	2,877	2,877	–	93	93
Canada	103	481	99	246	6	10,683	12,665	64	345	409
Cayman Islands	–	–	1	1	–	51	51	–	2	2
Chile	1	–	268	42	0	3,420	3,420	–	110	110
China	1	3,636	25	56	1	3,960	4,227	9	128	136
Colombia	0	2	1	69	0	3,346	3,346	–	108	108
Costa Rica	0	–	32	16	–	1,683	1,683	–	54	54
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	–	24	19	0	723	723	–	23	23
Ecuador	0	0	1	31	–	2,646	2,646	–	85	85
Egypt	0	0	2	0	–	4	4	–	0	0
El Salvador	–	–	–	25	–	25	25	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
France	3	–	–	24	0	1,903	1,903	–	61	61
Germany	1	39	4	5	1	50	50	–	2	2
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	650	650	–	21	21
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	367	367	–	12	12
Greece	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Guatemala	0	–	0	23	–	1,053	1,053	–	34	34
Honduras	0	–	–	13	–	799	799	–	26	26
Hong Kong	0	240	–	1	–	543	543	–	18	18
India	1	335	0	48	0	397	397	–	13	13
Indonesia	0	0	–	1	0	3	3	–	0	0
Ireland	–	173	–	–	0	174	174	–	6	6
Israel	–	–	–	3	0	335	335	–	11	11
Italy	1	212	–	0	–	228	228	–	7	7
Jamaica	–	–	–	13	0	536	536	–	17	17
Japan	1	2,158	1	32	2	3,584	3,584	–	116	116
Korea, South	0	271	10	13	0	613	613	–	20	20
Lebanon	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Mexico	38	1,541	110	425	5	15,011	15,011	–	484	484
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	196	–	8	0	204	204	–	7	7
Mozambique	–	88	–	–	–	88	88	–	3	3
Netherlands	1	153	0	6	1	3,826	3,826	–	123	123
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	29	6	–	35	35	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	4	–	1,125	1,125	–	36	36
Norway	0	81	0	0	–	84	84	–	3	3
Pakistan	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	1	–	9	–	5,570	5,570	–	180	180
Peru	0	1	0	37	0	2,016	2,016	–	65	65
Philippines	0	–	0	1	0	58	58	–	2	2
Portugal	0	220	–	0	–	220	220	–	7	7
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	14	0	251	251	–	8	8
Romania	–	255	–	0	–	255	255	–	8	8
Saudi Arabia	–	20	–	22	0	43	43	–	1	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	183	17	0	1,538	1,538	–	50	50
South Africa	2	103	–	32	–	150	150	–	5	5
Spain	0	256	–	1	–	257	257	–	8	8
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	0	237	1	4	0	244	244	–	8	8
Thailand	0	0	21	6	0	29	29	–	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	19	1	20	20	–	1	1
Turkey	–	794	–	1	–	1,418	1,418	–	46	46
United Arab Emirates	0	111	0	6	0	864	864	–	28	28
United Kingdom	0	176	0	1	0	800	800	–	26	26
Venezuela	0	142	–	11	–	4,775	4,775	–	154	154
Other	5	304	44	59	3	3,238	3,237	–	103	104
Total	**160**	**14,046**	**859**	**1,840**	**21**	**87,092**	**89,340**	**73**	**2,809**	**2,882**

– = 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-January 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[1]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
Argentina	–	–	1	–	–	485	485	–	0	0
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	300	300	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	26	–	–	196	196	1	250	251
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	256	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Brazil	–	1	1	–	–	318	318	–	330	330
Canada	1,981	2,951	522	–	–	317	317	155	1,306	1,461
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	19	19	–	–	–
Chile	–	0	575	–	–	150	150	–	86	86
China	267	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Colombia	–	1	–	–	–	438	438	–	200	200
Costa Rica	–	–	108	–	–	628	628	–	110	110
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	243	–	–	21	21	0	–	0
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	1,014	1,014	–	9	9
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	9	141	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	649	649	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	325	325	–	115	115
Honduras	–	–	141	–	–	168	168	–	0	0
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	0	61	–	–	120	120	–	0	0
Japan	–	–	1,100	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	14	14	–	0	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	18	2,180	–	–	5,430	5,430	264	554	818
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	28	200	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	330	330	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	211	–	–	1,142	1,142	–	0	0
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	341	341	–	50	50
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	–	–	–	301	301	–	0	0
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	–	–	390	390	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	–	94	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	1	1	–	–	3,490	3,490	–	0	0
Other	–	1	13	–	–	385	385	1	6	7
Total	**2,248**	**3,014**	**5,874**	**–**	**–**	**16,981**	**16,981**	**421**	**3,016**	**3,437**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-January 2013
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Destination	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[3]				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol[2]	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
Argentina	–	0	0	–	–	–	697	283	–	–	980
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	–	–	–	–	45	18	293	–	357
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	7	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	0	153	0	–	–	315	–	511	–	826
Canada	–	0	578	16	–	–	15	510	97	–	623
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	25
Chile	–	–	1	–	–	–	1,965	330	–	–	2,295
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	11
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,660	–	–	–	1,660
Costa Rica	–	0	0	–	–	–	605	–	–	–	605
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	181	34	–	–	215
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,383	–	–	–	1,383
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,726	–	–	–	1,726
Germany	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	275	38	–	313
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	118	–	118
Hong Kong	–	0	0	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	300
India	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	15
Jamaica	–	–	0	–	–	–	16	–	110	–	126
Japan	–	284	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	3
Korea, South	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	656	1	114	0	–	–	2,433	618	0	–	3,051
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	81	–	–	–	2,290	0	151	–	2,441
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	459	675	728	–	1,861
Peru	–	0	124	–	–	–	1,463	–	–	–	1,463
Philippines	–	0	56	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	4	–	–	–	229	–	–	–	229
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	0	–	–	–	–	521	2	50	–	573
United Arab Emirates	–	0	356	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	47	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Venezuela	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	537	594	–	1,131
Other	10	2	–	–	–	–	857	334	484	–	1,673
Total	**673**	**287**	**1,518**	**16**	**–**	**–**	**17,218**	**3,616**	**3,175**	**–**	**24,008**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-January 2013
(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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	43	25	332	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	–	9	–	–	–
Canada	429	–	–	1,917	105	832	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–
Chile	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
China	4	–	–	–	0	223	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	974	–	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	184	0	0	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	102	2	96	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	208	–	–
Egypt	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	367	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	117	0	159	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	30	0	330	–	–
Hong Kong	2	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
India	0	–	–	–	11	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	331	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	216	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	304	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	3	–	–	–	31	591	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	320	–	594	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	791	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	432	0	1,913	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	2	0	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	1	1,036	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	306	0	172	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	423	1	318	–	–
Total	**439**	**–**	**–**	**5,014**	**1,467**	**7,437**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-January 2013
(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	29	–	1,495	1,495	–	48	48
Australia	0	163	0	12	0	477	477	–	15	15
Bahamas	0	–	2	2	0	1,234	1,234	–	40	40
Bahrain	–	290	–	0	–	291	291	–	9	9
Belgium	2	383	0	169	0	819	819	–	26	26
Belize	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Brazil	0	984	1	254	1	2,877	2,877	–	93	93
Canada	103	481	99	246	6	10,683	12,665	64	345	409
Cayman Islands	–	–	1	1	–	51	51	–	2	2
Chile	1	–	268	42	0	3,420	3,420	–	110	110
China	1	3,636	25	56	1	3,960	4,227	9	128	136
Colombia	0	2	1	69	0	3,346	3,346	–	108	108
Costa Rica	0	–	32	16	–	1,683	1,683	–	54	54
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	–	24	19	0	723	723	–	23	23
Ecuador	0	0	1	31	–	2,646	2,646	–	85	85
Egypt	0	0	2	0	–	4	4	–	0	0
El Salvador	–	–	–	25	–	25	25	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
France	3	–	–	24	0	1,903	1,903	–	61	61
Germany	1	39	4	5	1	50	50	–	2	2
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	650	650	–	21	21
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	367	367	–	12	12
Greece	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Guatemala	0	–	0	23	–	1,053	1,053	–	34	34
Honduras	0	–	–	13	–	799	799	–	26	26
Hong Kong	0	240	–	1	–	543	543	–	18	18
India	1	335	0	48	0	397	397	–	13	13
Indonesia	0	0	–	1	0	3	3	–	0	0
Ireland	–	173	–	–	0	174	174	–	6	6
Israel	–	–	–	3	0	335	335	–	11	11
Italy	1	212	–	0	–	228	228	–	7	7
Jamaica	–	–	–	13	0	536	536	–	17	17
Japan	1	2,158	1	32	2	3,584	3,584	–	116	116
Korea, South	0	271	10	13	0	613	613	–	20	20
Lebanon	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Mexico	38	1,541	110	425	5	15,011	15,011	–	484	484
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	196	–	8	0	204	204	–	7	7
Mozambique	–	88	–	–	–	88	88	–	3	3
Netherlands	1	153	0	6	1	3,826	3,826	–	123	123
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	29	6	–	35	35	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	4	–	1,125	1,125	–	36	36
Norway	0	81	0	0	–	84	84	–	3	3
Pakistan	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	1	–	9	–	5,570	5,570	–	180	180
Peru	0	1	0	37	0	2,016	2,016	–	65	65
Philippines	0	–	0	1	0	58	58	–	2	2
Portugal	0	220	–	0	–	220	220	–	7	7
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	14	0	251	251	–	8	8
Romania	–	255	–	0	–	255	255	–	8	8
Saudi Arabia	–	20	–	22	0	43	43	–	1	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	183	17	0	1,538	1,538	–	50	50
South Africa	2	103	–	32	–	150	150	–	5	5
Spain	0	256	–	1	–	257	257	–	8	8
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	0	237	1	4	0	244	244	–	8	8
Thailand	0	0	21	6	0	29	29	–	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	19	1	20	20	–	1	1
Turkey	–	794	–	1	–	1,418	1,418	–	46	46
United Arab Emirates	0	111	0	6	0	864	864	–	28	28
United Kingdom	0	176	0	1	0	800	800	–	26	26
Venezuela	0	142	–	11	–	4,775	4,775	–	154	154
Other	5	304	44	59	3	3,238	3,237	–	103	104
Total	**160**	**14,046**	**859**	**1,840**	**21**	**87,092**	**89,340**	**73**	**2,809**	**2,882**

