Petroleum Supply Monthly

April 2013

With Data for February 2013

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

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Preface

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

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

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

Appendices

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

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

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

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

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

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Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 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]	**200,954**	**– –**	**– –**	**203,551**	**5,295**	**7,444**	**398,881**	**3,476**	**0**	**1,080,910**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**68,688**	**-477**	**13,591**	**6,195**	**– –**	**-13,289**	**14,038**	**10,923**	**76,325**	**121,002**
Pentanes Plus	8,733	-477	– –	998	– –	-16	5,022	5,011	-763	13,383
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	59,955	– –	13,591	5,197	– –	-13,273	9,016	5,913	77,087	107,619
Ethane/Ethylene	26,561	– –	468	8	– –	-435	–	–	27,472	33,788
Propane/Propylene	21,407	– –	14,982	4,638	– –	-8,818	–	5,142	44,703	46,979
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,847	– –	-2,179	315	– –	-4,310	4,307	770	3,216	17,999
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,140	– –	320	236	– –	290	4,709	–	1,697	8,853
Other Liquids	**– –**	**25,891**	**– –**	**32,353**	**3,963**	**-8,654**	**58,630**	**8,177**	**4,054**	**280,729**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	25,894	– –	754	3,828	-1,567	28,882	3,160	0	22,501
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	5,045	– –	5,045	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,638	– –	–	-92	-589	50	2,085	0	781
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	24,256	– –	578	-987	-980	23,751	1,076	0	21,689
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	22,645	– –	290	-26	-978	22,870	1,017	0	19,580
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,611	– –	288	-961	-2	881	59	0	2,109
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	176	-138	2	36	–	0	31
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	16,003	– –	-1,880	13,827	–	4,056	86,516
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	15,596	135	-5,216	15,928	5,016	0	171,690
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	4,800	6,585	-583	11,072	896	0	50,458
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	10,796	-6,449	-4,633	4,856	4,121	0	121,232
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	9	-7	–	-2	22
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**18**	**485,904**	**16,479**	**620**	**-7,264**	**– –**	**68,226**	**442,060**	**308,091**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	18	246,236	527	-109	-2,429	– –	13,574	235,527	55,152
Reformulated	– –	–	81,970	–	-6,489	-6	– –	–	75,487	23
Conventional	– –	18	164,266	527	6,380	-2,423	– –	13,574	160,040	55,129
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	206	1	– –	-20	– –	–	227	1,081
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	39,284	1,698	– –	821	– –	3,188	36,973	40,521
Kerosene	– –	– –	464	2	– –	-89	– –	345	210	1,507
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	119,465	4,865	730	-9,438	– –	23,188	111,310	121,836
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	106,613	2,082	730	-5,662	– –	16,923	98,164	96,928
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	2,201	1,263	–	-47	– –	3,265	246	5,730
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	10,651	1,520	– –	-3,729	– –	3,000	12,900	19,178
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	14,232	5,484	– –	2,339	– –	8,868	8,509	37,759
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	974	370	– –	-370	– –	NA	NA	2,876
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,204	688	– –	837	– –	NA	NA	7,660
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11,054	4,426	– –	1,876	– –	NA	NA	27,223
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,224	1,762	– –	-5	– –	–	10,991	3,623
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,951	1,658	– –	94	– –	–	8,515	2,140
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,273	104	– –	-99	– –	–	2,476	1,483
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,038	295	– –	137	– –	1,003	193	1,256
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,686	989	– –	-1,010	– –	2,178	3,507	8,392
Waxes	– –	– –	258	198	– –	4	– –	152	300	633
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	22,792	202	– –	57	– –	15,058	7,879	9,278
Marketable	– –	– –	16,656	202	– –	57	– –	15,058	1,743	9,278
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,136	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,136	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	8,577	453	– –	2,434	– –	647	5,949	26,606
Still Gas	– –	– –	18,322	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	18,322	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,120	3	– –	-65	– –	24	2,164	447
Total	**269,642**	**25,432**	**499,495**	**258,578**	**9,879**	**-21,763**	**471,549**	**90,801**	**522,438**	**1,790,732**

– – = 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-February 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]	**418,124**	**– –**	**– –**	**450,082**	**8,706**	**20,660**	**850,528**	**5,724**	**0**	**1,080,910**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**141,868**	**-986**	**26,527**	**13,793**	**– –**	**-32,451**	**30,821**	**19,811**	**163,021**	**121,002**
Pentanes Plus	18,082	-986	– –	2,174	– –	781	10,311	8,025	153	13,383
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	123,786	– –	26,527	11,619	– –	-33,232	20,510	11,786	162,868	107,619
Ethane/Ethylene	54,520	– –	966	19	– –	-1,608	–	–	57,113	33,788
Propane/Propylene	44,382	– –	31,805	10,332	– –	-21,011	–	10,335	97,195	46,979
Normal Butane/Butylene	11,594	– –	-6,672	715	– –	-10,686	10,428	1,451	4,444	17,999
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13,290	– –	428	553	– –	73	10,082	–	4,116	8,853
Other Liquids	**– –**	**54,119**	**– –**	**68,893**	**4,786**	**1,262**	**107,600**	**14,108**	**4,828**	**280,729**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	54,126	– –	1,841	8,266	-1,223	59,801	5,655	0	22,501
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	10,893	– –	10,893	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,357	– –	–	-301	-55	66	3,045	0	781
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	50,769	– –	1,588	-2,148	-1,157	48,756	2,610	0	21,689
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	47,580	– –	1,262	-342	-1,097	47,062	2,535	0	19,580
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,189	– –	326	-1,806	-60	1,694	75	0	2,109
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	253	-178	-11	86	–	0	31
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	34,886	– –	4,837	25,211	–	4,838	86,516
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-7	– –	32,166	-3,480	-2,347	22,573	8,453	0	171,690
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	9,330	12,424	-114	20,551	1,317	0	50,458
Conventional	– –	-7	– –	22,836	-15,903	-2,233	2,022	7,137	0	121,232
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-5	15	–	-10	22
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**27**	**1,025,070**	**37,122**	**5,398**	**-5,494**	**– –**	**140,499**	**932,612**	**308,091**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	27	513,576	1,762	3,821	-1,665	– –	30,554	490,297	55,152
Reformulated	– –	–	169,326	–	-10,412	-20	– –	–	158,934	23
Conventional	– –	27	344,250	1,762	14,233	-1,645	– –	30,554	331,363	55,129
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	601	4	– –	38	– –	–	567	1,081
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	83,332	3,115	– –	1,061	– –	8,203	77,183	40,521
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,055	3	– –	-216	– –	785	489	1,507
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	258,234	11,481	1,576	-12,906	– –	47,196	237,002	121,836
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	229,047	5,596	1,576	-5,770	– –	34,140	207,849	96,928
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	6,155	1,441	–	-279	– –	6,880	995	5,730
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	23,032	4,444	– –	-6,857	– –	6,175	28,158	19,178
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	26,607	12,868	– –	3,814	– –	16,305	19,356	37,759
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,148	2,194	– –	-791	– –	NA	NA	2,876
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,894	2,742	– –	1,693	– –	NA	NA	7,660
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	19,565	7,932	– –	2,912	– –	NA	NA	27,223
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	20,060	3,360	– –	-160	– –	–	23,580	3,623
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	14,647	2,486	– –	-48	– –	–	17,181	2,140
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,413	874	– –	-112	– –	–	6,399	1,483
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2,295	645	– –	28	– –	2,470	442	1,256
Lubricants	– –	– –	8,289	1,994	– –	-1,170	– –	4,019	7,434	8,392
Waxes	– –	– –	486	262	– –	106	– –	312	330	633
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	48,989	592	– –	1,167	– –	29,104	19,310	9,278
Marketable	– –	– –	35,922	592	– –	1,167	– –	29,104	6,243	9,278
Catalyst	– –	– –	13,067	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,067	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	17,866	1,030	– –	4,517	– –	1,506	12,873	26,606
Still Gas	– –	– –	39,109	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	39,109	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4,571	6	– –	-108	– –	45	4,640	447
Total	**559,992**	**53,160**	**1,051,597**	**569,890**	**18,890**	**-16,023**	**988,949**	**180,142**	**1,100,461**	**1,790,732**

– – = 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.
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Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-22M "Monthly Biodiesel Production Survey", EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of Interior. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 3. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 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]	**7,177**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,270**	**189**	**266**	**14,246**	**124**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,453**	**-17**	**485**	**221**	**– –**	**-475**	**501**	**390**	**2,726**
Pentanes Plus	312	-17	– –	36	– –	-1	179	179	-27
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,141	– –	485	186	– –	-474	322	211	2,753
Ethane/Ethylene	949	– –	17	0	– –	-16	–	–	981
Propane/Propylene	765	– –	535	166	– –	-315	–	184	1,597
Normal Butane/Butylene	209	– –	-78	11	– –	-154	154	28	115
Isobutane/Isobutylene	219	– –	11	8	– –	10	168	–	61
Other Liquids	**– –**	**925**	**– –**	**1,155**	**142**	**-309**	**2,094**	**292**	**145**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	925	– –	27	137	-56	1,032	113	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	180	– –	180	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	59	– –	–	-3	-21	2	74	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	866	– –	21	-35	-35	848	38	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	809	– –	10	-1	-35	817	36	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	58	– –	10	-34	0	31	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	6	-5	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	572	– –	-67	494	–	145
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	557	5	-186	569	179	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	171	235	-21	395	32	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	386	-230	-165	173	147	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**17,354**	**589**	**22**	**-259**	**– –**	**2,437**	**15,788**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	8,794	19	-4	-87	– –	485	8,412
Reformulated	– –	–	2,928	–	-232	0	– –	–	2,696
Conventional	– –	1	5,867	19	228	-87	– –	485	5,716
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	7	0	– –	-1	– –	–	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,403	61	– –	29	– –	114	1,320
Kerosene	– –	– –	17	0	– –	-3	– –	12	7
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,267	174	26	-337	– –	828	3,975
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	3,808	74	26	-202	– –	604	3,506
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	79	45	–	-2	– –	117	9
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	380	54	– –	-133	– –	107	461
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	508	196	– –	84	– –	317	304
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	35	13	– –	-13	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	79	25	– –	30	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	395	158	– –	67	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	329	63	– –	0	– –	–	393
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	248	59	– –	3	– –	–	304
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	81	4	– –	-4	– –	–	88
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	37	11	– –	5	– –	36	7
Lubricants	– –	– –	132	35	– –	-36	– –	78	125
Waxes	– –	– –	9	7	– –	0	– –	5	11
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	814	7	– –	2	– –	538	281
Marketable	– –	– –	595	7	– –	2	– –	538	62
Catalyst	– –	– –	219	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	219
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	306	16	– –	87	– –	23	212
Still Gas	– –	– –	654	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	654
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	76	0	– –	-2	– –	1	77
Total	**9,630**	**908**	**17,839**	**9,235**	**353**	**-777**	**16,841**	**3,243**	**18,659**

– – = 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-February 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]	**7,087**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,629**	**148**	**350**	**14,416**	**97**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,405**	**-17**	**450**	**234**	**– –**	**-550**	**522**	**336**	**2,763**
Pentanes Plus	306	-17	– –	37	– –	13	175	136	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,098	– –	450	197	– –	-563	348	200	2,760
Ethane/Ethylene	924	– –	16	0	– –	-27	–	–	968
Propane/Propylene	752	– –	539	175	– –	-356	–	175	1,647
Normal Butane/Butylene	197	– –	-113	12	– –	-181	177	25	75
Isobutane/Isobutylene	225	– –	7	9	– –	1	171	–	70
Other Liquids	**– –**	**917**	**– –**	**1,168**	**81**	**21**	**1,824**	**239**	**82**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	917	– –	31	140	-21	1,014	96	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	185	– –	185	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	57	– –	–	-5	-1	1	52	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	860	– –	27	-36	-20	826	44	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	806	– –	21	-6	-19	798	43	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	54	– –	6	-31	-1	29	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	4	-3	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	591	– –	82	427	–	82
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	545	-59	-40	383	143	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	158	211	-2	348	22	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	387	-270	-38	34	121	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**17,374**	**629**	**91**	**-93**	**– –**	**2,381**	**15,807**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	8,705	30	65	-28	– –	518	8,310
Reformulated	– –	–	2,870	–	-176	0	– –	–	2,694
Conventional	– –	0	5,835	30	241	-28	– –	518	5,616
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	0	– –	1	– –	–	10
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,412	53	– –	18	– –	139	1,308
Kerosene	– –	– –	18	0	– –	-4	– –	13	8
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,377	195	27	-219	– –	800	4,017
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	3,882	95	27	-98	– –	579	3,523
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	104	24	–	-5	– –	117	17
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	390	75	– –	-116	– –	105	477
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	451	218	– –	65	– –	276	328
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	36	37	– –	-13	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	83	46	– –	29	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	332	134	– –	49	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	340	57	– –	-3	– –	–	400
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	248	42	– –	-1	– –	–	291
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	92	15	– –	-2	– –	–	108
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	39	11	– –	0	– –	42	7
Lubricants	– –	– –	140	34	– –	-20	– –	68	126
Waxes	– –	– –	8	4	– –	2	– –	5	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	830	10	– –	20	– –	493	327
Marketable	– –	– –	609	10	– –	20	– –	493	106
Catalyst	– –	– –	221	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	221
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	303	17	– –	77	– –	26	218
Still Gas	– –	– –	663	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	663
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	77	0	– –	-2	– –	1	79
Total	**9,491**	**901**	**17,824**	**9,659**	**320**	**-272**	**16,762**	**3,053**	**18,652**