– = 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, January 2013
(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	**3,591**	**0**	**0**	**89**	**–**	**-179**	**-179**	**–**	**64**	**64**
Algeria	60	–	–	67	–	-10	-10	–	5	5
Angola	198	–	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	240	0	0	–	–	-33	-33	–	0	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	419	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	389	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
Nigeria	440	–	–	2	–	-11	-11	–	37	37
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	967	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	–	–	-13	-13	–	0	0
Venezuela	871	0	0	–	–	-113	-113	–	13	13
Non-OPEC	**4,289**	**-59**	**18**	**520**	**–**	**-329**	**-329**	**133**	**227**	**360**
Argentina	13	–	0	–	–	-16	-16	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	-10	-10	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	-1	20	–	-6	-6	0	-3	-3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	-7	54	–	–	–	–	2	2
Brazil	73	0	0	–	–	-10	-10	–	-9	-9
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	10	–	0	0	–	–	–
Canada	2,633	-95	184	48	–	0	0	71	48	119
Chad	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-9	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Colombia	323	0	–	–	–	-14	-14	–	-6	-6
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	-5	–	–	-1	-1	0	–	0
Equatorial Guinea	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	-5	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	3	0	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	-10	-10	–	-4	-4
Honduras	–	–	-5	–	–	-5	-5	–	0	0
India	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	19
Indonesia	28	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	15	15
Japan	–	–	-35	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	11	–	0	0	–	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Mexico	1,004	19	-69	2	–	-175	-175	-9	-12	-21
Netherlands	–	-1	-6	12	–	10	10	21	63	84
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Norway	–	0	–	31	–	–	–	3	13	16
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	-7	–	–	-37	-37	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Russia	33	–	–	258	–	–	–	2	20	21
Spain	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	14	14
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	12	–	–	12	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Kingdom	17	–	-3	17	–	9	9	41	31	72
Vietnam	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	53	18	-23	22	–	-74	-74	1	6	8
Total	**7,880**	**-59**	**18**	**609**	**–**	**-508**	**-508**	**133**	**291**	**424**
Persian Gulf[4]	**1,775**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**-13**	**-13**	**–**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January 2013
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[3]				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol[2]	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**–**	**0**	**-11**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-45**	**-17**	**-19**	**–**	**-81**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	-45	–	–	–	-45
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	-11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	-17	-19	–	-36
Non-OPEC	**-22**	**-9**	**-6**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**-397**	**-94**	**-12**	**23**	**-480**
Argentina	–	0	0	–	–	–	-22	-9	–	–	-32
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Australia	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	–	–	–	–	-1	-1	-9	–	-12
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Brazil	–	0	6	0	–	–	-10	–	-15	–	-25
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-19	0	0	–	113	-11	49	16	167
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	-54	–	14	–	-40
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-6	-1	–	–	-7
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	9	–	–	–	-56	–	–	–	-56
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	-9	-1	–	-10
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-4	–	-4
India	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Japan	–	-9	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Korea, South	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	-21	0	-4	0	–	–	-78	-20	0	–	-98
Netherlands	–	0	-3	–	–	–	-74	0	-5	–	-79
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	-15	-22	-23	–	-60
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	-7	–	–	–	-7
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	7	11
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	-2	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	-24	-3	-10	–	-37
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-1	0	7	-1	0	–	-162	-18	-12	0	-190
Total	**-22**	**-9**	**-18**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**-442**	**-111**	**-31**	**23**	**-561**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**0**	**-11**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January 2013
(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**	**–**	**–**	**-9**	**6**	**41**	**1**	**23**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	23
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	-7	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	-26	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	6	6	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	11	–	–	1	0
Non-OPEC	**-14**	**0**	**–**	**-107**	**-42**	**-43**	**26**	**2**
Argentina	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	-7	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	-1	-1	-6	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Brazil	0	–	–	–	1	19	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-14	0	–	-60	0	53	5	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	0	-7	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	-31	14	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-3	0	-3	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	3	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-4	0	-5	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-1	0	-11	–	–
India	0	–	–	10	0	–	1	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	0	–	1	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	10	-9	0	1	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	–	-1	7	8	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	-2	–	-19	4	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-14	0	-62	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	-10	0	-6	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	-6	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-19	-1	-59	2	0
Total	**-14**	**0**	**–**	**-116**	**-36**	**-2**	**27**	**25**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**6**	**6**	**0**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January 2013
(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**	**-12**	**1**	**9**	**0**	**-60**	**3,531**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	124	183
Angola	0	–	–	0	–	24	223
Ecuador	0	0	0	-1	–	-85	155
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	419
Kuwait	–	0	0	0	–	0	389
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	13	20
Nigeria	–	–	–	0	–	2	442
Qatar	–	-4	–	10	–	6	6
Saudi Arabia	–	-1	–	-1	0	10	978
United Arab Emirates	0	-4	0	0	0	-28	-28
Venezuela	0	-5	1	1	–	-127	744
Non-OPEC	**-3**	**-428**	**-10**	**-36**	**-1**	**-660**	**3,630**
Argentina	0	4	0	-1	–	-44	-32
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	-8	-8
Australia	0	-5	0	0	0	-15	-15
Bahamas	0	–	0	0	0	-11	-11
Bahrain	–	-9	–	1	–	-9	-9
Belgium	0	-12	0	-5	0	32	32
Brazil	0	-32	0	-8	0	-60	13
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	10	10
Canada	-2	-12	14	-2	0	392	3,025
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	62
China	0	-117	-1	-2	0	-128	-136
Colombia	0	0	0	-2	0	-80	243
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	8	8
Dominican Republic	–	–	-1	-1	0	-20	-20
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	21
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	8	8
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
France	0	–	–	-1	0	-32	-32
Gabon	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Germany	0	-1	0	0	0	5	5
Guatemala	0	–	0	-1	–	-34	-34
Honduras	0	–	–	0	–	-26	-26
India	0	-11	0	-2	0	17	17
Indonesia	0	0	–	2	0	2	29
Italy	0	-7	–	0	–	15	15
Japan	0	-70	0	-1	0	-115	-115
Korea, South	0	-9	0	10	0	14	14
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Lithuania	0	–	–	–	–	10	10
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	-1	-50	-4	-14	0	-420	584
Netherlands	0	-5	0	0	0	-3	-3
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Norway	0	-3	0	0	–	45	45
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	–	0	–	-180	-180
Portugal	0	-7	–	0	–	7	7
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	0	-8	-8
Russia	0	–	0	0	–	293	327
Spain	0	-3	–	0	–	19	19
Sweden	0	–	–	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	-1	0	32	44
United Kingdom	0	-6	0	0	0	73	90
Vietnam	0	–	0	0	0	0	26
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	-43	-43
Yemen	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Other	0	-73	-18	-8	-1	-412	-358
Total	**-3**	**-441**	**-9**	**-27**	**-1**	**-720**	**7,160**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-17**	**0**	**10**	**0**	**-20**	**1,755**

– = 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-January 2013
(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	**3,591**	**0**	**0**	**89**	**–**	**-179**	**-179**	**–**	**64**	**64**
Algeria	60	–	–	67	–	-10	-10	–	5	5
Angola	198	–	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	240	0	0	–	–	-33	-33	–	0	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	419	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	389	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
Nigeria	440	–	–	2	–	-11	-11	–	37	37
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	967	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	–	–	-13	-13	–	0	0
Venezuela	871	0	0	–	–	-113	-113	–	13	13
Non-OPEC	**4,289**	**-59**	**18**	**520**	**–**	**-329**	**-329**	**133**	**227**	**360**
Argentina	13	–	0	–	–	-16	-16	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	-10	-10	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	-1	20	–	-6	-6	0	-3	-3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	-7	54	–	–	–	–	2	2
Brazil	73	0	0	–	–	-10	-10	–	-9	-9
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	10	–	0	0	–	–	–
Canada	2,633	-95	184	48	–	0	0	71	48	119
Chad	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-9	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Colombia	323	0	–	–	–	-14	-14	–	-6	-6
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	-5	–	–	-1	-1	0	–	0
Equatorial Guinea	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	-5	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	3	0	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	-10	-10	–	-4	-4
Honduras	–	–	-5	–	–	-5	-5	–	0	0
India	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	19
Indonesia	28	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	15	15
Japan	–	–	-35	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	11	–	0	0	–	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Mexico	1,004	19	-69	2	–	-175	-175	-9	-12	-21
Netherlands	–	-1	-6	12	–	10	10	21	63	84
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Norway	–	0	–	31	–	–	–	3	13	16
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	-7	–	–	-37	-37	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Russia	33	–	–	258	–	–	–	2	20	21
Spain	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	14	14
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	12	–	–	12	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Kingdom	17	–	-3	17	–	9	9	41	31	72
Vietnam	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	53	18	-23	22	–	-74	-74	1	6	8
Total	**7,880**	**-59**	**18**	**609**	**–**	**-508**	**-508**	**133**	**291**	**424**
Persian Gulf[4]	**1,775**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**-13**	**-13**	**–**	**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-January 2013
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[3]				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol[2]	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**–**	**0**	**-11**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-45**	**-17**	**-19**	**–**	**-81**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	-45	–	–	–	-45
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	-11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	-17	-19	–	-36
Non-OPEC	**-22**	**-9**	**-6**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**-397**	**-94**	**-12**	**23**	**-480**
Argentina	–	0	0	–	–	–	-22	-9	–	–	-32
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Australia	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	–	–	–	–	-1	-1	-9	–	-12
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Brazil	–	0	6	0	–	–	-10	–	-15	–	-25
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-19	0	0	–	113	-11	49	16	167
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	-54	–	14	–	-40
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-6	-1	–	–	-7
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	9	–	–	–	-56	–	–	–	-56
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	-9	-1	–	-10
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-4	–	-4
India	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Japan	–	-9	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Korea, South	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	-21	0	-4	0	–	–	-78	-20	0	–	-98
Netherlands	–	0	-3	–	–	–	-74	0	-5	–	-79
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	-15	-22	-23	–	-60
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	-7	–	–	–	-7
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	7	11
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	-2	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	-24	-3	-10	–	-37
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-1	0	7	-1	0	–	-162	-18	-12	0	-190
Total	**-22**	**-9**	**-18**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**-442**	**-111**	**-31**	**23**	**-561**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**0**	**-11**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-January 2013
(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**	**–**	**–**	**-9**	**6**	**41**	**1**	**23**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	23
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	-7	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	-26	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	6	6	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	11	–	–	1	0
Non-OPEC	**-14**	**0**	**–**	**-107**	**-42**	**-43**	**26**	**2**
Argentina	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	-7	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	-1	-1	-6	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Brazil	0	–	–	–	1	19	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-14	0	–	-60	0	53	5	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	0	-7	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	-31	14	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-3	0	-3	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	3	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-4	0	-5	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-1	0	-11	–	–
India	0	–	–	10	0	–	1	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	0	–	1	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	10	-9	0	1	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	–	-1	7	8	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	-2	–	-19	4	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-14	0	-62	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	-10	0	-6	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	-6	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-19	-1	-59	2	0
Total	**-14**	**0**	**–**	**-116**	**-36**	**-2**	**27**	**25**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**6**	**6**	**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-January 2013
(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**	**-12**	**1**	**9**	**0**	**-60**	**3,531**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	124	183
Angola	0	–	–	0	–	24	223
Ecuador	0	0	0	-1	–	-85	155
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	419
Kuwait	–	0	0	0	–	0	389
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	13	20
Nigeria	–	–	–	0	–	2	442
Qatar	–	-4	–	10	–	6	6
Saudi Arabia	–	-1	–	-1	0	10	978
United Arab Emirates	0	-4	0	0	0	-28	-28
Venezuela	0	-5	1	1	–	-127	744
Non-OPEC	**-3**	**-428**	**-10**	**-36**	**-1**	**-660**	**3,630**
Argentina	0	4	0	-1	–	-44	-32
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	-8	-8
Australia	0	-5	0	0	0	-15	-15
Bahamas	0	–	0	0	0	-11	-11
Bahrain	–	-9	–	1	–	-9	-9
Belgium	0	-12	0	-5	0	32	32
Brazil	0	-32	0	-8	0	-60	13
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	10	10
Canada	-2	-12	14	-2	0	392	3,025
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	62
China	0	-117	-1	-2	0	-128	-136
Colombia	0	0	0	-2	0	-80	243
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	8	8
Dominican Republic	–	–	-1	-1	0	-20	-20
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	21
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	8	8
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
France	0	–	–	-1	0	-32	-32
Gabon	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Germany	0	-1	0	0	0	5	5
Guatemala	0	–	0	-1	–	-34	-34
Honduras	0	–	–	0	–	-26	-26
India	0	-11	0	-2	0	17	17
Indonesia	0	0	–	2	0	2	29
Italy	0	-7	–	0	–	15	15
Japan	0	-70	0	-1	0	-115	-115
Korea, South	0	-9	0	10	0	14	14
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Lithuania	0	–	–	–	–	10	10
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	-1	-50	-4	-14	0	-420	584
Netherlands	0	-5	0	0	0	-3	-3
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Norway	0	-3	0	0	–	45	45
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	–	0	–	-180	-180
Portugal	0	-7	–	0	–	7	7
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	0	-8	-8
Russia	0	–	0	0	–	293	327
Spain	0	-3	–	0	–	19	19
Sweden	0	–	–	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	-1	0	32	44
United Kingdom	0	-6	0	0	0	73	90
Vietnam	0	–	0	0	0	0	26
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	-43	-43
Yemen	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Other	0	-73	-18	-8	-1	-412	-358
Total	**-3**	**-441**	**-9**	**-27**	**-1**	**-720**	**7,160**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-17**	**0**	**10**	**0**	**-20**	**1,755**