– – = 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, February 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	**820**	**– –**	**– –**	**19,989**	**1,143**	**5,618**	**1,550**	**24,606**	**1,414**	**0**	**11,869**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,768**	**-6**	**727**	**1,866**	**3,092**	**– –**	**-1,765**	**552**	**299**	**8,361**	**2,729**
Pentanes Plus	280	-6	– –	–	–	– –	-1	9	10	256	39
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,488	– –	727	1,866	3,092	– –	-1,764	543	288	8,106	2,690
Ethane/Ethylene	18	– –	–	–	–	– –	1	–	–	17	1
Propane/Propylene	1,008	– –	1,018	1,799	3,092	– –	-1,385	–	57	8,245	1,870
Normal Butane/Butylene	212	– –	-108	8	–	– –	-257	449	232	-312	528
Isobutane/Isobutylene	250	– –	-183	59	–	– –	-123	94	–	155	291
Other Liquids	**– –**	**617**	**– –**	**19,262**	**39,262**	**10,300**	**1,294**	**67,046**	**155**	**947**	**64,996**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	619	– –	223	8,237	-207	-189	8,913	149	0	7,845
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	130	– –	130	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	619	– –	222	8,237	-337	-189	8,783	148	0	7,845
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	515	– –	98	7,865	-10	-164	8,485	147	0	7,300
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	104	– –	124	372	-327	-25	298	1	0	545
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	-1	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	4,224	–	– –	-1,212	4,489	–	947	5,435
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-2	– –	14,815	31,025	10,507	2,695	53,644	6	0	51,716
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	4,800	8,119	2,023	3,054	11,885	3	0	19,704
Conventional	– –	-2	– –	10,015	22,906	8,485	-359	41,759	4	0	32,012
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**93,134**	**8,792**	**46,812**	**-10,243**	**-4,682**	**– –**	**3,293**	**139,883**	**70,917**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	76,379	380	10,741	-10,498	-976	– –	267	77,711	8,117
Reformulated	– –	–	31,959	–	–	-1,020	-7	– –	–	30,946	8
Conventional	– –	–	44,420	380	10,741	-9,477	-969	– –	267	46,765	8,109
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	268	– –	-6	– –	–	275	178
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	2,057	836	13,354	– –	1,474	– –	7	14,766	10,957
Kerosene	– –	– –	129	1	–	– –	-127	– –	0	257	948
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	9,153	4,611	21,607	254	-5,226	– –	1,402	39,450	36,058
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	3,767	1,979	17,323	254	-3,557	– –	429	26,451	22,231
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	254	1,247	29	–	-169	– –	439	1,260	928
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5,132	1,385	4,255	– –	-1,500	– –	533	11,739	12,899
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	1,533	2,661	15	– –	-427	– –	644	3,992	8,568
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	135	365	–	– –	-134	– –	NA	NA	1,111
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	372	177	–	– –	379	– –	NA	NA	3,463
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,026	2,119	15	– –	-672	– –	NA	NA	3,994
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	62	6	30	– –	-15	– –	–	113	105
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	62	1	30	– –	-15	– –	–	108	105
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	5	–	– –	–	– –	–	5	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	20	–	–	– –	4	– –	6	10	29
Lubricants	– –	– –	397	93	549	– –	-78	– –	171	946	970
Waxes	– –	– –	8	90	–	– –	-15	– –	62	51	221
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,109	29	–	– –	–	– –	560	578	–
Marketable	– –	– –	387	29	–	– –	–	– –	560	-144	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	722	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	722	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,241	84	248	– –	714	– –	161	698	4,737
Still Gas	– –	– –	967	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	967	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	79	–	–	– –	-4	– –	13	70	29
Total	**2,588**	**611**	**93,861**	**49,909**	**90,309**	**5,675**	**-3,603**	**92,204**	**5,162**	**149,191**	**150,511**

– – = 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-February 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	**1,693**	**– –**	**– –**	**50,329**	**983**	**8,971**	**3,612**	**56,930**	**1,433**	**0**	**11,869**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,492**	**-13**	**1,747**	**4,038**	**6,305**	**– –**	**-3,644**	**1,264**	**816**	**17,133**	**2,729**
Pentanes Plus	553	-13	– –	–	–	– –	6	21	36	477	39
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,939	– –	1,747	4,038	6,305	– –	-3,650	1,243	780	16,656	2,690
Ethane/Ethylene	36	– –	–	–	–	– –	1	–	–	35	1
Propane/Propylene	1,994	– –	2,151	3,805	6,304	– –	-3,314	–	395	17,173	1,870
Normal Butane/Butylene	417	– –	-145	27	–	– –	-315	909	385	-680	528
Isobutane/Isobutylene	492	– –	-259	206	1	– –	-22	334	–	128	291
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,263**	**– –**	**38,957**	**84,207**	**18,233**	**5,282**	**137,526**	**258**	**-405**	**64,996**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,268	– –	1,115	16,598	-459	36	18,241	245	0	7,845
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	277	– –	277	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,268	– –	1,114	16,598	-737	36	17,964	244	0	7,845
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	1,068	– –	970	15,844	-126	105	17,408	243	0	7,300
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	200	– –	144	754	-611	-69	556	1	0	545
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	-1	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	7,088	–	– –	-454	7,947	–	-405	5,435
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-5	– –	30,754	67,609	18,693	5,700	111,338	13	0	51,716
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	9,330	16,627	4,007	3,371	26,589	4	0	19,704
Conventional	– –	-5	– –	21,424	50,982	14,685	2,329	84,749	8	0	32,012
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**197,542**	**21,252**	**93,622**	**-18,037**	**-6,988**	**– –**	**5,714**	**295,654**	**70,917**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	160,151	1,538	19,916	-18,567	28	– –	479	162,531	8,117
Reformulated	– –	–	66,141	–	–	-1,330	-20	– –	–	64,831	8
Conventional	– –	–	94,010	1,538	19,916	-17,237	48	– –	479	97,700	8,109
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	2	553	– –	34	– –	–	521	178
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	4,067	1,793	26,962	– –	2,451	– –	136	30,235	10,957
Kerosene	– –	– –	275	1	–	– –	-213	– –	1	488	948
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	20,913	10,249	44,646	530	-9,016	– –	1,746	83,608	36,058
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	10,829	5,300	35,540	530	-3,818	– –	472	55,545	22,231
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	493	1,401	23	–	-377	– –	740	1,554	928
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	9,591	3,548	9,083	– –	-4,821	– –	534	26,509	12,899
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	3,853	6,994	30	– –	-958	– –	1,082	10,753	8,568
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	803	1,570	–	– –	-413	– –	NA	NA	1,111
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	744	872	–	– –	969	– –	NA	NA	3,463
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,306	4,552	30	– –	-1,514	– –	NA	NA	3,994
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	154	14	81	– –	-74	– –	–	323	105
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	154	2	81	– –	-74	– –	–	311	105
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	12	–	– –	–	– –	–	12	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	40	–	–	– –	3	– –	11	26	29
Lubricants	– –	– –	843	172	980	– –	-170	– –	340	1,825	970
Waxes	– –	– –	4	147	–	– –	-7	– –	127	31	221
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	2,297	30	–	– –	–	– –	1,260	1,067	–
Marketable	– –	– –	798	30	–	– –	–	– –	1,260	-432	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,499	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,499	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,614	312	454	– –	943	– –	506	1,931	4,737
Still Gas	– –	– –	2,155	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,155	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	176	–	–	– –	-9	– –	26	159	29
Total	**5,185**	**1,250**	**199,289**	**114,576**	**185,117**	**9,167**	**-1,738**	**195,720**	**8,221**	**312,382**	**150,511**

– – = 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, February 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	**29**	**– –**	**– –**	**714**	**41**	**201**	**55**	**879**	**51**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**63**	**0**	**26**	**67**	**110**	**– –**	**-63**	**20**	**11**	**299**
Pentanes Plus	10	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	0	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	53	– –	26	67	110	– –	-63	19	10	289
Ethane/Ethylene	1	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	36	– –	36	64	110	– –	-49	–	2	294
Normal Butane/Butylene	8	– –	-4	0	–	– –	-9	16	8	-11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9	– –	-7	2	–	– –	-4	3	–	6
Other Liquids	**– –**	**22**	**– –**	**688**	**1,402**	**368**	**46**	**2,395**	**6**	**34**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	22	– –	8	294	-7	-7	318	5	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	5	– –	5	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	22	– –	8	294	-12	-7	314	5	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	18	– –	4	281	0	-6	303	5	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	4	13	-12	-1	11	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	151	–	– –	-43	160	–	34
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	529	1,108	375	96	1,916	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	171	290	72	109	424	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	358	818	303	-13	1,491	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,326**	**314**	**1,672**	**-366**	**-167**	**– –**	**118**	**4,996**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,728	14	384	-375	-35	– –	10	2,775
Reformulated	– –	–	1,141	–	–	-36	0	– –	–	1,105
Conventional	– –	–	1,586	14	384	-338	-35	– –	10	1,670
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	10	– –	0	– –	–	10
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	73	30	477	– –	53	– –	0	527
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	0	–	– –	-5	– –	0	9
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	327	165	772	9	-187	– –	50	1,409
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	135	71	619	9	-127	– –	15	945
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	9	45	1	–	-6	– –	16	45
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	183	49	152	– –	-54	– –	19	419
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	55	95	1	– –	-15	– –	23	143
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	13	–	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13	6	–	– –	14	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	37	76	1	– –	-24	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	2	0	1	– –	-1	– –	–	4
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2	0	1	– –	-1	– –	–	4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	14	3	20	– –	-3	– –	6	34
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	-1	– –	2	2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	40	1	–	– –	–	– –	20	21
Marketable	– –	– –	14	1	–	– –	–	– –	20	-5
Catalyst	– –	– –	26	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	26
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	44	3	9	– –	26	– –	6	25
Still Gas	– –	– –	35	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	35
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Total	**92**	**22**	**3,352**	**1,782**	**3,225**	**203**	**-129**	**3,293**	**184**	**5,328**

– – = 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-February 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	**29**	**– –**	**– –**	**853**	**17**	**152**	**61**	**965**	**24**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**59**	**0**	**30**	**68**	**107**	**– –**	**-62**	**21**	**14**	**290**
Pentanes Plus	9	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	1	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	50	– –	30	68	107	– –	-62	21	13	282
Ethane/Ethylene	1	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	34	– –	36	64	107	– –	-56	–	7	291
Normal Butane/Butylene	7	– –	-2	0	–	– –	-5	15	7	-12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8	– –	-4	3	0	– –	0	6	–	2
Other Liquids	**– –**	**21**	**– –**	**660**	**1,427**	**309**	**90**	**2,331**	**4**	**-7**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	21	– –	19	281	-8	1	309	4	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	5	– –	5	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	21	– –	19	281	-12	1	304	4	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	18	– –	16	269	-2	2	295	4	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3	– –	2	13	-10	-1	9	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	120	–	– –	-8	135	–	-7
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	521	1,146	317	97	1,887	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	158	282	68	57	451	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	363	864	249	39	1,436	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,348**	**360**	**1,587**	**-306**	**-118**	**– –**	**97**	**5,011**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,714	26	338	-315	0	– –	8	2,755
Reformulated	– –	–	1,121	–	–	-23	0	– –	–	1,099
Conventional	– –	–	1,593	26	338	-292	1	– –	8	1,656
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	9	– –	1	– –	–	9
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	69	30	457	– –	42	– –	2	512
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	0	–	– –	-4	– –	0	8
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	354	174	757	9	-153	– –	30	1,417
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	184	90	602	9	-65	– –	8	941
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	8	24	0	–	-6	– –	13	26
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	163	60	154	– –	-82	– –	9	449
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	65	119	1	– –	-16	– –	18	182
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	14	27	–	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13	15	–	– –	16	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	39	77	1	– –	-26	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3	0	1	– –	-1	– –	–	5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3	0	1	– –	-1	– –	–	5
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	14	3	17	– –	-3	– –	6	31
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	2	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	39	1	–	– –	–	– –	21	18
Marketable	– –	– –	14	1	–	– –	–	– –	21	-7
Catalyst	– –	– –	25	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	25
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	44	5	8	– –	16	– –	9	33
Still Gas	– –	– –	37	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	37
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Total	**88**	**21**	**3,378**	**1,942**	**3,138**	**155**	**-29**	**3,317**	**139**	**5,295**

– – = 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, February 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	**35,084**	**– –**	**– –**	**55,578**	**14,578**	**-10,560**	**-2,082**	**95,098**	**1,664**	**0**	**115,833**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**12,442**	**-447**	**1,831**	**2,634**	**2,394**	**– –**	**-4,984**	**2,911**	**4,818**	**16,109**	**30,411**
Pentanes Plus	1,323	-447	– –	8	1,972	– –	-466	655	4,524	-1,857	7,019
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11,119	– –	1,831	2,626	422	– –	-4,518	2,256	294	17,966	23,392
Ethane/Ethylene	4,281	– –	–	8	-1,322	– –	1,060	–	–	1,907	4,674
Propane/Propylene	4,578	– –	3,035	2,282	1,182	– –	-4,013	–	97	14,993	11,520
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,515	– –	-1,274	178	328	– –	-1,510	1,100	197	960	4,975
Isobutane/Isobutylene	745	– –	70	158	234	– –	-55	1,156	–	106	2,223
Other Liquids	**– –**	**22,373**	**– –**	**361**	**-8,913**	**-5,569**	**947**	**7,074**	**517**	**-286**	**51,455**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	22,374	– –	68	-15,508	396	-268	7,093	505	0	7,513
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	664	– –	664	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	22,374	– –	3	-15,508	-241	-270	6,393	505	0	7,482
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	21,179	– –	–	-14,836	-7	-270	6,121	485	0	6,883
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,195	– –	3	-673	-234	0	272	20	0	599
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	65	–	-27	2	36	–	0	31
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	55	-447	– –	393	-499	–	-286	13,157
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	238	7,042	-5,966	822	480	11	0	30,785
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	1,015	-420	596	-1	–	0	6,440
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	238	6,027	-5,546	226	481	11	0	24,345
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**18**	**109,189**	**1,047**	**4,139**	**6,205**	**2,451**	**– –**	**1,304**	**116,842**	**82,130**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	18	59,421	42	1,287	5,973	618	– –	1	66,122	24,323
Reformulated	– –	–	9,854	–	–	430	–	– –	–	10,284	–
Conventional	– –	18	49,567	42	1,287	5,543	618	– –	1	55,838	24,323
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	57	–	–	– –	18	– –	–	39	204
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	5,881	–	488	– –	189	– –	143	6,037	7,235
Kerosene	– –	– –	203	1	–	– –	56	– –	–	148	261
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	27,623	108	3,146	232	-453	– –	86	31,476	31,527
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	27,547	101	3,105	232	-298	– –	10	31,273	30,163
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	124	7	41	–	-188	– –	22	338	765
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-48	–	–	– –	33	– –	53	-134	599
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,359	431	-720	– –	360	– –	559	151	1,938
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	5	–	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA	217
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	143	196	–	– –	36	– –	NA	NA	235
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,216	230	-720	– –	331	– –	NA	NA	1,486
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,031	118	-83	– –	7	– –	–	1,059	626
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	837	68	-83	– –	29	– –	–	793	540
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	194	50	–	– –	-22	– –	–	266	86
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	55	34	18	– –	-11	– –	10	108	127
Lubricants	– –	– –	225	101	273	– –	77	– –	178	344	611
Waxes	– –	– –	37	8	–	– –	13	– –	45	-13	51
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,940	14	–	– –	542	– –	259	4,153	2,953
Marketable	– –	– –	3,606	14	–	– –	542	– –	259	2,819	2,953
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,334	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,334	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,134	188	-270	– –	1,032	– –	23	2,997	12,188
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,845	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,845	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	378	2	–	– –	3	– –	1	376	86
Total	**47,526**	**21,944**	**111,020**	**59,620**	**12,198**	**-9,925**	**-3,668**	**105,083**	**8,303**	**132,666**	**279,829**

– – = 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-February 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	**73,105**	**– –**	**– –**	**115,940**	**36,510**	**-21,289**	**294**	**200,662**	**3,310**	**0**	**115,833**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**25,740**	**-920**	**3,108**	**6,000**	**3,617**	**– –**	**-13,287**	**6,489**	**7,561**	**36,782**	**30,411**
Pentanes Plus	2,783	-920	– –	29	5,068	– –	333	1,279	6,991	-1,643	7,019
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	22,957	– –	3,108	5,971	-1,451	– –	-13,620	5,210	570	38,425	23,392
Ethane/Ethylene	8,560	– –	–	19	-3,193	– –	1,084	–	–	4,302	4,674
Propane/Propylene	9,682	– –	6,314	5,256	-3	– –	-10,500	–	167	31,582	11,520
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,145	– –	-3,305	386	919	– –	-4,074	2,782	403	2,034	4,975
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,570	– –	99	310	826	– –	-130	2,428	–	507	2,223
Other Liquids	**– –**	**46,859**	**– –**	**514**	**-20,370**	**-9,991**	**1,249**	**15,238**	**1,307**	**-782**	**51,455**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	46,861	– –	136	-32,558	776	-577	14,742	1,050	0	7,513
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,439	– –	1,439	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	46,861	– –	3	-32,558	-605	-566	13,217	1,050	0	7,482
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	44,432	– –	–	-31,111	-93	-484	12,684	1,028	0	6,883
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,429	– –	3	-1,447	-513	-82	533	22	0	599
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	133	–	-58	-11	86	–	0	31
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	55	-711	– –	612	-486	–	-782	13,157
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-2	– –	323	12,899	-10,767	1,214	982	257	0	30,785
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	1,542	-971	348	223	–	0	6,440
Conventional	– –	-2	– –	323	11,357	-9,797	866	759	256	0	24,345
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**27**	**231,803**	**2,114**	**8,395**	**11,371**	**4,155**	**– –**	**2,434**	**247,121**	**82,130**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	27	125,628	93	2,605	10,860	7	– –	1	139,205	24,323
Reformulated	– –	–	20,507	–	–	850	–	– –	–	21,357	–
Conventional	– –	27	105,121	93	2,605	10,010	7	– –	1	117,847	24,323
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	104	2	10	– –	2	– –	–	114	204
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	12,841	–	768	– –	238	– –	311	13,060	7,235
Kerosene	– –	– –	366	2	–	– –	39	– –	0	329	261
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	59,414	287	6,783	511	113	– –	252	66,630	31,527
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	59,659	276	6,573	511	651	– –	23	66,345	30,163
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	293	11	210	–	-373	– –	119	768	765
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-538	–	–	– –	-165	– –	110	-483	599
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	2,777	720	-1,583	– –	561	– –	937	416	1,938
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	6	–	– –	77	– –	NA	NA	217
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	294	438	–	– –	45	– –	NA	NA	235
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,483	276	-1,583	– –	439	– –	NA	NA	1,486
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	2,263	241	-264	– –	-27	– –	–	2,267	626
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,742	142	-264	– –	5	– –	–	1,615	540
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	521	99	–	– –	-32	– –	–	652	86
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	62	78	36	– –	-12	– –	23	165	127
Lubricants	– –	– –	379	214	509	– –	64	– –	364	674	611
Waxes	– –	– –	66	12	–	– –	33	– –	92	-47	51
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	10,348	82	–	– –	1,170	– –	396	8,864	2,953
Marketable	– –	– –	7,524	82	–	– –	1,170	– –	396	6,040	2,953
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,824	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,824	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	8,712	379	-469	– –	1,973	– –	56	6,593	12,188
Still Gas	– –	– –	8,042	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,042	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	801	4	–	– –	-6	– –	1	810	86
Total	**98,845**	**45,966**	**234,911**	**124,568**	**28,152**	**-19,910**	**-7,589**	**222,389**	**14,611**	**283,121**	**279,829**

– – = 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, February 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	**1,253**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,985**	**521**	**-377**	**-74**	**3,396**	**59**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**444**	**-16**	**65**	**94**	**86**	**– –**	**-178**	**104**	**172**	**575**
Pentanes Plus	47	-16	– –	0	70	– –	-17	23	162	-66
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	397	– –	65	94	15	– –	-161	81	10	642
Ethane/Ethylene	153	– –	–	0	-47	– –	38	–	–	68
Propane/Propylene	164	– –	108	82	42	– –	-143	–	3	535
Normal Butane/Butylene	54	– –	-46	6	12	– –	-54	39	7	34
Isobutane/Isobutylene	27	– –	3	6	8	– –	-2	41	–	4
Other Liquids	**– –**	**799**	**– –**	**13**	**-318**	**-199**	**34**	**253**	**18**	**-10**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	799	– –	2	-554	14	-10	253	18	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	24	– –	24	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	799	– –	0	-554	-9	-10	228	18	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	756	– –	–	-530	0	-10	219	17	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	43	– –	0	-24	-8	0	10	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2	-16	– –	14	-18	–	-10
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	9	252	-213	29	17	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	36	-15	21	0	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	9	215	-198	8	17	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**3,900**	**37**	**148**	**222**	**88**	**– –**	**47**	**4,173**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	2,122	2	46	213	22	– –	0	2,361
Reformulated	– –	–	352	–	–	15	–	– –	–	367
Conventional	– –	1	1,770	2	46	198	22	– –	0	1,994
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	210	–	17	– –	7	– –	5	216
Kerosene	– –	– –	7	0	–	– –	2	– –	–	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	987	4	112	8	-16	– –	3	1,124
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	984	4	111	8	-11	– –	0	1,117
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	4	0	1	–	-7	– –	1	12
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-2	–	–	– –	1	– –	2	-5
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	49	15	-26	– –	13	– –	20	5
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	7	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	43	8	-26	– –	12	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	37	4	-3	– –	0	– –	–	38
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	30	2	-3	– –	1	– –	–	28
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7	2	–	– –	-1	– –	–	10
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2	1	1	– –	0	– –	0	4
Lubricants	– –	– –	8	4	10	– –	3	– –	6	12
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	2	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	176	1	–	– –	19	– –	9	148
Marketable	– –	– –	129	1	–	– –	19	– –	9	101
Catalyst	– –	– –	48	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	48
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	148	7	-10	– –	37	– –	1	107
Still Gas	– –	– –	137	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	137
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,697**	**784**	**3,965**	**2,129**	**436**	**-354**	**-131**	**3,753**	**297**	**4,738**

– – = 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-February 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	**1,239**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,965**	**619**	**-361**	**5**	**3,401**	**56**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**436**	**-16**	**53**	**102**	**61**	**– –**	**-225**	**110**	**128**	**623**
Pentanes Plus	47	-16	– –	0	86	– –	6	22	118	-28
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	389	– –	53	101	-25	– –	-231	88	10	651
Ethane/Ethylene	145	– –	–	0	-54	– –	18	–	–	73
Propane/Propylene	164	– –	107	89	0	– –	-178	–	3	535
Normal Butane/Butylene	53	– –	-56	7	16	– –	-69	47	7	34
Isobutane/Isobutylene	27	– –	2	5	14	– –	-2	41	–	9
Other Liquids	**– –**	**794**	**– –**	**9**	**-345**	**-169**	**21**	**258**	**22**	**-13**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	794	– –	2	-552	13	-10	250	18	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	24	– –	24	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	794	– –	0	-552	-10	-10	224	18	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	753	– –	–	-527	-2	-8	215	17	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	41	– –	0	-25	-9	-1	9	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1	-12	– –	10	-8	–	-13
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	5	219	-182	21	17	4	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	26	-16	6	4	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	5	192	-166	15	13	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**0**	**3,929**	**36**	**142**	**193**	**70**	**– –**	**41**	**4,188**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	0	2,129	2	44	184	0	– –	0	2,359
Reformulated	– –	–	348	–	–	14	–	– –	–	362
Conventional	– –	0	1,782	2	44	170	0	– –	0	1,997
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	218	–	13	– –	4	– –	5	221
Kerosene	– –	– –	6	0	–	– –	1	– –	0	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,007	5	115	9	2	– –	4	1,129
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	1,011	5	111	9	11	– –	0	1,124
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	5	0	4	–	-6	– –	2	13
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-9	–	–	– –	-3	– –	2	-8
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	47	12	-27	– –	10	– –	16	7
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	7	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	42	5	-27	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	38	4	-4	– –	0	– –	–	38
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	30	2	-4	– –	0	– –	–	27
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	9	2	–	– –	-1	– –	–	11
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	1	– –	0	– –	0	3
Lubricants	– –	– –	6	4	9	– –	1	– –	6	11
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	1	– –	2	-1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	175	1	–	– –	20	– –	7	150
Marketable	– –	– –	128	1	–	– –	20	– –	7	102
Catalyst	– –	– –	48	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	48
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	148	6	-8	– –	33	– –	1	112
Still Gas	– –	– –	136	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	136
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	14
Total	**1,675**	**779**	**3,982**	**2,111**	**477**	**-337**	**-129**	**3,769**	**248**	**4,799**

– – = 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, February 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]	**120,047**	**– –**	**– –**	**91,871**	**-11,479**	**7,556**	**8,057**	**199,542**	**397**	**0**	**877,744**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**43,886**	**-7**	**9,755**	**1,084**	**1,213**	**– –**	**-6,207**	**7,896**	**5,083**	**49,159**	**83,599**
Pentanes Plus	4,899	-7	– –	990	-1,056	– –	428	3,430	32	936	6,022
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	38,987	– –	9,755	94	2,269	– –	-6,635	4,466	5,051	48,223	77,577
Ethane/Ethylene	19,256	– –	468	–	3,965	– –	-1,495	–	–	25,184	28,711
Propane/Propylene	12,707	– –	9,734	–	-2,435	– –	-3,118	–	4,751	18,373	32,738
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,729	– –	-719	94	353	– –	-2,211	1,851	299	2,518	10,814
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,295	– –	272	–	386	– –	189	2,615	–	2,149	5,314
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,211**	**– –**	**11,013**	**-37,045**	**-4,580**	**-9,022**	**-28,650**	**7,041**	**2,229**	**106,939**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,211	– –	171	3,555	2,653	-589	6,738	2,440	0	4,502
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	2,992	– –	2,992	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,638	– –	–	–	-96	-589	50	2,081	0	781
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	573	– –	61	3,555	-133	0	3,696	359	0	3,721
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	296	– –	61	3,495	-4	-57	3,551	354	0	2,993
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	277	– –	–	60	-129	57	145	5	0	728
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	110	–	-110	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	10,374	447	– –	-2,904	11,494	–	2,231	44,351
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	468	-41,047	-7,233	-5,538	-46,875	4,601	0	58,064
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-10,814	4,671	-1,513	-5,282	–	0	9,884
Conventional	– –	–	– –	468	-30,233	-11,904	-4,025	-41,593	3,949	0	48,180
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	9	-7	–	-2	22
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**184,397**	**4,954**	**-52,476**	**7,363**	**-5,059**	**– –**	**54,320**	**94,978**	**107,703**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	57,826	–	-12,280	7,237	-1,822	– –	12,101	42,504	14,826
Reformulated	– –	–	11,050	–	–	-5,208	–	– –	–	5,842	–
Conventional	– –	–	46,776	–	-12,280	12,445	-1,822	– –	12,101	36,663	14,826
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	143	–	-268	– –	-19	– –	–	-106	446
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	19,875	3	-14,878	– –	-845	– –	1,958	3,887	12,589
Kerosene	– –	– –	110	–	–	– –	-3	– –	338	-225	247
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	62,618	131	-24,989	126	-2,941	– –	18,828	21,999	37,117
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	56,218	–	-20,664	126	-1,227	– –	14,295	22,612	29,790
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	1,071	–	-70	–	284	– –	2,313	-1,596	2,895
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5,329	131	-4,255	– –	-1,998	– –	2,220	983	4,432
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	7,465	2,021	705	– –	1,800	– –	7,174	1,217	22,239
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	656	–	–	– –	-532	– –	NA	NA	1,042
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	587	286	–	– –	381	– –	NA	NA	3,018
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,222	1,735	705	– –	1,951	– –	NA	NA	18,179
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,124	1,579	53	– –	1	– –	–	9,755	2,889
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,045	1,530	53	– –	78	– –	–	7,550	1,492
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,079	49	–	– –	-77	– –	–	2,205	1,397
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	960	261	-18	– –	159	– –	964	80	1,087
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,768	787	-823	– –	-1,049	– –	1,723	2,058	5,929
Waxes	– –	– –	213	45	–	– –	6	– –	39	213	361
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	11,889	127	–	– –	-537	– –	10,857	1,696	4,853
Marketable	– –	– –	8,920	127	–	– –	-537	– –	10,857	-1,273	4,853
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,969	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,969	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,727	–	22	– –	247	– –	330	1,172	4,865
Still Gas	– –	– –	9,438	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	9,438	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,241	–	–	– –	-56	– –	8	1,289	255
Total	**163,933**	**2,204**	**194,152**	**108,922**	**-99,787**	**10,339**	**-12,231**	**178,788**	**66,841**	**146,366**	**1,175,985**