– = 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, January 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**10,319**	**117,915**	**869,687**	**19,208**	**56,337**	**1,073,466**
Refinery	8,715	12,667	45,507	2,672	25,018	94,579
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	1,472	101,273	109,645	12,802	26,221	251,413
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	51,828	–	–	–	51,828
Leases	132	3,975	18,730	3,734	633	27,204
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	695,805	–	–	695,805
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	4,465	4,465
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**143,795**	**165,582**	**318,529**	**19,250**	**91,872**	**739,028**
Refinery	21,669	48,764	122,768	11,451	51,605	256,257
Bulk Terminal	92,280	81,468	142,862	4,643	35,261	356,514
Pipeline	29,710	34,387	49,717	3,021	4,872	121,707
Natural Gas Processing Plant	136	963	3,182	135	134	4,550
Pentanes Plus	**40**	**7,485**	**5,594**	**221**	**59**	**13,399**
Refinery	–	346	293	53	4	696
Bulk Terminal	19	1,420	3,322	5	20	4,786
Pipeline	–	5,626	1,714	115	–	7,455
Natural Gas Processing Plant	21	93	265	48	35	462
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**4,454**	**27,910**	**84,212**	**1,203**	**3,113**	**120,892**
Refinery	876	3,329	7,066	393	1,756	13,420
Bulk Terminal	3,040	16,669	65,503	4	1,258	86,474
Pipeline	423	7,042	8,726	719	–	16,910
Natural Gas Processing Plant	115	870	2,917	87	99	4,088
Ethane/Ethylene	**–**	**3,614**	**30,206**	**403**	**–**	**34,223**
Refinery	–	–	183	–	–	183
Bulk Terminal	–	2,096	26,372	–	–	28,468
Ethylene	–	–	1,702	–	–	1,702
Pipeline	–	1,287	3,013	401	–	4,701
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	231	638	2	–	871
Propane/Propylene	**3,255**	**15,533**	**35,856**	**340**	**813**	**55,797**
Refinery	196	1,423	1,222	94	111	3,046
Bulk Terminal	2,584	9,443	29,806	2	672	42,507
Nonfuel Use	–	–	3,051	–	–	3,051
Pipeline	406	4,272	3,712	199	–	8,589
Natural Gas Processing Plant	69	395	1,116	45	30	1,655
Normal Butane/Butylene	**785**	**6,485**	**13,025**	**290**	**1,724**	**22,309**
Refinery	420	1,412	4,401	182	1,087	7,502
Bulk Terminal	330	4,128	6,698	2	581	11,739
Refinery Grade Butane	–	1,794	1,863	–	–	3,657
Pipeline	17	810	1,303	74	–	2,204
Natural Gas Processing Plant	18	135	623	32	56	864
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**414**	**2,278**	**5,125**	**170**	**576**	**8,563**
Refinery	260	494	1,260	117	558	2,689
Bulk Terminal	126	1,002	2,627	–	5	3,760
Pipeline	–	673	698	45	–	1,416
Natural Gas Processing Plant	28	109	540	8	13	698
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**29**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**29**
Refinery	–	29	–	–	–	29
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**1,370**	**–**	**–**	**1,370**
Refinery	–	–	96	–	–	96
Bulk Terminal	–	–	1,274	–	–	1,274
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**1,061**	**–**	**–**	**1,061**
Refinery	–	–	96	–	–	96
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	965	–	–	965
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**–**	**309**	**–**	**–**	**309**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	309	–	–	309
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**8,034**	**7,752**	**3,721**	**327**	**2,834**	**22,668**
Refinery	175	142	180	94	151	742
Bulk Terminal	7,859	7,610	3,540	233	2,683	21,925
Pipeline	–	–	1	–	–	1
Fuel Ethanol	**7,464**	**7,153**	**3,050**	**323**	**2,568**	**20,558**
Refinery	171	117	135	92	30	545
Bulk Terminal	7,293	7,036	2,914	231	2,538	20,012
Pipeline	–	–	1	–	–	1
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**570**	**599**	**662**	**4**	**266**	**2,101**
Refinery	4	25	45	2	121	197
Bulk Terminal	566	574	617	2	145	1,904
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	**–**	**–**	**9**	**–**	**–**	**9**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	9	–	–	9
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January 2013
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**6,647**	**12,764**	**47,255**	**3,534**	**18,196**	**88,396**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,966**	**3,190**	**10,552**	**734**	**3,790**	**20,232**
Refinery	1,422	3,190	9,598	734	3,626	18,570
Bulk Terminal	544	–	954	–	164	1,662
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**527**	**2,597**	**9,589**	**423**	**2,819**	**15,955**
Refinery	367	2,508	9,472	423	2,819	15,589
Bulk Terminal	160	89	117	–	–	366
Heavy Gas Oils	**2,252**	**4,402**	**20,869**	**1,593**	**9,419**	**38,535**
Refinery	2,052	4,363	17,772	1,593	9,419	35,199
Bulk Terminal	200	39	3,097	–	–	3,336
Residuum	**1,902**	**2,575**	**6,245**	**784**	**2,168**	**13,674**
Refinery	1,687	2,575	6,245	784	2,168	13,459
Bulk Terminal	215	–	–	–	–	215
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**49,021**	**29,963**	**63,602**	**2,907**	**31,413**	**176,906**
Refinery	7,047	10,423	26,140	2,077	14,504	60,191
Bulk Terminal	32,145	12,977	20,977	603	15,005	81,707
Pipeline	9,829	6,563	16,485	227	1,904	35,008
Reformulated - RBOB	**16,650**	**5,844**	**11,397**	**–**	**17,150**	**51,041**
Refinery	2,808	1,211	1,520	–	5,469	11,008
Bulk Terminal	9,978	3,467	4,672	–	10,285	28,402
Pipeline	3,864	1,166	5,205	–	1,396	11,631
Conventional	**32,371**	**24,119**	**52,205**	**2,907**	**14,263**	**125,865**
Refinery	4,239	9,212	24,620	2,077	9,035	49,183
Bulk Terminal	22,167	9,510	16,305	603	4,720	53,305
Pipeline	5,965	5,397	11,280	227	508	23,377
CBOB	**21,894**	**15,474**	**26,672**	**1,108**	**5,357**	**70,505**
Refinery	551	3,308	10,169	508	1,316	15,852
Bulk Terminal	15,378	8,138	6,453	373	3,638	33,980
Pipeline	5,965	4,028	10,050	227	403	20,673
GTAB	**421**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**421**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	421	–	–	–	–	421
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**10,056**	**8,645**	**25,533**	**1,799**	**8,906**	**54,939**
Refinery	3,688	5,904	14,451	1,569	7,719	33,331
Bulk Terminal	6,368	1,372	9,852	230	1,082	18,904
Pipeline	–	1,369	1,230	–	105	2,704
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**13**	**–**	**–**	**13**
Refinery	–	–	13	–	–	13
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**9,093**	**23,705**	**16,648**	**4,222**	**3,913**	**57,581**
Refinery	438	3,782	4,569	1,698	1,844	12,331
Bulk Terminal	3,479	13,914	6,284	1,408	1,729	26,814
Pipeline	5,176	6,009	5,795	1,116	340	18,436
Reformulated	**15**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14**	**29**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	14	14
Bulk Terminal	15	–	–	–	–	15
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**15**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14**	**29**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	14	14
Bulk Terminal	15	–	–	–	–	15
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**9,078**	**23,705**	**16,648**	**4,222**	**3,899**	**57,552**
Refinery	438	3,782	4,569	1,698	1,830	12,317
Bulk Terminal	3,464	13,914	6,284	1,408	1,729	26,799
Pipeline	5,176	6,009	5,795	1,116	340	18,436
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**47**	**135**	**91**	**39**	**–**	**312**
Refinery	–	–	–	39	–	39
Bulk Terminal	47	135	91	–	–	273
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**47**	**135**	**91**	**39**	**–**	**312**
Refinery	–	–	–	39	–	39
Bulk Terminal	47	135	91	–	–	273
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**9,031**	**23,570**	**16,557**	**4,183**	**3,899**	**57,240**
Refinery	438	3,782	4,569	1,659	1,830	12,278
Bulk Terminal	3,417	13,779	6,193	1,408	1,729	26,526
Pipeline	5,176	6,009	5,795	1,116	340	18,436