– – = 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-February 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]	**248,541**	**– –**	**– –**	**206,370**	**-28,800**	**18,814**	**15,936**	**428,275**	**713**	**0**	**877,744**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**90,560**	**-17**	**19,418**	**2,325**	**4,232**	**– –**	**-13,579**	**17,181**	**9,905**	**103,011**	**83,599**
Pentanes Plus	10,083	-17	– –	2,145	-3,108	– –	384	7,089	73	1,557	6,022
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	80,477	– –	19,418	180	7,340	– –	-13,963	10,092	9,832	101,454	77,577
Ethane/Ethylene	39,647	– –	966	–	8,975	– –	-2,695	–	–	52,283	28,711
Propane/Propylene	26,264	– –	20,625	–	-2,410	– –	-5,770	–	9,236	41,013	32,738
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,008	– –	-2,536	180	449	– –	-5,364	4,477	596	3,392	10,814
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9,558	– –	363	–	326	– –	-134	5,615	–	4,766	5,314
Other Liquids	**– –**	**4,539**	**– –**	**24,978**	**-78,647**	**-11,390**	**-4,594**	**-71,547**	**11,750**	**3,870**	**106,939**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	4,539	– –	197	7,737	5,770	4	13,988	4,250	0	4,502
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6,492	– –	6,492	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,357	– –	–	–	-307	-55	66	3,039	0	781
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,182	– –	78	7,737	-296	59	7,430	1,211	0	3,721
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	681	– –	61	7,585	-51	-110	7,179	1,206	0	2,993
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	501	– –	17	152	-245	169	251	5	0	728
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	119	–	-119	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	24,092	711	– –	1,546	19,377	–	3,880	44,351
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	689	-87,095	-17,160	-6,139	-104,927	7,500	0	58,064
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-21,954	8,822	-1,070	-12,975	–	0	9,884
Conventional	– –	–	– –	689	-65,141	-25,981	-5,069	-91,952	6,588	0	48,180
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-5	15	–	-10	22
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**389,633**	**10,678**	**-105,078**	**17,454**	**202**	**– –**	**111,164**	**201,321**	**107,703**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	118,302	–	-22,839	17,211	-1,455	– –	27,601	86,528	14,826
Reformulated	– –	–	22,363	–	–	-8,604	–	– –	–	13,759	–
Conventional	– –	–	95,939	–	-22,839	25,815	-1,455	– –	27,601	72,769	14,826
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	458	–	-563	– –	1	– –	–	-106	446
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	42,379	123	-29,656	– –	-421	– –	5,654	7,613	12,589
Kerosene	– –	– –	363	–	–	– –	-44	– –	762	-355	247
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	135,562	886	-52,244	243	-1,686	– –	38,583	47,550	37,117
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	118,437	–	-42,928	243	-873	– –	28,931	47,693	29,790
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	3,905	–	-233	–	604	– –	4,356	-1,288	2,895
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	13,220	886	-9,083	– –	-1,417	– –	5,296	1,144	4,432
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	13,039	4,000	1,553	– –	4,207	– –	13,155	1,230	22,239
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	936	618	–	– –	-593	– –	NA	NA	1,042
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,731	1,386	–	– –	540	– –	NA	NA	3,018
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10,372	1,996	1,553	– –	4,260	– –	NA	NA	18,179
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	17,633	3,046	183	– –	-61	– –	–	20,923	2,889
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	12,741	2,283	183	– –	19	– –	–	15,188	1,492
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4,892	763	–	– –	-80	– –	–	5,735	1,397
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2,166	567	-36	– –	52	– –	2,324	321	1,087
Lubricants	– –	– –	6,477	1,595	-1,491	– –	-1,093	– –	3,096	4,578	5,929
Waxes	– –	– –	416	45	–	– –	80	– –	82	299	361
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	26,165	416	–	– –	94	– –	19,360	7,127	4,853
Marketable	– –	– –	19,695	416	–	– –	94	– –	19,360	657	4,853
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,470	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,470	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	3,421	–	15	– –	595	– –	534	2,307	4,865
Still Gas	– –	– –	20,542	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,542	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,710	–	–	– –	-67	– –	13	2,764	255
Total	**339,101**	**4,522**	**409,051**	**244,351**	**-208,293**	**24,878**	**-2,035**	**373,909**	**133,533**	**308,202**	**1,175,985**

– – = 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, February 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]	**4,287**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,281**	**-410**	**270**	**288**	**7,127**	**14**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,567**	**0**	**348**	**39**	**43**	**– –**	**-222**	**282**	**182**	**1,756**
Pentanes Plus	175	0	– –	35	-38	– –	15	123	1	33
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,392	– –	348	3	81	– –	-237	160	180	1,722
Ethane/Ethylene	688	– –	17	–	142	– –	-53	–	–	899
Propane/Propylene	454	– –	348	–	-87	– –	-111	–	170	656
Normal Butane/Butylene	97	– –	-26	3	13	– –	-79	66	11	90
Isobutane/Isobutylene	153	– –	10	–	14	– –	7	93	–	77
Other Liquids	**– –**	**79**	**– –**	**393**	**-1,323**	**-164**	**-322**	**-1,023**	**251**	**80**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	79	– –	6	127	95	-21	241	87	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	107	– –	107	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	59	– –	–	–	-3	-21	2	74	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	20	– –	2	127	-5	0	132	13	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	11	– –	2	125	0	-2	127	13	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	10	– –	–	2	-5	2	5	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	4	–	-4	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	371	16	– –	-104	411	–	80
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	17	-1,466	-258	-198	-1,674	164	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-386	167	-54	-189	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	17	-1,080	-425	-144	-1,485	141	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,586**	**177**	**-1,874**	**263**	**-181**	**– –**	**1,940**	**3,392**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,065	–	-439	258	-65	– –	432	1,518
Reformulated	– –	–	395	–	–	-186	–	– –	–	209
Conventional	– –	–	1,671	–	-439	444	-65	– –	432	1,309
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	5	–	-10	– –	-1	– –	–	-4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	710	0	-531	– –	-30	– –	70	139
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	12	-8
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,236	5	-892	5	-105	– –	672	786
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,008	–	-738	5	-44	– –	511	808
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	38	–	-3	–	10	– –	83	-57
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	190	5	-152	– –	-71	– –	79	35
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	267	72	25	– –	64	– –	256	43
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	23	–	–	– –	-19	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	21	10	–	– –	14	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	222	62	25	– –	70	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	290	56	2	– –	0	– –	–	348
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	216	55	2	– –	3	– –	–	270
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	74	2	–	– –	-3	– –	–	79
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	34	9	-1	– –	6	– –	34	3
Lubricants	– –	– –	99	28	-29	– –	-37	– –	62	73
Waxes	– –	– –	8	2	–	– –	0	– –	1	8
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	425	5	–	– –	-19	– –	388	61
Marketable	– –	– –	319	5	–	– –	-19	– –	388	-45
Catalyst	– –	– –	106	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	106
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	62	–	1	– –	9	– –	12	42
Still Gas	– –	– –	337	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	337
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	44	–	–	– –	-2	– –	0	46
Total	**5,855**	**79**	**6,934**	**3,890**	**-3,564**	**369**	**-437**	**6,385**	**2,387**	**5,227**

– – = 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-February 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]	**4,213**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,498**	**-488**	**319**	**270**	**7,259**	**12**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,535**	**0**	**329**	**39**	**72**	**– –**	**-230**	**291**	**168**	**1,746**
Pentanes Plus	171	0	– –	36	-53	– –	7	120	1	26
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,364	– –	329	3	124	– –	-237	171	167	1,720
Ethane/Ethylene	672	– –	16	–	152	– –	-46	–	–	886
Propane/Propylene	445	– –	350	–	-41	– –	-98	–	157	695
Normal Butane/Butylene	85	– –	-43	3	8	– –	-91	76	10	57
Isobutane/Isobutylene	162	– –	6	–	6	– –	-2	95	–	81
Other Liquids	**– –**	**77**	**– –**	**423**	**-1,333**	**-193**	**-78**	**-1,213**	**199**	**66**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	77	– –	3	131	98	0	237	72	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	110	– –	110	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	57	– –	–	–	-5	-1	1	52	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	20	– –	1	131	-5	1	126	21	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	12	– –	1	129	-1	-2	122	20	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	8	– –	0	3	-4	3	4	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-2	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	408	12	– –	26	328	–	66
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	12	-1,476	-291	-104	-1,778	127	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-372	150	-18	-220	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	12	-1,104	-440	-86	-1,559	112	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,604**	**181**	**-1,781**	**296**	**3**	**– –**	**1,884**	**3,412**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,005	–	-387	292	-25	– –	468	1,467
Reformulated	– –	–	379	–	–	-146	–	– –	–	233
Conventional	– –	–	1,626	–	-387	438	-25	– –	468	1,233
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	8	–	-10	– –	0	– –	–	-2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	718	2	-503	– –	-7	– –	96	129
Kerosene	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	-1	– –	13	-6
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,298	15	-885	4	-29	– –	654	806
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,007	–	-728	4	-15	– –	490	808
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	66	–	-4	–	10	– –	74	-22
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	224	15	-154	– –	-24	– –	90	19
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	221	68	26	– –	71	– –	223	21
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16	10	–	– –	-10	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	29	23	–	– –	9	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	176	34	26	– –	72	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	299	52	3	– –	-1	– –	–	355
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	216	39	3	– –	0	– –	–	257
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	83	13	–	– –	-1	– –	–	97
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	37	10	-1	– –	1	– –	39	5
Lubricants	– –	– –	110	27	-25	– –	-19	– –	52	78
Waxes	– –	– –	7	1	–	– –	1	– –	1	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	443	7	–	– –	2	– –	328	121
Marketable	– –	– –	334	7	–	– –	2	– –	328	11
Catalyst	– –	– –	110	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	110
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	58	–	0	– –	10	– –	9	39
Still Gas	– –	– –	348	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	348
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	46	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	47
Total	**5,747**	**77**	**6,933**	**4,142**	**-3,530**	**422**	**-34**	**6,337**	**2,263**	**5,224**

– – = 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, February 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	**13,498**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,018**	**-4,242**	**-335**	**839**	**16,099**	**1**	**0**	**20,047**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**8,575**	**-9**	**189**	**459**	**-6,699**	**– –**	**24**	**536**	**424**	**1,531**	**1,448**
Pentanes Plus	1,291	-9	– –	–	-916	– –	4	183	398	-219	225
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,284	– –	189	459	-5,783	– –	20	353	26	1,750	1,223
Ethane/Ethylene	3,004	– –	–	–	-2,643	– –	-1	–	–	362	402
Propane/Propylene	2,717	– –	259	419	-1,839	– –	12	–	1	1,543	352
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,120	– –	-59	21	-681	– –	-27	191	25	212	263
Isobutane/Isobutylene	443	– –	-11	19	-620	– –	36	162	–	-367	206
Other Liquids	**– –**	**386**	**– –**	**–**	**582**	**248**	**118**	**732**	**1**	**366**	**6,887**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	386	– –	–	298	179	-5	868	1	0	323
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	193	– –	193	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	386	– –	–	298	-14	-5	675	1	0	323
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	386	– –	–	272	-1	-4	660	1	0	319
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	–	27	-13	-1	15	–	0	4
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-19	-347	–	366	3,515
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	284	69	142	211	–	0	3,049
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	284	69	142	211	–	0	3,049
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**17,820**	**85**	**-270**	**-55**	**269**	**– –**	**53**	**17,258**	**11,327**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	9,020	–	-1,009	-68	-333	– –	1	8,275	3,889
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	9,020	–	-1,009	-68	-333	– –	1	8,275	3,889
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	-4	– –	–	8	13
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	629	–	868	– –	113	– –	–	1,384	694
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	2	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	5,375	8	-129	13	268	– –	–	4,999	3,782
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	5,272	2	-84	13	221	– –	–	4,982	3,433
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	126	6	-45	–	54	– –	–	33	218
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-23	–	–	– –	-7	– –	–	-16	131
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	288	2	–	– –	-49	– –	17	322	197
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	143	–	–	– –	-21	– –	NA	NA	29
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	20	2	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA	9
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	125	–	–	– –	-31	– –	NA	NA	159
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	22	-22	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	8	-8	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	675	–	–	– –	5	– –	–	670	52
Marketable	– –	– –	462	–	–	– –	5	– –	–	457	52
Catalyst	– –	– –	213	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	213	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,076	74	–	– –	276	– –	4	870	2,684
Still Gas	– –	– –	633	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	633	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	117	1	–	– –	-7	– –	–	125	15
Total	**22,073**	**377**	**18,009**	**8,562**	**-10,629**	**-142**	**1,250**	**17,367**	**479**	**19,155**	**39,709**

– – = 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 18. PAD District 4 - Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-February 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	**28,424**	**– –**	**– –**	**18,512**	**-8,693**	**-2,403**	**1,833**	**34,006**	**1**	**0**	**20,047**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**17,843**	**-19**	**306**	**952**	**-14,154**	**– –**	**-22**	**1,183**	**818**	**2,949**	**1,448**
Pentanes Plus	2,714	-19	– –	–	-1,960	– –	31	381	782	-459	225
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,129	– –	306	952	-12,194	– –	-53	802	35	3,409	1,223
Ethane/Ethylene	6,272	– –	–	–	-5,782	– –	2	–	–	488	402
Propane/Propylene	5,611	– –	536	848	-3,891	– –	-11	–	1	3,114	352
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,317	– –	-200	67	-1,368	– –	-103	458	34	427	263
Isobutane/Isobutylene	929	– –	-30	37	-1,153	– –	59	344	–	-620	206
Other Liquids	**– –**	**808**	**– –**	**–**	**1,333**	**212**	**-513**	**2,161**	**2**	**703**	**6,887**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	808	– –	–	715	395	18	1,898	2	0	323
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	442	– –	442	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	808	– –	–	715	-47	18	1,456	2	0	323
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	806	– –	–	644	-11	18	1,419	2	0	319
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2	– –	–	71	-36	0	37	–	0	4
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-403	-300	–	703	3,515
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	618	-183	-128	563	0	0	3,049
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	618	-183	-128	563	0	0	3,049
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**38,509**	**232**	**-1,340**	**230**	**34**	**– –**	**125**	**37,471**	**11,327**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	19,629	–	-2,333	194	-295	– –	1	17,783	3,889
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	19,629	–	-2,333	194	-295	– –	1	17,783	3,889
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	–	–	– –	-7	– –	–	17	13
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,346	–	1,554	– –	45	– –	–	2,855	694
Kerosene	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	0	– –	4	3	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	11,600	39	-561	36	-317	– –	0	11,431	3,782
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	11,384	16	-486	36	-375	– –	0	11,325	3,433
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	230	23	-75	–	62	– –	–	116	218
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-14	–	–	– –	-4	– –	–	-10	131
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	642	19	–	– –	-9	– –	42	628	197
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	320	–	–	– –	7	– –	NA	NA	29
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	43	19	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA	9
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	279	–	–	– –	-21	– –	NA	NA	159
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	51	-51	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	-1	– –	20	-19	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	1,420	–	–	– –	-25	– –	0	1,445	52
Marketable	– –	– –	973	–	–	– –	-25	– –	0	998	52
Catalyst	– –	– –	447	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	447	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,276	172	–	– –	647	– –	6	1,795	2,684
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,336	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,336	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	243	2	–	– –	-4	– –	–	249	15
Total	**46,267**	**789**	**38,815**	**19,696**	**-22,854**	**-1,961**	**1,332**	**37,350**	**946**	**41,124**	**39,709**

– – = 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 19. PAD District 4 - Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, February 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	**482**	**– –**	**– –**	**286**	**-152**	**-12**	**30**	**575**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**306**	**0**	**7**	**16**	**-239**	**– –**	**1**	**19**	**15**	**55**
Pentanes Plus	46	0	– –	–	-33	– –	0	7	14	-8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	260	– –	7	16	-207	– –	1	13	1	62
Ethane/Ethylene	107	– –	–	–	-94	– –	0	–	–	13
Propane/Propylene	97	– –	9	15	-66	– –	0	–	0	55
Normal Butane/Butylene	40	– –	-2	1	-24	– –	-1	7	1	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	– –	0	1	-22	– –	1	6	–	-13
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**–**	**21**	**9**	**4**	**26**	**0**	**13**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	–	11	6	0	31	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7	– –	7	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	–	11	0	0	24	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	–	10	0	0	24	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	–	1	0	0	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-1	-12	–	13
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	10	2	5	8	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	10	2	5	8	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**636**	**3**	**-10**	**-2**	**10**	**– –**	**2**	**616**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	322	–	-36	-2	-12	– –	0	296
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	322	–	-36	-2	-12	– –	0	296
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	22	–	31	– –	4	– –	–	49
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	192	0	-5	0	10	– –	–	179
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	188	0	-3	0	8	– –	–	178
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	5	0	-2	–	2	– –	–	1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	-1
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	10	0	–	– –	-2	– –	1	12
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	24	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	24
Marketable	– –	– –	17	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	16
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	38	3	–	– –	10	– –	0	31
Still Gas	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**788**	**13**	**643**	**306**	**-380**	**-5**	**45**	**620**	**17**	**684**

– – = 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-February 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	**482**	**– –**	**– –**	**314**	**-147**	**-41**	**31**	**576**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**302**	**0**	**5**	**16**	**-240**	**– –**	**0**	**20**	**14**	**50**
Pentanes Plus	46	0	– –	–	-33	– –	1	6	13	-8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	256	– –	5	16	-207	– –	-1	14	1	58
Ethane/Ethylene	106	– –	–	–	-98	– –	0	–	–	8
Propane/Propylene	95	– –	9	14	-66	– –	0	–	0	53
Normal Butane/Butylene	39	– –	-3	1	-23	– –	-2	8	1	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	– –	-1	1	-20	– –	1	6	–	-11
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**–**	**23**	**4**	**-9**	**37**	**0**	**12**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	–	12	7	0	32	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7	– –	7	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	–	12	-1	0	25	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	–	11	0	0	24	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	–	1	-1	0	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-7	-5	–	12
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	10	-3	-2	10	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	10	-3	-2	10	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**653**	**4**	**-23**	**4**	**1**	**– –**	**2**	**635**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	333	–	-40	3	-5	– –	0	301
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	333	–	-40	3	-5	– –	0	301
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	23	–	26	– –	1	– –	–	48
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	197	1	-10	1	-5	– –	0	194
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	193	0	-8	1	-6	– –	0	192
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	4	0	-1	–	1	– –	–	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	11	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	11
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	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	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	24
Marketable	– –	– –	16	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	17
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	39	3	–	– –	11	– –	0	30
Still Gas	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**784**	**13**	**658**	**334**	**-387**	**-33**	**23**	**633**	**16**	**697**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 Exports include industrial alcohol.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
8 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-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, February 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	**31,505**	**– –**	**– –**	**28,095**	**–**	**3,016**	**-920**	**63,536**	**–**	**0**	**55,417**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,017**	**-8**	**1,089**	**152**	**–**	**– –**	**-357**	**2,143**	**300**	**1,164**	**2,815**
Pentanes Plus	940	-8	– –	–	–	– –	19	745	46	122	78
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,077	– –	1,089	152	–	– –	-376	1,398	254	1,042	2,737
Ethane/Ethylene	2	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	2	–
Propane/Propylene	397	– –	936	138	–	– –	-314	–	236	1,549	499
Normal Butane/Butylene	271	– –	-19	14	–	– –	-305	716	18	-163	1,419
Isobutane/Isobutylene	407	– –	172	–	–	– –	243	682	–	-346	819
Other Liquids	**– –**	**304**	**– –**	**1,717**	**6,114**	**3,565**	**-1,990**	**12,428**	**463**	**798**	**50,453**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	304	– –	292	3,418	807	-515	5,270	65	0	2,319
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,066	– –	1,066	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	304	– –	292	3,418	-262	-515	4,204	63	0	2,319
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	269	– –	131	3,204	-5	-483	4,053	29	0	2,085
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	35	– –	161	214	-257	-32	151	34	0	234
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,350	–	– –	1,862	-1,310	–	798	20,058
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	75	2,696	2,758	-3,337	8,468	398	0	28,076
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	1,680	311	-2,720	4,470	–	0	14,430
Conventional	– –	–	– –	75	1,016	2,447	-617	3,998	157	0	13,646
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**81,364**	**1,601**	**1,795**	**-2,649**	**-243**	**– –**	**9,255**	**73,099**	**36,014**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	43,590	105	1,261	-2,753	84	– –	1,204	40,915	3,997
Reformulated	– –	–	29,107	–	–	-691	1	– –	–	28,415	15
Conventional	– –	–	14,483	105	1,261	-2,062	83	– –	1,204	12,499	3,982
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	-9	– –	–	11	240
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	10,842	859	168	– –	-110	– –	1,080	10,899	9,046
Kerosene	– –	– –	19	–	–	– –	-15	– –	7	27	50
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	14,696	7	365	104	-1,086	– –	2,872	13,386	13,352
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	13,809	–	320	104	-801	– –	2,188	12,846	11,311
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	626	3	45	–	-28	– –	490	212	924
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	261	4	–	– –	-257	– –	194	328	1,117
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	3,587	369	–	– –	655	– –	474	2,827	4,817
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	40	–	–	– –	324	– –	NA	NA	477
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,082	27	–	– –	38	– –	NA	NA	935
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,465	342	–	– –	297	– –	NA	NA	3,405
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7	59	–	– –	2	– –	–	64	3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7	59	–	– –	2	– –	–	64	3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	-15	– –	1	17	13
Lubricants	– –	– –	296	8	1	– –	40	– –	98	167	882
Waxes	– –	– –	–	55	–	– –	–	– –	6	49	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,179	32	–	– –	47	– –	3,382	782	1,420
Marketable	– –	– –	3,281	32	–	– –	47	– –	3,382	-116	1,420
Catalyst	– –	– –	898	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	898	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	399	107	–	– –	165	– –	130	211	2,132
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,439	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,439	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	305	–	–	– –	-1	– –	2	304	62
Total	**33,522**	**296**	**82,453**	**31,565**	**7,909**	**3,932**	**-3,510**	**78,107**	**10,018**	**75,061**	**144,699**

– – = 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-February 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	**66,362**	**– –**	**– –**	**58,931**	**–**	**4,614**	**-1,015**	**130,655**	**267**	**0**	**55,417**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**4,233**	**-17**	**1,948**	**478**	**–**	**– –**	**-1,919**	**4,704**	**711**	**3,146**	**2,815**
Pentanes Plus	1,949	-17	– –	–	–	– –	27	1,541	142	222	78
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,284	– –	1,948	478	–	– –	-1,946	3,163	569	2,924	2,737
Ethane/Ethylene	5	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	5	–
Propane/Propylene	831	– –	2,179	423	–	– –	-1,416	–	537	4,312	499
Normal Butane/Butylene	707	– –	-486	55	–	– –	-830	1,802	32	-728	1,419
Isobutane/Isobutylene	741	– –	255	–	–	– –	300	1,361	–	-665	819
Other Liquids	**– –**	**650**	**– –**	**4,444**	**13,477**	**7,721**	**-161**	**24,222**	**790**	**1,442**	**50,453**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	650	– –	393	7,508	1,784	-703	10,932	107	0	2,319
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	2,243	– –	2,243	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	4	–	–	4	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	650	– –	393	7,508	-463	-703	8,689	103	0	2,319
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	593	– –	231	7,039	-61	-626	8,372	56	0	2,085
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	57	– –	162	469	-402	-77	317	47	0	234
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	3,651	–	– –	3,536	-1,327	–	1,442	20,058
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	400	5,969	5,937	-2,994	14,617	683	0	28,076
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	3,785	565	-2,763	6,714	–	0	14,430
Conventional	– –	–	– –	400	2,184	5,372	-231	7,903	284	0	13,646
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**167,583**	**2,846**	**4,401**	**-5,620**	**-2,897**	**– –**	**21,062**	**151,045**	**36,014**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	89,866	131	2,651	-5,876	50	– –	2,472	84,250	3,997
Reformulated	– –	–	60,315	–	–	-1,328	0	– –	–	58,987	15
Conventional	– –	–	29,551	131	2,651	-4,549	50	– –	2,472	25,263	3,982
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	29	–	–	– –	8	– –	–	21	240
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	22,699	1,199	372	– –	-1,252	– –	2,101	23,421	9,046
Kerosene	– –	– –	44	–	–	– –	2	– –	18	24	50
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	30,745	20	1,376	257	-2,000	– –	6,615	27,783	13,352
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	28,738	4	1,301	257	-1,355	– –	4,714	26,941	11,311
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	1,234	6	75	–	-195	– –	1,666	-156	924
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	773	10	–	– –	-450	– –	235	998	1,117
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	6,296	1,135	–	– –	13	– –	1,090	6,328	4,817
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	89	–	–	– –	131	– –	NA	NA	477
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,082	27	–	– –	134	– –	NA	NA	935
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,125	1,108	–	– –	-252	– –	NA	NA	3,405
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	10	59	–	– –	2	– –	–	67	3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	10	59	–	– –	2	– –	–	67	3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	27	–	–	– –	-15	– –	62	-20	13
Lubricants	– –	– –	590	13	2	– –	30	– –	199	376	882
Waxes	– –	– –	–	58	–	– –	–	– –	11	47	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	8,759	64	–	– –	-72	– –	8,088	807	1,420
Marketable	– –	– –	6,932	64	–	– –	-72	– –	8,088	-1,020	1,420
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,827	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,827	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	843	167	–	– –	359	– –	403	248	2,132
Still Gas	– –	– –	7,034	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,034	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	641	–	–	– –	-22	– –	5	658	62
Total	**70,595**	**633**	**169,531**	**66,699**	**17,878**	**6,716**	**-5,992**	**159,581**	**22,830**	**155,633**	**144,699**

– – = 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, February 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	**1,125**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,003**	**–**	**108**	**-33**	**2,269**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**72**	**0**	**39**	**5**	**–**	**– –**	**-13**	**77**	**11**	**42**
Pentanes Plus	34	0	– –	–	–	– –	1	27	2	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	38	– –	39	5	–	– –	-13	50	9	37
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	14	– –	33	5	–	– –	-11	–	8	55
Normal Butane/Butylene	10	– –	-1	1	–	– –	-11	26	1	-6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	– –	6	–	–	– –	9	24	–	-12
Other Liquids	**– –**	**11**	**– –**	**61**	**218**	**127**	**-71**	**444**	**17**	**29**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	11	– –	10	122	29	-18	188	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	38	– –	38	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	11	– –	10	122	-9	-18	150	2	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	10	– –	5	114	0	-17	145	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1	– –	6	8	-9	-1	5	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	48	–	– –	67	-47	–	29
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	3	96	98	-119	302	14	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	60	11	-97	160	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	3	36	87	-22	143	6	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,906**	**57**	**64**	**-95**	**-9**	**– –**	**331**	**2,611**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,557	4	45	-98	3	– –	43	1,461
Reformulated	– –	–	1,040	–	–	-25	0	– –	–	1,015
Conventional	– –	–	517	4	45	-74	3	– –	43	446
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	387	31	6	– –	-4	– –	39	389
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	525	0	13	4	-39	– –	103	478
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	493	–	11	4	-29	– –	78	459
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	22	0	2	–	-1	– –	18	8
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	9	0	–	– –	-9	– –	7	12
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	128	13	–	– –	23	– –	17	101
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	12	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	39	1	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	88	12	–	– –	11	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	–	2
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	11	0	0	– –	1	– –	4	6
Waxes	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	–	– –	0	2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	149	1	–	– –	2	– –	121	28
Marketable	– –	– –	117	1	–	– –	2	– –	121	-4
Catalyst	– –	– –	32	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	14	4	–	– –	6	– –	5	8
Still Gas	– –	– –	123	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	123
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	11
Total	**1,197**	**11**	**2,945**	**1,127**	**282**	**140**	**-125**	**2,790**	**358**	**2,681**

– – = 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-February 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	**1,125**	**– –**	**– –**	**999**	**–**	**78**	**-17**	**2,214**	**5**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**72**	**0**	**33**	**8**	**–**	**– –**	**-33**	**80**	**12**	**53**
Pentanes Plus	33	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	26	2	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	39	– –	33	8	–	– –	-33	54	10	50
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	14	– –	37	7	–	– –	-24	–	9	73
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	– –	-8	1	–	– –	-14	31	1	-12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	4	–	–	– –	5	23	–	-11
Other Liquids	**– –**	**11**	**– –**	**75**	**228**	**131**	**-3**	**411**	**13**	**24**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	11	– –	7	127	30	-12	185	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	38	– –	38	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	11	– –	7	127	-8	-12	147	2	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	10	– –	4	119	-1	-11	142	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1	– –	3	8	-7	-1	5	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	62	–	– –	60	-22	–	24
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	7	101	101	-51	248	12	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	64	10	-47	114	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	7	37	91	-4	134	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,840**	**48**	**75**	**-95**	**-49**	**– –**	**357**	**2,560**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,523	2	45	-100	1	– –	42	1,428
Reformulated	– –	–	1,022	–	–	-23	0	– –	–	1,000
Conventional	– –	–	501	2	45	-77	1	– –	42	428
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	385	20	6	– –	-21	– –	36	397
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	521	0	23	4	-34	– –	112	471
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	487	0	22	4	-23	– –	80	457
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	21	0	1	–	-3	– –	28	-3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	13	0	–	– –	-8	– –	4	17
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	107	19	–	– –	0	– –	18	107
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	35	0	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	70	19	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	10	0	0	– –	1	– –	3	6
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	148	1	–	– –	-1	– –	137	14
Marketable	– –	– –	117	1	–	– –	-1	– –	137	-17
Catalyst	– –	– –	31	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	31
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	14	3	–	– –	6	– –	7	4
Still Gas	– –	– –	119	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	119
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	11
Total	**1,197**	**11**	**2,873**	**1,130**	**303**	**114**	**-102**	**2,705**	**387**	**2,638**