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 55. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January 2013
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**184**	**186**	**465**	**17**	**249**	**1,101**
Refinery	–	54	373	17	148	592
Bulk Terminal	184	132	92	–	101	509
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**9,483**	**7,046**	**13,434**	**581**	**9,156**	**39,700**
Refinery	560	2,144	5,056	304	3,937	12,001
Bulk Terminal	4,120	2,988	2,806	191	4,355	14,460
Pipeline	4,803	1,914	5,572	86	864	13,239
Kerosene	**1,075**	**205**	**250**	**1**	**65**	**1,596**
Refinery	96	155	89	1	10	351
Bulk Terminal	951	50	161	–	55	1,217
Pipeline	28	–	–	–	–	28
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**41,284**	**31,980**	**40,058**	**3,514**	**14,438**	**131,274**
Refinery	3,805	6,992	14,151	1,689	5,767	32,404
Bulk Terminal	28,028	17,755	14,488	1,068	6,911	68,250
Pipeline	9,451	7,233	11,419	757	1,760	30,620
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**25,788**	**30,461**	**31,017**	**3,212**	**12,112**	**102,590**
Refinery	1,968	6,305	9,975	1,450	4,341	24,039
Bulk Terminal	16,583	17,478	11,850	1,037	6,063	53,011
Pipeline	7,237	6,678	9,192	725	1,708	25,540
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**1,097**	**953**	**2,611**	**164**	**952**	**5,777**
Refinery	170	171	1,356	101	447	2,245
Bulk Terminal	811	228	909	31	499	2,478
Pipeline	116	554	346	32	6	1,054
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**14,399**	**566**	**6,430**	**138**	**1,374**	**22,907**
Refinery	1,667	516	2,820	138	979	6,120
Bulk Terminal	10,634	49	1,729	–	349	12,761
Pipeline	2,098	1	1,881	–	46	4,026
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**8,995**	**1,578**	**20,439**	**246**	**4,162**	**35,420**
Refinery	895	1,158	4,550	246	2,563	9,412
Bulk Terminal	8,100	420	15,889	–	1,595	26,004
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	4	4
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,245**	**224**	**1,574**	**50**	**153**	**3,246**
Refinery	10	–	81	50	103	244
Bulk Terminal	1,235	224	1,493	–	50	3,002
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**3,084**	**199**	**2,637**	**6**	**897**	**6,823**
Refinery	494	95	372	6	724	1,691
Bulk Terminal	2,590	104	2,265	–	173	5,132
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**4,666**	**1,155**	**16,228**	**190**	**3,108**	**25,347**
Refinery	391	1,063	4,097	190	1,736	7,477
Bulk Terminal	4,275	92	12,131	–	1,372	17,870
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**120**	**619**	**2,888**	**–**	**1**	**3,628**
Refinery	120	619	2,888	–	1	3,628
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	120	511	1,414	–	1	2,046
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	108	1,474	–	–	1,582
Special Naphthas	**25**	**138**	**928**	**–**	**28**	**1,119**
Refinery	13	93	697	–	28	831
Bulk Terminal	12	45	231	–	–	288
Lubricants	**1,048**	**534**	**6,978**	**–**	**842**	**9,402**
Refinery	623	102	5,094	–	604	6,423
Bulk Terminal	425	432	1,884	–	238	2,979
Waxes	**236**	**38**	**355**	**–**	**–**	**629**
Refinery	236	38	355	–	–	629
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**2,411**	**5,390**	**47**	**1,373**	**9,221**
Refinery	–	2,411	5,390	47	1,373	9,221
Asphalt and Road Oil	**4,023**	**11,156**	**4,618**	**2,408**	**1,967**	**24,172**
Refinery	1,224	4,228	2,375	1,277	820	9,924
Bulk Terminal	2,799	6,928	2,243	1,131	1,147	14,248
Miscellaneous Products	**33**	**83**	**311**	**22**	**63**	**512**
Refinery	33	83	306	21	63	506
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	5	1	–	6
Total Stocks, All Oils	**154,114**	**283,497**	**1,188,216**	**38,458**	**148,209**	**1,812,494**

– = 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, January 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**15**	**3,902**	**3,917**	**12,786**	**26,406**	**39,192**	**1,047**
Connecticut	–	–	–	795	–	795	2
Delaware	–	–	–	885	715	1,600	84
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	503	503	–	4,255	4,255	–
Georgia	–	202	202	11	2,590	2,601	15
Maine	–	198	198	–	344	344	125
Maryland	–	–	–	1,017	308	1,325	12
Massachusetts	4	–	4	1,166	–	1,166	20
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	38
New Jersey	–	877	877	5,026	8,644	13,670	109
New York	11	587	598	481	1,451	1,932	259
North Carolina	–	279	279	–	2,036	2,036	188
Pennsylvania	–	645	645	1,409	4,040	5,449	156
Rhode Island	–	–	–	423	–	423	–
South Carolina	–	298	298	–	996	996	27
Vermont	–	47	47	–	–	–	3
Virginia	–	231	231	1,573	865	2,438	9
West Virginia	–	35	35	–	162	162	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**17,696**	**17,696**	**4,678**	**18,722**	**23,400**	**205**
Illinois	–	896	896	2,027	3,483	5,510	157
Indiana	–	1,369	1,369	1,051	3,383	4,434	–
Iowa	–	1,869	1,869	–	74	74	–
Kansas	–	4,106	4,106	–	547	547	14
Kentucky	–	349	349	562	1,133	1,695	5
Michigan	–	1,021	1,021	42	1,429	1,471	–
Minnesota	–	1,468	1,468	–	1,071	1,071	–
Missouri	–	705	705	262	159	421	–
Nebraska	–	1,140	1,140	–	18	18	–
North Dakota	–	601	601	–	327	327	–
Ohio	–	1,443	1,443	35	3,165	3,200	–
Oklahoma	–	1,661	1,661	–	571	571	2
South Dakota	–	395	395	–	12	12	–
Tennessee	–	317	317	–	1,695	1,695	27
Wisconsin	–	356	356	699	1,655	2,354	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**10,853**	**10,853**	**6,192**	**40,925**	**47,117**	**250**
Alabama	–	208	208	–	916	916	6
Arkansas	–	388	388	19	433	452	–
Louisiana	–	1,574	1,574	386	10,612	10,998	55
Mississippi	–	887	887	–	1,491	1,491	–
New Mexico	–	286	286	–	466	466	–
Texas	–	7,510	7,510	5,787	27,007	32,794	189
PAD District 4	**–**	**3,106**	**3,106**	**–**	**2,680**	**2,680**	**1**
Colorado	–	741	741	–	676	676	–
Idaho	–	285	285	–	64	64	–
Montana	–	1,040	1,040	–	732	732	–
Utah	–	577	577	–	642	642	1
Wyoming	–	463	463	–	566	566	–
PAD District 5	**14**	**3,559**	**3,573**	**15,754**	**13,755**	**29,509**	**65**
Alaska	–	812	812	–	–	–	55
Arizona	–	98	98	854	403	1,257	–
California	14	303	317	14,842	7,839	22,681	10
Hawaii	–	11	11	–	1,016	1,016	–
Nevada	–	267	267	13	237	250	–
Oregon	–	155	155	–	1,714	1,714	–
Washington	–	1,913	1,913	45	2,546	2,591	–
U.S. Total	**29**	**39,116**	**39,145**	**39,410**	**102,488**	**141,898**	**1,568**