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

Table 25. Crude Oil Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks by PAD District, February 2013
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	820	35,084	120,047	13,498	31,505	200,954	7,177
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	15,146	541
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	185,808	6,636
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	19,989	55,578	91,871	8,018	28,095	203,551	7,270
Commercial	19,989	55,578	91,871	8,018	28,095	203,551	7,270
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	1,143	14,578	-11,479	-4,242	–	–	–
Adjustments[1]	5,618	-10,560	7,556	-335	3,016	5,295	189
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	1,550	-2,082	8,057	839	-920	7,444	266
Commercial	–	–	7,893	–	–	7,280	260
SPR	–	–	164	–	–	164	6
Refinery Inputs	24,606	95,098	199,542	16,099	63,536	398,881	14,246
Exports	1,414	1,664	397	1	–	3,476	124
Ending Stocks							
Total	11,869	115,833	877,744	20,047	55,417	1,080,910	– –
Commercial	11,869	115,833	181,775	20,047	55,417	384,941	– –
Refinery	10,097	12,665	46,370	2,157	22,944	94,233	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	1,618	99,038	116,452	14,217	26,066	257,391	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	50,719	– –	– –	– –	50,719	– –
Lease	154	4,130	18,953	3,673	579	27,489	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	5,828	5,828	– –
SPR	–	–	695,969	–	–	695,969	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	64.4	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	38.9	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	116	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	19,989	55,578	91,871	8,018	28,095	203,551	7,270
PAD District of Processing	20,039	55,095	93,788	6,534	28,095	203,551	7,270

– – = 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, February 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	February 2013		January-February 2013	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**820**	**29**	**1,693**	**29**
Florida	174	6	375	6
New York	28	1	60	1
Pennsylvania	356	13	750	13
Virginia	1	0	2	0
West Virginia	261	9	506	9
PAD District 2	**35,084**	**1,253**	**73,105**	**1,239**
Illinois	728	26	1,549	26
Indiana	186	7	417	7
Kansas	3,195	114	7,125	121
Kentucky	215	8	441	7
Michigan	621	22	1,301	22
Missouri	11	0	24	0
Nebraska	193	7	426	7
North Dakota	21,811	779	44,683	757
Ohio	372	13	784	13
Oklahoma	7,590	271	16,024	272
South Dakota	138	5	282	5
Tennessee	23	1	50	1
PAD District 3	**120,047**	**4,287**	**248,541**	**4,213**
Alabama	834	30	1,777	30
Arkansas	510	18	1,077	18
Louisiana	5,365	192	11,396	193
Mississippi	1,864	67	3,927	67
New Mexico	7,312	261	15,070	255
Texas	64,265	2,295	134,194	2,274
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	39,898	1,425	81,101	1,375
PAD District 4	**13,498**	**482**	**28,424**	**482**
Colorado	4,038	144	8,693	147
Montana	2,076	74	4,407	75
Utah	2,480	89	5,230	89
Wyoming	4,904	175	10,094	171
PAD District 5	**31,505**	**1,125**	**66,362**	**1,125**
Alaska	15,146	541	32,158	545
South Alaska	350	13	735	12
North Slope	14,796	528	31,423	533
Arizona	5	0	10	0
California	14,810	529	31,206	529
Nevada	27	1	56	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	1,517	54	2,932	50
U.S. Total	**200,954**	**7,177**	**418,124**	**7,087**

⁻ = 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, February 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 Plant Liquids	**–**	**1,768**	**1,768**	**2,364**	**1,377**	**8,701**	**12,442**
Pentanes Plus	–	280	280	146	226	951	1,323
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	1,488	1,488	2,218	1,151	7,750	11,119
Ethane	–	18	18	967	1	3,313	4,281
Propane	–	1,008	1,008	896	757	2,925	4,578
Normal Butane	–	212	212	135	325	1,055	1,515
Isobutane	–	250	250	220	68	457	745

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 Plant Liquids	**29,910**	**3,525**	**5,452**	**561**	**4,438**	**43,886**	**8,575**	**2,017**	**68,688**
Pentanes Plus	3,331	365	626	159	418	4,899	1,291	940	8,733
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	26,579	3,160	4,826	402	4,020	38,987	7,284	1,077	59,955
Ethane	13,153	1,543	2,327	140	2,093	19,256	3,004	2	26,561
Propane	8,665	1,038	1,577	140	1,287	12,707	2,717	397	21,407
Normal Butane	2,904	-1,169	521	80	393	2,729	1,120	271	5,847
Isobutane	1,857	1,748	401	42	247	4,295	443	407	6,140

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 Plant Liquids	**–**	**149**	**149**	**200**	**54**	**731**	**985**
Pentanes Plus	–	25	25	48	21	71	140
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	124	124	152	33	660	845
Ethane	–	1	1	20	–	240	260
Propane	–	83	83	56	20	281	357
Normal Butane	–	24	24	19	12	98	129
Isobutane	–	16	16	57	1	41	99

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 Plant Liquids	**150**	**2,501**	**542**	**19**	**14**	**3,226**	**146**	**281**	**4,787**
Pentanes Plus	22	150	103	7	5	287	55	46	553
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	128	2,351	439	12	9	2,939	91	235	4,234
Ethane	33	517	–	–	–	550	1	–	812
Propane	45	1,073	24	10	3	1,155	51	56	1,702
Normal Butane	43	287	208	2	2	542	31	104	830
Isobutane	7	474	207	–	4	692	8	75	890

– = 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, February 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	**21,908**	**2,698**	**24,606**	**59,682**	**13,500**	**21,916**	**95,098**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**549**	**3**	**552**	**2,157**	**101**	**653**	**2,911**
Pentanes Plus	9	–	9	546	–	109	655
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	540	3	543	1,611	101	544	2,256
Normal Butane	446	3	449	794	66	240	1,100
Isobutane	94	–	94	817	35	304	1,156
Other Liquids	**62,345**	**4,701**	**67,046**	**2,711**	**2,597**	**1,766**	**7,074**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	8,174	739	8,913	4,718	1,100	1,275	7,093
Hydrogen	108	22	130	482	76	106	664
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,066	717	8,783	4,200	1,024	1,169	6,393
Fuel Ethanol	7,818	667	8,485	4,002	985	1,134	6,121
Renewable Diesel Fuel	248	50	298	198	39	35	272
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	36	–	–	36
Unfinished Oils (net)	4,562	-73	4,489	266	-134	-631	-499
Naphthas and Lighter	341	-29	312	854	-41	58	871
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	8	-1	7	-316	-28	-261	-605
Heavy Gas Oils	1,417	-42	1,375	-98	-68	-177	-343
Residuum	2,796	-1	2,795	-174	3	-251	-422
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	49,609	4,035	53,644	-2,273	1,631	1,122	480
Reformulated - RBOB	11,885	–	11,885	-1,698	830	867	-1
Conventional	37,724	4,035	41,759	-575	801	255	481
CBOB	31,872	4,021	35,893	-876	938	149	211
GTAB	1,931	–	1,931	–	–	–	–
Other	3,921	14	3,935	301	-137	106	270
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**84,802**	**7,402**	**92,204**	**64,550**	**16,198**	**24,335**	**105,083**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 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	**15,509**	**99,085**	**77,451**	**5,318**	**2,179**	**199,542**	**16,099**	**63,536**	**398,881**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**499**	**3,111**	**4,209**	**48**	**29**	**7,896**	**536**	**2,143**	**14,038**
Pentanes Plus	181	1,400	1,830	15	4	3,430	183	745	5,022
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	318	1,711	2,379	33	25	4,466	353	1,398	9,016
Normal Butane	145	671	1,030	5	–	1,851	191	716	4,307
Isobutane	173	1,040	1,349	28	25	2,615	162	682	4,709
Other Liquids	**8,208**	**-19,413**	**-22,169**	**4,176**	**548**	**-28,650**	**732**	**12,428**	**58,630**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,610	2,584	1,433	945	166	6,738	868	5,270	28,882
Hydrogen	17	1,814	1,019	115	27	2,992	193	1,066	5,045
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	50	–	–	–	50	–	–	50
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	50	–	–	–	50	–	–	50
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,593	720	414	830	139	3,696	675	4,204	23,751
Fuel Ethanol	1,537	673	413	798	130	3,551	660	4,053	22,870
Renewable Diesel Fuel	56	50	1	32	9	148	15	151	884
Other Renewable Fuels	–	-3	–	–	–	-3	–	–	-3
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36
Unfinished Oils (net)	-176	3,612	8,124	-75	9	11,494	-347	-1,310	13,827
Naphthas and Lighter	-132	-1,160	164	-45	8	-1,165	77	-1,581	-1,486
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-140	23	1,552	23	1	1,459	-318	59	602
Heavy Gas Oils	228	3,808	4,157	-1	0	8,192	-130	217	9,311
Residuum	-132	941	2,251	-52	–	3,008	24	-5	5,400
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	6,783	-25,609	-31,728	3,306	373	-46,875	211	8,468	15,928
Reformulated - RBOB	4,437	-7,306	-2,343	–	-70	-5,282	–	4,470	11,072
Conventional	2,346	-18,303	-29,385	3,306	443	-41,593	211	3,998	4,856
CBOB	2,213	-20,816	-27,087	4,108	408	-41,174	-328	3,214	-2,184
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,931
Other	133	2,513	-2,298	-802	35	-419	539	784	5,109
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-9	–	2	–	–	-7	–	–	-7
Total Input	**24,216**	**82,783**	**59,491**	**9,542**	**2,756**	**178,788**	**17,367**	**78,107**	**471,549**

– = 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, February 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	726	1	727	1,472	-99	458	1,831
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	991	27	1,018	2,167	292	576	3,035
Propane	520	27	547	1,385	260	394	2,039
Propylene	471	–	471	782	32	182	996
Normal Butane/Butylene	-90	-18	-108	-795	-396	-83	-1,274
Normal Butane	-199	-18	-217	-795	-396	-83	-1,274
Butylene	109	–	109	–	–	–	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-175	-8	-183	100	5	-35	70
Isobutane	-175	-8	-183	100	5	-35	70
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	70,685	5,694	76,379	36,424	9,697	13,300	59,421
Reformulated	31,959	–	31,959	7,522	1,369	963	9,854
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	31,959	–	31,959	7,522	1,369	963	9,854
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	38,726	5,694	44,420	28,902	8,328	12,337	49,567
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	45,485	6,704	52,189	32,380	8,308	10,214	50,902
Ed55 and Lower	45,480	6,704	52,184	32,373	8,289	10,190	50,852
Greater than Ed55	5	–	5	7	19	24	50
Conventional Other	-6,759	-1,010	-7,769	-3,478	20	2,123	-1,335
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	57	–	57
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,057	–	2,057	4,155	722	1,004	5,881
Kerosene	125	4	129	195	–	8	203
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,403	750	9,153	15,273	4,382	7,968	27,623
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,118	649	3,767	15,320	4,297	7,930	27,547
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	58	196	254	15	79	30	124
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	5,227	-95	5,132	-62	6	8	-48
Residual Fuel Oil	1,523	10	1,533	1,062	188	109	1,359
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	129	6	135	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	368	4	372	95	48	–	143
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,026	–	1,026	967	140	109	1,216
Petrochemical Feedstocks	62	–	62	927	51	53	1,031
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	62	–	62	759	51	27	837
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	168	–	26	194
Special Naphthas	–	20	20	39	–	16	55
Lubricants	240	157	397	–	–	225	225
Waxes	–	8	8	–	–	37	37
Petroleum Coke	1,092	17	1,109	3,326	738	876	4,940
Marketable	387	–	387	2,376	586	644	3,606
Catalyst	705	17	722	950	152	232	1,334
Asphalt and Road Oil	617	624	1,241	2,683	1,041	410	4,134
Still Gas	904	63	967	2,259	656	930	3,845
Miscellaneous Products	50	29	79	234	98	46	378
Total	**86,484**	**7,377**	**93,861**	**68,049**	**17,531**	**25,440**	**111,020**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,682	25	-1,657	-3,499	-1,333	-1,105	-5,937

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 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	595	5,163	4,008	-13	2	9,755	189	1,089	13,591
Ethane/Ethylene	–	455	13	–	–	468	–	–	468
Ethane	–	316	13	–	–	329	–	–	329
Ethylene	–	139	–	–	–	139	–	–	139
Propane/Propylene	629	4,631	4,411	40	23	9,734	259	936	14,982
Propane	277	1,896	1,205	9	23	3,410	245	871	7,112
Propylene	352	2,735	3,206	31	–	6,324	14	65	7,870
Normal Butane/Butylene	9	-71	-583	-53	-21	-719	-59	-19	-2,179
Normal Butane	10	76	-712	-53	-21	-700	-72	-62	-2,325
Butylene	-1	-147	129	–	–	-19	13	43	146
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-43	148	167	–	–	272	-11	172	320
Isobutane	-43	154	167	–	–	278	-11	172	326
Isobutylene	–	-6	–	–	–	-6	–	–	-6
Finished Motor Gasoline	17,098	22,591	11,025	5,666	1,446	57,826	9,020	43,590	246,236
Reformulated	5,693	5,357	–	–	–	11,050	–	29,107	81,970
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	5,693	5,357	–	–	–	11,050	–	29,107	81,970
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	11,405	17,234	11,025	5,666	1,446	46,776	9,020	14,483	164,266
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	9,820	1,376	4,137	7,950	1,314	24,597	6,638	11,243	145,569
Ed55 and Lower	9,817	1,376	4,137	7,949	1,314	24,593	6,635	11,241	145,505
Greater than Ed55	3	–	–	1	–	4	3	2	64
Conventional Other	1,585	15,858	6,888	-2,284	132	22,179	2,382	3,240	18,697
Finished Aviation Gasoline	88	53	2	–	–	143	4	2	206
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	920	9,905	8,950	100	–	19,875	629	10,842	39,284
Kerosene	-5	–	103	12	–	110	3	19	464
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,275	30,656	24,869	2,073	745	62,618	5,375	14,696	119,465
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,830	30,117	19,621	1,937	713	56,218	5,272	13,809	106,613
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	236	-235	1,039	31	–	1,071	126	626	2,201
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	209	774	4,209	105	32	5,329	-23	261	10,651
Residual Fuel Oil	209	2,964	4,310	-154	136	7,465	288	3,587	14,232
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	57	-54	653	–	–	656	143	40	974
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	63	411	179	-79	13	587	20	1,082	2,204
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	89	2,607	3,478	-75	123	6,222	125	2,465	11,054
Petrochemical Feedstocks	90	5,111	2,916	7	–	8,124	–	7	9,224
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	91	4,089	1,858	7	–	6,045	–	7	6,951
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-1	1,022	1,058	–	–	2,079	–	–	2,273
Special Naphthas	157	596	–	207	–	960	–	3	1,038
Lubricants	23	1,461	854	430	–	2,768	–	296	3,686
Waxes	–	135	35	43	–	213	–	–	258
Petroleum Coke	422	6,195	5,120	130	22	11,889	675	4,179	22,792
Marketable	200	4,715	3,887	118	–	8,920	462	3,281	16,656
Catalyst	222	1,480	1,233	12	22	2,969	213	898	6,136
Asphalt and Road Oil	282	224	320	832	69	1,727	1,076	399	8,577
Still Gas	724	5,032	3,342	211	129	9,438	633	3,439	18,322
Miscellaneous Products	120	680	425	13	3	1,241	117	305	2,120
Total	**24,998**	**90,766**	**66,279**	**9,557**	**2,552**	**194,152**	**18,009**	**82,453**	**499,495**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-782	-7,983	-6,788	-15	204	-15,364	-642	-4,346	-27,946