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, January 2013
(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	**18,551**	**981**	**12,301**	**31,833**	**8,995**	**2,849**
Connecticut	593	14	889	1,496	25	–
Delaware	356	33	198	587	251	10
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	1,744	104	54	1,902	1,677	28
Georgia	1,169	20	–	1,189	459	11
Maine	249	29	982	1,260	217	–
Maryland	958	21	816	1,795	414	3
Massachusetts	512	68	719	1,299	92	–
New Hampshire	112	–	233	345	53	72
New Jersey	4,164	143	5,638	9,945	3,221	174
New York	2,542	278	351	3,171	1,414	696
North Carolina	903	37	9	949	–	397
Pennsylvania	2,757	111	1,376	4,244	493	475
Rhode Island	362	–	780	1,142	25	181
South Carolina	767	22	–	789	303	593
Vermont	12	–	7	19	–	–
Virginia	1,234	84	249	1,567	351	181
West Virginia	117	17	–	134	–	28
PAD District 2	**23,783**	**399**	**565**	**24,747**	**1,578**	**11,261**
Illinois	3,289	–	–	3,289	427	474
Indiana	3,880	–	137	4,017	107	191
Iowa	2,153	43	–	2,196	26	359
Kansas	2,505	–	48	2,553	29	7,327
Kentucky	787	44	–	831	75	201
Michigan	1,604	–	–	1,604	121	1,724
Minnesota	1,420	3	32	1,455	139	198
Missouri	550	56	2	608	–	53
Nebraska	719	–	–	719	–	193
North Dakota	854	37	–	891	46	70
Ohio	1,778	38	93	1,909	201	351
Oklahoma	1,575	55	141	1,771	172	69
South Dakota	556	–	–	556	–	7
Tennessee	986	44	–	1,030	118	9
Wisconsin	1,127	79	112	1,318	117	35
PAD District 3	**21,825**	**2,265**	**4,549**	**28,639**	**20,439**	**32,144**
Alabama	641	15	70	726	618	19
Arkansas	509	–	22	531	–	50
Louisiana	4,208	757	1,071	6,036	10,003	1,303
Mississippi	972	156	103	1,231	73	1,202
New Mexico	307	–	82	389	73	11
Texas	15,188	1,337	3,201	19,726	9,672	29,559
PAD District 4	**2,487**	**132**	**138**	**2,757**	**246**	**141**
Colorado	609	–	–	609	6	18
Idaho	184	–	–	184	–	–
Montana	899	39	–	938	85	17
Utah	392	35	138	565	77	72
Wyoming	403	58	–	461	78	34
PAD District 5	**10,404**	**946**	**1,328**	**12,678**	**4,158**	**813**
Alaska	1,089	2	165	1,256	89	4
Arizona	722	12	–	734	–	517
California	5,421	456	555	6,432	1,898	176
Hawaii	238	3	502	743	905	96
Nevada	317	–	4	321	–	–
Oregon	1,184	129	37	1,350	188	–
Washington	1,433	344	65	1,842	1,078	20
U.S. Total	**77,050**	**4,723**	**18,881**	**100,654**	**35,416**	**47,208**

– = 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, January 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**12**	**1,365**	**–**	**510**	**11,088**	**2,619**	**–**	**707**	**29,067**
Petroleum Products	**7,692**	**133**	**0**	**2,912**	**11,805**	**2,098**	**0**	**91,545**	**16,455**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	–	457	0	–	–	3,146
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	–	772	7,716	0	–	2,441	4,388
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	–	264	–	–	–	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,796	70	0	1,156	425	367	0	40,294	2,976
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	302	–	0	8,508	829
Conventional	4,796	70	0	1,156	123	367	0	31,786	2,147
CBOB	4,707	0	0	1,156	0	367	0	30,896	1,199
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	89	70	–	0	123	–	–	890	948
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	34	–	–	25	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	34	–	–	25	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	415	0	0	233	942	689	0	9,357	2,144
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	415	0	0	233	942	689	0	9,357	2,144
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	74	–	–	–	0
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	74	–	–	–	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	415	0	0	233	868	689	0	9,357	2,144
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	285	10
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	240	0	0	97	18	699	0	13,751	841
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,241	0	0	607	753	343	0	24,673	2,696
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,170	0	0	558	753	343	0	19,829	2,549
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	71	0	0	49	0	0	0	16	147
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	4,828	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	15	848	–	–	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	0	181	–	–	51	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	181	–	–	51	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	18
Lubricants	0	63	0	0	0	–	0	494	236
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	32	167	–	–	174	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**7,704**	**1,498**	**0**	**3,422**	**22,893**	**4,717**	**0**	**92,252**	**45,522**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, January 2013
(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**	**–**	**7,070**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**4,117**	**3,706**	**4,821**	**1,762**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	407	637	–	–	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	–	2,227	4,184	–	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,273	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,105	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,168	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,168	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	623	0	1,390	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	623	0	1,390	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	623	0	1,390	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	204	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	639	403	0	372	0	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	639	403	0	342	0	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	30	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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	–	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**4,117**	**10,776**	**4,821**	**1,762**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

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

Table 58. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, January 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**0**	**1,133**	**218**	**10,156**	**2,619**	**707**	**29,067**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**7,563**	**0**	**1,365**	**9,864**	**2,098**	**74,262**	**15,563**	**0**	**4,116**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	457	0	–	3,146	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	772	7,716	0	2,423	4,388	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,707	0	48	302	367	32,677	2,976	0	3,273
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	302	–	8,508	829	–	2,105
Conventional	4,707	0	48	0	367	24,169	2,147	0	1,168
CBOB	4,707	0	48	0	367	24,169	1,199	0	1,168
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	948	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	415	0	206	743	689	5,449	1,872	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	415	0	206	743	689	5,449	1,872	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	415	0	206	743	689	5,449	1,872	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	240	0	97	18	699	11,530	841	0	204
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,201	0	242	628	343	22,183	2,340	0	639
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,170	0	193	628	343	17,339	2,193	0	639
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	31	0	49	0	0	16	147	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	4,828	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**7,563**	**1,133**	**1,583**	**20,020**	**4,717**	**74,969**	**44,630**	**0**	**4,116**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 58. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, January 2013
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 4 to			From 5 to	
	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**7,070**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**3,706**	**4,821**	**1,762**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	407	637	–	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,227	4,184	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	33	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	33	0	0	0	0
CBOB	33	0	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	623	0	1,390	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	623	0	1,390	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	623	0	1,390	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	13	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	403	0	372	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	403	0	342	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	30	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**10,776**	**4,821**	**1,762**	**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, January 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**12**	**232**	**–**	**292**	**932**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**129**	**133**	**0**	**1,547**	**1,941**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	–	264	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	89	70	–	1,108	123	–
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	89	70	–	1,108	123	–
CBOB	0	0	–	1,108	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	89	70	–	0	123	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	34	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	34	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	27	199	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	27	199	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	74	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	74	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	27	125	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	40	0	–	365	125	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	365	125	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	40	–	–	0	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	15	848	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	15	848	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	0	181	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	181	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	63	0	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	32	167	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**141**	**365**	**0**	**1,839**	**2,873**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, January 2013
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 3 to						From 5 to		
	1	New England	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	2	5	1	2	3
Crude Oil	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**17,283**	**–**	**450**	**16,833**	**892**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	18	–	–	18	–	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,617	–	83	7,534	0	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	7,617	–	83	7,534	0	–	0	0	0
CBOB	6,727	–	–	6,727	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	890	–	83	807	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	25	–	–	25	0	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	25	–	–	25	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,908	–	–	3,908	272	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,908	–	–	3,908	272	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,908	–	–	3,908	272	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	285	–	–	285	10	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,221	–	–	2,221	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,490	–	149	2,341	356	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,490	–	149	2,341	356	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	51	–	–	51	0	–	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	51	–	–	51	0	–	0	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	494	–	218	276	236	1	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	174	–	–	174	0	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**17,283**	**–**	**450**	**16,833**	**892**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**

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

Table 60. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, January 2013
(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	**1,217**	**1,377**	**-160**	**36,149**	**14,217**	**21,932**	**12,453**	**29,774**	**-17,321**
Petroleum Products	**94,457**	**7,825**	**94,968**	**27,853**	**16,815**	**-5,978**	**16,759**	**112,117**	**-91,185**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	3,553	457	3,096	1,094	3,146	-2,052
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,213	0	3,213	6,615	8,488	-1,873	11,900	6,829	5,071
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	–	1,747	3,618	-1,871	5,972	962	5,010
Propane/Propylene	3,212	0	3,212	2,847	4,032	-1,185	4,447	4,422	25
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	–	1,091	500	591	848	752	96
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	0	1	930	338	592	633	693	-60
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	264	-264	264	0	264
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	41,450	4,866	36,584	7,805	1,948	5,857	495	46,543	-46,048
Reformulated - RBOB	8,508	0	8,508	829	302	527	302	11,442	-11,140
Conventional	32,942	4,866	28,076	6,976	1,646	5,330	193	35,101	-34,908
CBOB	32,052	4,707	27,345	5,939	1,523	4,416	0	33,263	-33,263
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	890	159	731	1,037	123	914	193	1,838	-1,645
Renewable Fuels	25	0	8,361	0	34	-17,050	34	25	4,182
Fuel Ethanol	25	0	7,979	0	34	-16,276	34	25	4,090
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	382	0	0	-774	0	0	92
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,590	415	9,175	3,182	1,864	1,318	942	11,501	-10,559
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	9,590	415	9,175	3,182	1,864	1,318	942	11,501	-10,559
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	74	-74	74	0	74
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	74	-74	74	0	74
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	9,590	415	9,175	3,182	1,790	1,392	868	11,501	-10,633
Finished Aviation Gasoline	285	0	285	10	0	10	0	295	-295
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	13,848	240	13,608	1,094	814	280	18	14,796	-14,778
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	25,280	2,241	23,039	5,340	1,703	3,637	753	28,008	-27,255
15 ppm sulfur and under	20,387	2,170	18,217	5,122	1,654	3,468	753	23,017	-22,264
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	65	71	-6	218	49	169	0	163	-163
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	4,828	0	4,828	0	0	–	0	4,828	-4,828
Residual Fuel Oil	15	0	15	0	863	-863	848	0	848
Petrochemical Feedstocks	51	0	51	0	181	-181	181	51	130
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	51	0	51	0	181	-181	181	51	130
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	18	0	18	0	18	-18
Lubricants	494	63	431	236	0	236	63	731	-668
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	206	0	206	0	199	-199	167	174	-7
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**95,674**	**9,202**	**94,808**	**64,002**	**31,032**	**15,954**	**29,212**	**141,891**	**-108,506**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 60. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, January 2013
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**2,619**	**7,070**	**-4,451**	**0**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**2,098**	**10,289**	**-7,774**	**5,879**	**0**	**9,969**
Pentanes Plus	0	1,044	-1,044	0	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	6,411	-6,411	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	0	3,139	-3,139	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	0	2,052	-2,052	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	687	-687	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	533	-533	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	367	33	334	3,273	0	3,273
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	2,105	0	2,105
Conventional	367	33	334	1,168	0	1,168
CBOB	367	33	334	1,168	0	1,168
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	417	0	0	4,090
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	372	0	0	3,835
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	44	0	0	256
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	689	2,013	-1,324	1,390	0	1,390
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	689	2,013	-1,324	1,390	0	1,390
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	689	2,013	-1,324	1,390	0	1,390
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	699	13	686	204	0	204
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	343	775	-432	1,011	0	1,011
15 ppm sulfur and under	343	745	-402	981	0	981
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	30	-30	30	0	30
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	–	1	0	1
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**4,717**	**17,359**	**-12,225**	**5,879**	**0**	**9,969**

– = 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.