– = 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, February 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	**21,908**	**2,698**	**24,606**	**59,682**	**13,500**	**21,916**	**95,098**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**318**	**–**	**318**	**2,133**	**77**	**524**	**2,734**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	546	–	109	655
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	318	–	318	1,587	77	415	2,079
Normal Butane	224	–	224	770	42	111	923
Isobutane	94	–	94	817	35	304	1,156
Other Liquids	**-6,718**	**46**	**-6,672**	**-26,733**	**-2,972**	**-836**	**-30,541**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	241	116	357	723	246	190	1,159
Hydrogen	108	22	130	482	76	106	664
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	133	94	227	205	170	84	459
Fuel Ethanol	133	89	222	164	151	81	396
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	5	5	41	19	3	63
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	36	–	–	36
Unfinished Oils (net)	4,611	-72	4,539	330	-134	-631	-435
Naphthas and Lighter	301	-29	272	854	-41	58	871
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	8	–	8	-252	-28	-261	-541
Heavy Gas Oils	1,404	-42	1,362	-98	-68	-177	-343
Residuum	2,898	-1	2,897	-174	3	-251	-422
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-11,570	2	-11,568	-27,786	-3,084	-395	-31,265
Reformulated - RBOB	-8,523	–	-8,523	-8,301	-413	–	-8,714
Conventional	-3,047	2	-3,045	-19,485	-2,671	-395	-22,551
CBOB	-2,483	-10	-2,493	-18,811	-2,443	-259	-21,513
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-564	12	-552	-674	-228	-136	-1,038
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**15,508**	**2,744**	**18,252**	**35,082**	**10,605**	**21,604**	**67,291**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	840	97	936	2,056	479	783	3,318
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,198	95	1,293	2,454	455	860	3,769
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	70.1	101.9	72.4	83.8	105.4	91.0	88.0
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	132	15	147	423	67	169	658
Catalytic Cracking	380	15	395	689	133	178	999
Catalytic Hydrocracking	34	–	34	157	43	47	247
Delayed and Fluid Coking	62	–	62	285	63	78	426
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.67	1.66	0.77	1.64	2.08	0.86	1.52
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.52	32.03	33.37	31.99	28.90	37.06	32.72
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,198**	**95**	**1,293**	**2,454**	**455**	**860**	**3,769**
Operating	1,100	95	1,195	2,198	455	848	3,501
Idle	98	–	98	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, February 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	**15,509**	**99,085**	**77,451**	**5,318**	**2,179**	**199,542**	**16,099**	**63,536**	**398,881**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**471**	**2,587**	**4,209**	**43**	**29**	**7,339**	**526**	**2,143**	**13,060**
Pentanes Plus	179	1,040	1,830	15	4	3,068	181	745	4,649
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	292	1,547	2,379	28	25	4,271	345	1,398	8,411
Normal Butane	119	507	1,030	–	–	1,656	183	716	3,702
Isobutane	173	1,040	1,349	28	25	2,615	162	682	4,709
Other Liquids	**-4,118**	**-28,597**	**-24,821**	**-1,310**	**14**	**-58,832**	**-1,083**	**-23,288**	**-120,416**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	161	1,925	1,142	139	56	3,423	458	1,262	6,659
Hydrogen	17	1,814	1,019	115	27	2,992	193	1,066	5,045
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	50	–	–	–	50	–	–	50
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	50	–	–	–	50	–	–	50
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	144	61	123	24	29	381	265	196	1,528
Fuel Ethanol	116	45	123	24	29	337	254	138	1,347
Renewable Diesel Fuel	28	16	–	–	–	44	11	58	181
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36
Unfinished Oils (net)	-176	3,612	8,060	-75	9	11,430	-347	-1,310	13,877
Naphthas and Lighter	-132	-1,160	164	-45	8	-1,165	77	-1,581	-1,526
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-140	23	1,388	23	1	1,295	-318	59	503
Heavy Gas Oils	228	3,808	4,257	-1	0	8,292	-130	217	9,398
Residuum	-132	941	2,251	-52	–	3,008	24	-5	5,502
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-4,094	-34,134	-34,025	-1,374	-51	-73,678	-1,194	-23,240	-140,945
Reformulated - RBOB	-675	-11,877	-2,343	–	-70	-14,965	–	-20,748	-52,950
Conventional	-3,419	-22,257	-31,682	-1,374	19	-58,713	-1,194	-2,492	-87,995
CBOB	-3,552	-20,437	-29,384	-537	-16	-53,926	-1,208	-3,198	-82,338
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	133	-1,820	-2,298	-837	35	-4,787	14	706	-5,657
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-9	–	2	–	–	-7	–	–	-7
Total Input to Refineries	**11,862**	**73,075**	**56,839**	**4,051**	**2,222**	**148,049**	**15,542**	**42,391**	**291,525**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	556	3,601	2,850	169	78	7,253	575	2,462	14,544
Operable Capacity (daily average)	670	4,449	3,605	243	127	9,093	625	3,029	17,810
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	83.0	80.9	79.1	69.4	61.5	79.8	92.0	81.3	81.7
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	127	611	500	32	18	1,288	94	372	2,559
Catalytic Cracking	177	1,050	1,018	18	18	2,280	152	540	4,366
Catalytic Hydrocracking	34	495	296	12	–	837	22	441	1,580
Delayed and Fluid Coking	29	622	457	23	–	1,130	67	470	2,156
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.80	1.65	1.49	1.55	0.54	1.50	1.41	1.38	1.44
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	35.59	29.92	30.56	32.07	39.31	30.80	33.59	26.88	30.90
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**670**	**4,449**	**3,605**	**243**	**127**	**9,093**	**625**	**3,029**	**17,810**
Operating	670	4,391	3,445	243	127	8,875	625	2,651	16,847
Idle	–	59	160	–	–	219	–	378	963
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**14,534**	**14,534**

– = 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, February 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	726	1	727	1,472	-99	458	1,831
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	991	27	1,018	2,167	292	576	3,035
Propane	520	27	547	1,385	260	394	2,039
Propylene	471	–	471	782	32	182	996
Normal Butane/Butylene	-90	-18	-108	-795	-396	-83	-1,274
Normal Butane	-199	-18	-217	-795	-396	-83	-1,274
Butylene	109	–	109	–	–	–	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-175	-8	-183	100	5	-35	70
Isobutane	-175	-8	-183	100	5	-35	70
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,545	1,080	2,625	7,071	4,126	10,603	21,800
Reformulated	1,325	–	1,325	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,325	–	1,325	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	220	1,080	1,300	7,071	4,126	10,603	21,800
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	892	892	1,623	1,516	854	3,993
Ed55 and Lower	–	892	892	1,623	1,516	854	3,993
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	220	188	408	5,448	2,610	9,749	17,807
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	57	–	57
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,058	–	2,058	4,363	722	1,004	6,089
Commercial	2,058	–	2,058	4,309	656	814	5,779
Military	–	–	–	54	66	190	310
Kerosene	118	4	122	195	–	8	203
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,394	707	9,101	14,952	4,362	7,936	27,250
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,556	606	4,162	15,014	4,277	7,901	27,192
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	37	78	115	–	79	-22	57
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	4,801	23	4,824	-62	6	57	1
Residual Fuel Oil	1,384	10	1,394	1,062	188	109	1,359
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	30	6	36	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	614	4	618	95	48	–	143
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	740	–	740	967	140	109	1,216
Petrochemical Feedstocks	62	–	62	927	51	53	1,031
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	62	–	62	759	51	27	837
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	168	–	26	194
Special Naphthas	–	20	20	39	–	16	55
Lubricants	240	157	397	–	–	225	225
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	240	157	397	–	–	225	225
Waxes	–	8	8	–	–	37	37
Petroleum Coke	1,092	17	1,109	3,326	738	876	4,940
Marketable	387	–	387	2,376	586	644	3,606
Catalyst	705	17	722	950	152	232	1,334
Asphalt and Road Oil	617	624	1,241	2,683	1,041	410	4,134
Still Gas	904	63	967	2,259	656	930	3,845
Miscellaneous Products	50	29	79	234	98	46	378
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	50	29	79	234	98	46	378
Total	**17,190**	**2,720**	**19,910**	**38,583**	**11,940**	**22,711**	**73,234**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,682	24	-1,658	-3,501	-1,335	-1,107	-5,943

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 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	595	5,163	4,008	-13	2	9,755	189	1,089	13,591
Ethane/Ethylene	–	455	13	–	–	468	–	–	468
Ethane	–	316	13	–	–	329	–	–	329
Ethylene	–	139	–	–	–	139	–	–	139
Propane/Propylene	629	4,631	4,411	40	23	9,734	259	936	14,982
Propane	277	1,896	1,205	9	23	3,410	245	871	7,112
Propylene	352	2,735	3,206	31	–	6,324	14	65	7,870
Normal Butane/Butylene	9	-71	-583	-53	-21	-719	-59	-19	-2,179
Normal Butane	10	76	-712	-53	-21	-700	-72	-62	-2,325
Butylene	-1	-147	129	–	–	-19	13	43	146
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-43	148	167	–	–	272	-11	172	320
Isobutane	-43	154	167	–	–	278	-11	172	326
Isobutylene	–	-6	–	–	–	-6	–	–	-6
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,772	12,914	8,439	209	920	27,254	7,199	7,964	66,842
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,074	2,399
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,074	2,399
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	4,772	12,914	8,439	209	920	27,254	7,199	6,890	64,443
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,164	447	1,224	226	286	3,347	2,599	265	11,096
Ed55 and Lower	1,161	447	1,224	226	286	3,344	2,599	265	11,093
Greater than Ed55	3	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Conventional Other	3,608	12,467	7,215	-17	634	23,907	4,600	6,625	53,347
Finished Aviation Gasoline	88	53	2	–	–	143	4	2	206
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	920	9,905	8,950	100	–	19,875	629	10,858	39,509
Commercial	686	8,862	8,699	47	–	18,294	554	9,988	36,673
Military	234	1,043	251	53	–	1,581	75	870	2,836
Kerosene	-5	–	103	12	–	110	3	3	441
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,247	30,625	24,827	2,041	736	62,476	5,371	14,602	118,800
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,802	30,106	19,621	1,905	704	56,138	5,268	13,717	106,477
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	236	-235	978	31	–	1,010	126	628	1,936
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	209	754	4,228	105	32	5,328	-23	257	10,387
Residual Fuel Oil	209	2,958	4,272	-154	136	7,421	288	3,587	14,049
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	57	2	653	–	–	712	143	40	931
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	63	375	178	-79	13	550	20	1,082	2,413
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	89	2,581	3,441	-75	123	6,159	125	2,465	10,705
Petrochemical Feedstocks	90	5,111	2,916	7	–	8,124	–	7	9,224
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	91	4,089	1,858	7	–	6,045	–	7	6,951
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-1	1,022	1,058	–	–	2,079	–	–	2,273
Special Naphthas	157	596	–	207	–	960	–	3	1,038
Lubricants	23	1,461	854	430	–	2,768	–	296	3,686
Naphthenic	23	41	–	345	–	409	–	103	512
Paraffinic	–	1,420	854	85	–	2,359	–	193	3,174
Waxes	–	135	35	43	–	213	–	–	258
Petroleum Coke	422	6,195	5,120	130	22	11,889	675	4,179	22,792
Marketable	200	4,715	3,887	118	–	8,920	462	3,281	16,656
Catalyst	222	1,480	1,233	12	22	2,969	213	898	6,136
Asphalt and Road Oil	282	227	335	832	69	1,745	1,076	399	8,595
Still Gas	724	5,032	3,342	211	129	9,438	633	3,439	18,322
Miscellaneous Products	120	680	425	13	3	1,241	117	305	2,120
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	120	680	425	13	3	1,241	117	305	2,120
Total	**12,644**	**81,055**	**63,628**	**4,068**	**2,017**	**163,412**	**16,184**	**46,733**	**319,473**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-782	-7,980	-6,789	-17	205	-15,363	-642	-4,342	-27,948

– = 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, February 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	**231**	**3**	**234**	**24**	**24**	**129**	**177**
Pentanes Plus	9	–	9	–	–	–	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	222	3	225	24	24	129	177
Normal Butane	222	3	225	24	24	129	177
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**69,063**	**4,655**	**73,718**	**29,444**	**5,569**	**2,602**	**37,615**
Oxygenates/Renewables	7,933	623	8,556	3,995	854	1,085	5,934
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	7,933	623	8,556	3,995	854	1,085	5,934
Fuel Ethanol	7,685	578	8,263	3,838	834	1,053	5,725
Renewable Diesel Fuel	248	45	293	157	20	32	209
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	-49	-1	-50	-64	–	–	-64
Naphthas and Lighter	40	–	40	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	-1	-1	-64	–	–	-64
Heavy Gas Oils	13	–	13	–	–	–	–
Residuum	-102	–	-102	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	61,179	4,033	65,212	25,513	4,715	1,517	31,745
Reformulated - RBOB	20,408	–	20,408	6,603	1,243	867	8,713
Conventional	40,771	4,033	44,804	18,910	3,472	650	23,032
CBOB	34,355	4,031	38,386	17,935	3,381	408	21,724
GTAB	1,931	–	1,931	–	–	–	–
Other	4,485	2	4,487	975	91	242	1,308
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**69,294**	**4,658**	**73,952**	**29,468**	**5,593**	**2,731**	**37,792**

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	**28**	**524**	**–**	**5**	**–**	**557**	**10**	**–**	**978**
Pentanes Plus	2	360	–	–	–	362	2	–	373
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	26	164	–	5	–	195	8	–	605
Normal Butane	26	164	–	5	–	195	8	–	605
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**12,326**	**9,184**	**2,652**	**5,486**	**534**	**30,182**	**1,815**	**35,716**	**179,046**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,449	659	291	806	110	3,315	410	4,008	22,223
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,449	659	291	806	110	3,315	410	4,008	22,223
Fuel Ethanol	1,421	628	290	774	101	3,214	406	3,915	21,523
Renewable Diesel Fuel	28	34	1	32	9	104	4	93	703
Other Renewable Fuels	–	-3	–	–	–	-3	–	–	-3
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	64	–	–	64	–	–	-50
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	164	–	–	164	–	–	99
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	-100	–	–	-100	–	–	-87
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-102
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	10,877	8,525	2,297	4,680	424	26,803	1,405	31,708	156,873
Reformulated - RBOB	5,112	4,571	–	–	–	9,683	–	25,218	64,022
Conventional	5,765	3,954	2,297	4,680	424	17,120	1,405	6,490	92,851
CBOB	5,765	-379	2,297	4,645	424	12,752	880	6,412	80,154
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,931
Other	–	4,333	–	35	–	4,368	525	78	10,766
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**12,354**	**9,708**	**2,652**	**5,491**	**534**	**30,739**	**1,825**	**35,716**	**180,024**