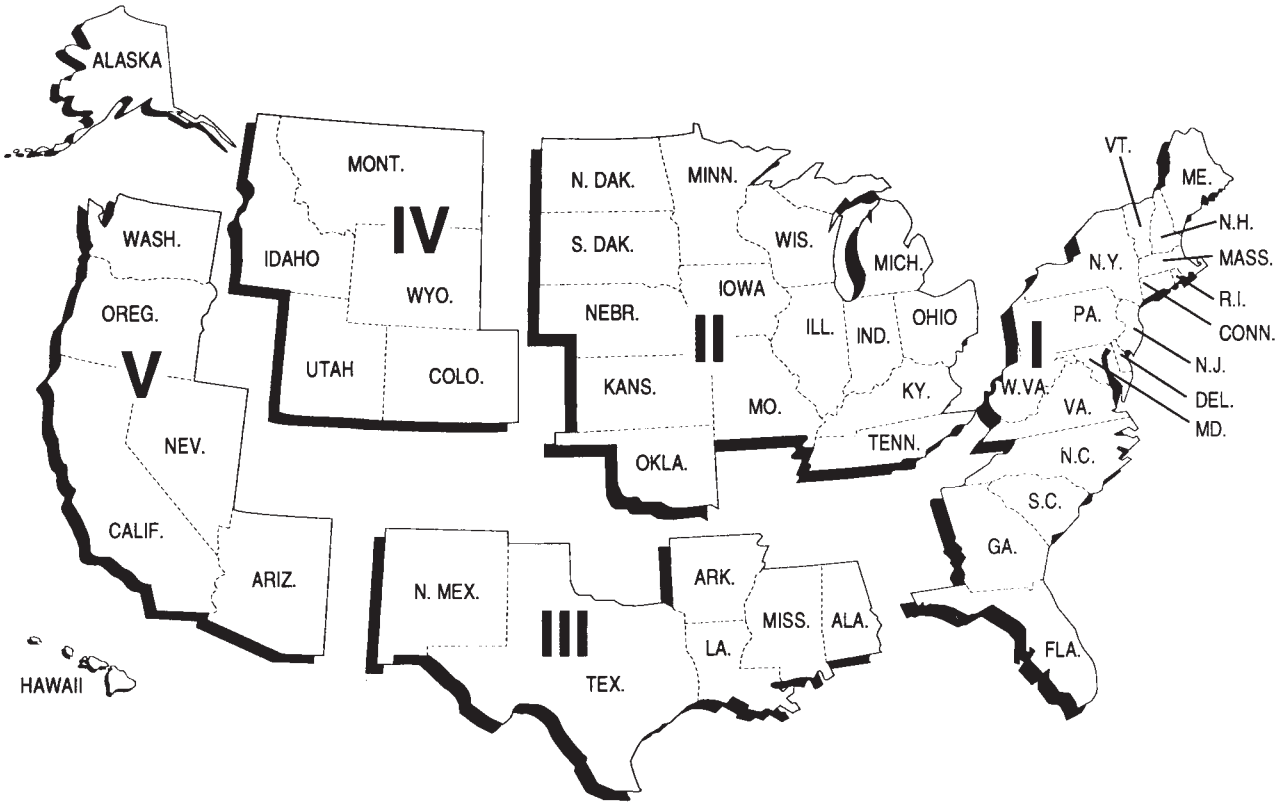
PAD District IV

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

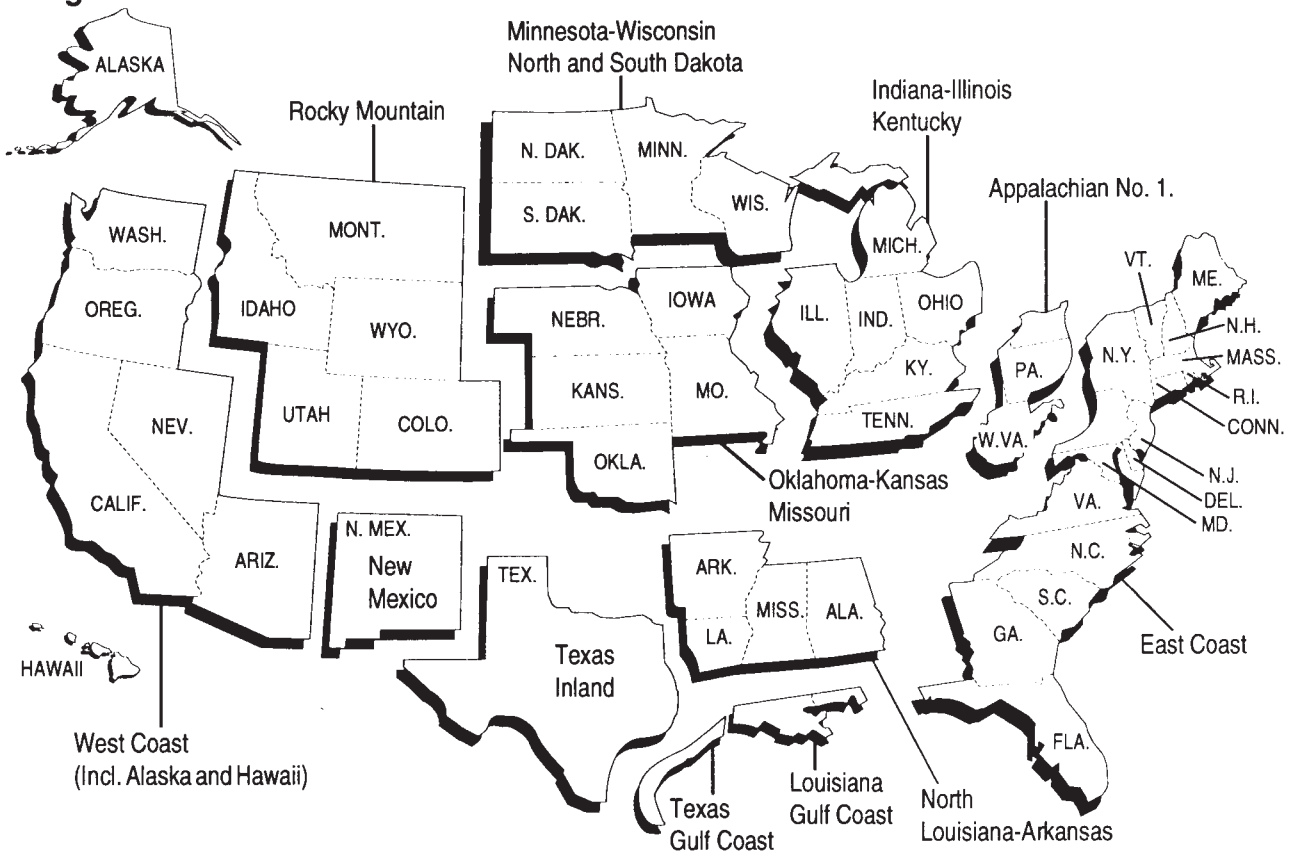
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

PSM Explanatory Notes

Preface 124
Appendix B. Explanatory Notes 125
1. Overview 125
A. The Energy Information Administration's Quality Guidelines 125
B. Concepts of Product Supply and Demand 125
C. Components of Supply and Demand 125
(1.) Supply 125
(2.) Disposition 126
(3.) Ending Stocks 127
2. Components - Forms Discussions 127
A. Petroleum Supply Reporting System 127
B. Monthly Supply Survey Description and Methodology 127
(1.) Description of Survey Forms 127
(2.) Frame 128
(3.) Collection 129
(4.) Processing and Micro Editing 129
(5.) Estimation and Imputation 129
(6.) Macro Editing 129
(7.) Dissemination 129
C. Derived Data 130
(1.) Domestic Crude Oil Production 130
(2.) Exports 130
(3.) Stocks of Crude Oil on Leases 130
(4.) Trans-Akaska Pipeline System (TAPS) Natural Gas Plant Liquids (NGPL) Adjustment 131
(5.) Finished Motor Gasoline Adjustment 131
(6.) Motor Gasoline Blending Components Adjustment 132
(7.) Renewable Fuels including Fuel Ethanol Adjustment 132
(8.) Distillate Fuel Oil Adjustment 133
(9.) Crude Oil Adjustment 133
(10.) Other Hydrocarbon Adjustment 133
(11.) Hydrogren Adjustment 133
(12.) Oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol) Adjustment 133
3. Quality 134
A. General Discussion 134
(1.) Response Rates 134
(2.) Non-sampling Errors 134
(3.) Resubmissions 134
(4.) Revision Policy 134
B. Data Assessment 134
4. Provisions Regarding Disclosure of Information 134

Table B1. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied and Gasoline Supply Added by Adjustments to Motor Gasoline Blending Components and Fuel Ethanol 136

Preface

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

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

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

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

New in 2010

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

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

Appendix B. Explanatory Notes

1. Overview

A. The Energy Information Administration's Quality Guidelines

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

B. Concepts of Product Supply and Demand

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

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

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

C. Components of Supply and Disposition

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

(1.) Supply

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2.) Disposition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3.) Ending Stocks

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

2. Components - Forms Discussions

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

A. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

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

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

B. Monthly Supply Survey Description and Methodology

(1.) Description of Surveys Forms

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

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

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

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

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

tank farms is collected on a semi-annual basis.

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

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

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

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

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

(2.) Frame

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3.) Collection

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

(4.) Processing and Micro Editing

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

(5.) Estimation and Imputation

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

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

(6.) Macro Editing

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

(7.) Dissemination

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Derived Data

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

(1.) Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

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

(2.) Exports

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

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

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

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

(3.) Stocks of Crude Oil on Leases

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5.) Finished Motor Gasoline Adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

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

(6.) Motor Gasoline Blending Components Adjustment

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

(7.) Renewable Fuels including Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

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

(8.) Distillate Fuel Oil Adjustment

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

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

(9.) Crude Oil Adjustment

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

(10.) Other Hydrocarbon Adjustment

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

(11.) Hydrogen Adjustment

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

(12.) Oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol) Adjustment

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

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

3. Quality

A. General Discussion

(1.) Response Rates

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

(2.) Non-sampling Errors

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

(3.) Resubmissions

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

(4.) Revision Policy

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

B. Data Assessment

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

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

4. Provisions Regarding Disclosure of Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix D

Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve

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

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

Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve

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

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

Source: Energy Information Administration

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised May 2010)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;
- the types and grades of inputs to be processed;
- the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;
- the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;
- the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime due to such conditions as routine inspection, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and
- the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime due to such conditions as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

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

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

Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel. Biodiesel and other renewable diesel fuel or diesel fuel blending components derived from biomass, but excluding renewable diesel fuel coprocessed with petroleum

feedstocks.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No. 2 Fuel Oil (Heating Oil). A distillate fuel oil that has a distillation temperature of 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in

atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units. See ***No. 2 Distillate***.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Examples:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling

range from 651 degrees Fahrenheit to 1000 degrees Fahrenheit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Commercial. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.

Military. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils). Note:

Beginning with January 2004 data, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in Miscellaneous Products.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

motor gasoline blending components whenreported as a subset of motor gasoline blending components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OPEC. An intergovernmental organization whose stated objective is to coordinate and unify petroleum policies of member countries. It was created at the Baghdad Conference on September 10–14, 1960. Current members (with years of membership) include Algeria (1969-present), Angola (2007-present), Ecuador (1973-1992 and 2007-present), Iran (1960-present), Iraq (1960-present), Kuwait (1960-present), Libya (1962-present), Nigeria (1971-present), Qatar (1961-present), Saudi Arabia (1960-present), United Arab Emirates (1967-present), and Venezuela (1960-present). Countries no longer members of OPEC include Gabon (1975-1994) and Indonesia (1962-2008).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including

interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Wax. A solid or semi-solid material at 77 degrees Fahrenheit consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight-chained paraffin series predominates. This includes

all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 80 (or 85) and 240 degrees Fahrenheit and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent.

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

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