– = 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, February 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	69,140	4,614	73,754	29,353	5,571	2,697	37,621
Reformulated	30,634	–	30,634	7,522	1,369	963	9,854
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	30,634	–	30,634	7,522	1,369	963	9,854
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	38,506	4,614	43,120	21,831	4,202	1,734	27,767
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	45,485	5,812	51,297	30,757	6,792	9,360	46,909
Ed55 and Lower	45,480	5,812	51,292	30,750	6,773	9,336	46,859
Greater than Ed55	5	–	5	7	19	24	50
Conventional Other	-6,979	-1,198	-8,177	-8,926	-2,590	-7,626	-19,142
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-1	–	-1	-208	–	–	-208
Kerosene	7	–	7	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	9	43	52	321	20	32	373
15 ppm sulfur and under	-438	43	-395	306	20	29	355
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	21	118	139	15	–	52	67
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	426	-118	308	–	–	-49	-49
Residual Fuel Oil	139	–	139	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	99	–	99	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-246	–	-246	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	286	–	286	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**69,294**	**4,657**	**73,951**	**29,466**	**5,591**	**2,729**	**37,786**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	1	1	2	2	2	6

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	12,326	9,677	2,586	5,457	526	30,572	1,821	35,626	179,394
Reformulated	5,693	5,357	–	–	–	11,050	–	28,033	79,571
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	5,693	5,357	–	–	–	11,050	–	28,033	79,571
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	6,633	4,320	2,586	5,457	526	19,522	1,821	7,593	99,823
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	8,656	929	2,913	7,724	1,028	21,250	4,039	10,978	134,473
Ed55 and Lower	8,656	929	2,913	7,723	1,028	21,249	4,036	10,976	134,412
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	2	61
Conventional Other	-2,023	3,391	-327	-2,267	-502	-1,728	-2,218	-3,385	-34,650
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-16	-225
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	23
Distillate Fuel Oil	28	31	42	32	9	142	4	94	665
15 ppm sulfur and under	28	11	–	32	9	80	4	92	136
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	61	–	–	61	–	-2	265
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	20	-19	–	–	1	–	4	264
Residual Fuel Oil	–	6	38	–	–	44	–	–	183
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-56	–	–	–	-56	–	–	43
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	36	1	–	–	37	–	–	-209
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	26	37	–	–	63	–	–	349
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	-3	-15	–	–	-18	–	–	-18
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**12,354**	**9,711**	**2,651**	**5,489**	**535**	**30,740**	**1,825**	**35,720**	**180,022**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	-3	1	2	-1	-1	0	-4	2

– = 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, February 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	**9,712**	**385**	**10,097**	**8,953**	**1,716**	**1,996**	**12,665**
Petroleum Products	**18,040**	**2,365**	**20,405**	**28,867**	**8,582**	**11,918**	**49,367**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	118	–	260	378
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	656	53	709	1,693	185	457	2,335
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	161	10	171	548	21	235	804
Normal Butane/Butylene	331	34	365	810	93	122	1,025
Isobutane/Isobutylene	164	9	173	335	71	100	506
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	106	119	225	67	62	24	153
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	106	119	225	36	62	24	122
Fuel Ethanol	106	116	222	23	57	20	100
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	3	3	13	5	4	22
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	31	–	–	31
Unfinished Oils	4,646	428	5,074	7,699	496	4,554	12,749
Naphthas and Lighter	1,384	270	1,654	1,992	62	1,021	3,075
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	360	–	360	1,995	172	514	2,681
Heavy Gas Oils	1,975	151	2,126	2,387	256	1,871	4,514
Residuum	927	7	934	1,325	6	1,148	2,479
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	7,068	281	7,349	8,189	1,546	1,129	10,864
Reformulated - RBOB	2,670	–	2,670	1,150	–	–	1,150
Conventional	4,398	281	4,679	7,039	1,546	1,129	9,714
CBOB	453	256	709	2,420	622	65	3,107
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,945	25	3,970	4,619	924	1,064	6,607
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	161	40	201	1,062	603	2,443	4,108
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	161	40	201	1,062	603	2,443	4,108
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	161	40	201	1,062	603	2,443	4,108
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	65	–	65
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	578	–	578	1,219	314	251	1,784
Kerosene	178	2	180	198	–	21	219
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,760	245	3,005	4,152	1,154	1,761	7,067
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,183	96	1,279	3,960	876	1,487	6,323
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	43	127	170	7	120	35	162
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,534	22	1,556	185	158	239	582
Residual Fuel Oil	1,022	10	1,032	849	341	49	1,239
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	8	8	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	494	2	496	102	18	–	120
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	528	–	528	747	323	49	1,119
Petrochemical Feedstocks	105	–	105	486	124	16	626
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	105	–	105	400	124	16	540
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	86	–	–	86
Special Naphthas	–	19	19	66	–	16	82
Lubricants	308	270	578	–	–	149	149
Waxes	–	221	221	–	–	51	51
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	598	2,047	308	2,953
Marketable	–	–	–	598	2,047	308	2,953
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	442	658	1,100	2,406	1,628	425	4,459
Miscellaneous Products	10	19	29	65	17	4	86
Total Stocks, All Oils	**27,752**	**2,750**	**30,502**	**37,820**	**10,298**	**13,914**	**62,032**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, February 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	**1,615**	**24,678**	**18,178**	**1,456**	**443**	**46,370**	**2,157**	**22,944**	**94,233**
Petroleum Products	**10,452**	**56,640**	**45,515**	**3,575**	**1,452**	**117,634**	**11,363**	**53,861**	**252,630**
Pentanes Plus	70	15	134	–	5	224	51	1	654
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,995	1,529	3,227	11	35	6,797	405	1,675	11,921
Ethane/Ethylene	219	–	–	–	–	219	–	–	219
Propane/Propylene	752	84	405	5	2	1,248	101	131	2,455
Normal Butane/Butylene	814	1,259	2,075	2	14	4,164	154	825	6,533
Isobutane/Isobutylene	210	186	747	4	19	1,166	150	719	2,714
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	27	99	34	33	4	197	99	106	780
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	54	–	–	–	54	–	–	54
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	54	–	–	–	54	–	–	54
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	27	45	34	33	4	143	99	106	695
Fuel Ethanol	21	24	32	33	4	114	97	34	567
Renewable Diesel Fuel	6	21	2	–	–	29	2	72	128
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31
Unfinished Oils	3,740	21,866	14,153	852	606	41,217	3,515	19,897	82,452
Naphthas and Lighter	1,867	5,514	2,635	248	202	10,466	618	4,604	20,417
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	803	4,144	3,033	110	60	8,150	549	2,573	14,313
Heavy Gas Oils	569	9,232	5,888	474	344	16,507	1,705	10,381	35,233
Residuum	501	2,976	2,597	20	–	6,094	643	2,339	12,489
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	1,469	11,555	11,899	238	307	25,468	2,133	14,287	60,101
Reformulated - RBOB	93	1,145	377	–	–	1,615	–	5,314	10,749
Conventional	1,376	10,410	11,522	238	307	23,853	2,133	8,973	49,352
CBOB	249	3,489	5,791	66	126	9,721	643	1,580	15,760
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,127	6,921	5,731	172	181	14,132	1,490	7,393	33,592
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	22	–	–	–	–	22	–	–	22
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,094	1,585	1,519	37	29	4,264	1,686	2,026	12,285
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	15
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	15
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,094	1,585	1,519	37	29	4,264	1,686	2,011	12,270
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	46
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	46
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,094	1,585	1,519	37	29	4,264	1,640	2,011	12,224
Finished Aviation Gasoline	65	171	151	–	–	387	13	142	607
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	259	2,851	2,167	158	–	5,435	357	4,087	12,241
Kerosene	18	–	108	8	–	134	1	12	546
Distillate Fuel Oil	891	5,510	5,304	409	227	12,341	1,545	5,676	29,634
15 ppm sulfur and under	683	4,366	3,488	225	160	8,922	1,300	4,375	22,199
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	66	72	856	38	–	1,032	114	535	2,013
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	142	1,072	960	146	67	2,387	131	766	5,422
Residual Fuel Oil	38	2,815	2,502	53	72	5,480	197	2,983	10,931
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	8	6	111	–	–	125	29	93	255
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	5	280	179	31	6	501	9	777	1,903
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	25	2,529	2,212	22	66	4,854	159	2,113	8,773
Petrochemical Feedstocks	109	1,432	1,340	8	–	2,889	–	3	3,623
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	41	803	640	8	–	1,492	–	3	2,140
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	68	629	700	–	–	1,397	–	–	1,483
Special Naphthas	69	628	–	87	–	784	–	13	898
Lubricants	48	1,932	1,625	563	–	4,168	–	651	5,546
Waxes	–	109	78	174	–	361	–	–	633
Petroleum Coke	12	4,123	718	–	–	4,853	52	1,420	9,278
Marketable	12	4,123	718	–	–	4,853	52	1,420	9,278
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	498	295	461	943	166	2,363	1,295	820	10,037
Miscellaneous Products	28	125	95	1	1	250	14	62	441
Total Stocks, All Oils	**12,067**	**81,318**	**63,693**	**5,031**	**1,895**	**164,004**	**13,520**	**76,805**	**346,863**

– = 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, February 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	2.7	0.0	2.5	2.5	-0.7	2.2	1.9
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	47.4	36.8	46.4	53.4	51.7	48.3	52.0
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.8	–	7.1	7.3	5.4	4.7	6.4
Kerosene	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	–	0.0	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	31.7	26.7	31.2	24.9	32.5	37.3	28.7
Residual Fuel Oil	5.2	0.4	4.8	1.8	1.4	0.5	1.4
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.2	–	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.9
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.3	–	0.1	0.2
Special Naphthas	–	0.8	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.1
Lubricants	0.9	6.0	1.4	–	–	1.1	0.2
Waxes	–	0.3	0.0	–	–	0.2	0.0
Petroleum Coke	4.1	0.7	3.8	5.5	5.5	4.1	5.2
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.3	23.8	4.3	4.5	7.8	1.9	4.4
Still Gas	3.4	2.4	3.3	3.8	4.9	4.4	4.1
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-6.4	1.0	-5.7	-5.8	-10.0	-5.2	-6.3

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	3.9	5.0	4.7	-0.3	0.1	4.6	1.2	1.8	3.3
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	53.9	41.4	43.4	26.7	40.5	42.8	47.1	44.8	45.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.6	0.1	0.0	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.0	9.6	10.5	1.9	–	9.4	4.0	17.5	9.6
Kerosene	0.0	–	0.1	0.2	–	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.5	29.8	29.0	38.9	33.6	29.6	34.0	23.4	28.7
Residual Fuel Oil	1.4	2.9	5.0	-2.9	6.2	3.5	1.8	5.8	3.4
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.6	4.0	2.2	0.1	–	2.9	–	0.0	1.7
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	1.0	1.2	–	–	1.0	–	–	0.6
Special Naphthas	1.0	0.6	–	4.0	–	0.5	–	0.0	0.3
Lubricants	0.2	1.4	1.0	8.2	–	1.3	–	0.5	0.9
Waxes	–	0.1	0.0	0.8	–	0.1	–	–	0.1
Petroleum Coke	2.8	6.0	6.0	2.5	1.0	5.6	4.3	6.7	5.5
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.8	0.2	0.4	15.9	3.2	0.8	6.8	0.6	2.1
Still Gas	4.7	4.9	3.9	4.0	5.9	4.5	4.0	5.5	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-5.1	-7.8	-7.9	-0.3	9.3	-7.3	-4.1	-7.0	-6.8

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

Table 36. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, February 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	**365**	**177**	**2,119**	**2,661**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	68	858	926
Georgia	–	–	153	153
Maine	3	–	–	3
Maryland	–	24	82	106
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	362	70	471	903
New York	–	11	439	450
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	–	–
Vermont	–	4	2	6
Virginia	–	–	114	114
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**5**	**196**	**230**	**431**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	3	200	203
Minnesota	5	41	30	76
North Dakota	–	152	–	152
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**286**	**1,735**	**2,021**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	–	510	510
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	286	1,225	1,511
PAD District 4	**–**	**2**	**–**	**2**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	2	–	2
PAD District 5	**–**	**27**	**342**	**369**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	279	279
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	27	63	90
U.S. Total	**370**	**688**	**4,426**	**5,484**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**20,039**	**55,095**	**93,788**	**6,534**	**28,095**	**203,551**	**7,270**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,866**	**2,634**	**1,084**	**459**	**152**	**6,195**	**221**
Pentanes Plus	–	8	990	–	–	998	36
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,866	2,626	94	459	152	5,197	186
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	8	–	–	–	8	0
Propane	1,655	1,829	–	419	138	4,041	144
Propylene	144	453	–	–	–	597	21
Normal Butane	8	79	–	21	14	122	4
Butylene	–	99	94	–	–	193	7
Isobutane	59	158	–	19	–	236	8
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**19,262**	**361**	**11,013**	**–**	**1,717**	**32,353**	**1,155**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	223	68	171	–	292	754	27
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	222	3	61	–	292	578	21
Fuel Ethanol	98	–	61	–	131	290	10
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	51	1	–	–	–	52	2
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	73	2	–	–	161	236	8
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	1	65	110	–	–	176	6
Unfinished Oils[1]	4,224	55	10,374	–	1,350	16,003	572
Naphthas and Lighter	55	–	498	–	–	553	20
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	1,786	–	5,041	–	1,350	8,177	292
Residuum	2,383	55	4,835	–	–	7,273	260
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	14,815	238	468	–	75	15,596	557
Reformulated - RBOB	4,800	–	–	–	–	4,800	171
Conventional	10,015	238	468	–	75	10,796	386
CBOB	1,438	–	–	–	50	1,488	53
GTAB	2,410	–	–	–	–	2,410	86
Other	6,167	238	468	–	25	6,898	246
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**8,792**	**1,047**	**4,954**	**85**	**1,601**	**16,479**	**589**
Finished Motor Gasoline	380	42	–	–	105	527	19
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	380	42	–	–	105	527	19
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1	19	–	–	–	20	1
Ed55 and Lower	1	19	–	–	–	20	1
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	379	23	–	–	105	507	18
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	–	–	–	–	1	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	836	–	3	–	859	1,698	61
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	7	–	–	–	315	322	12
Other	829	–	3	–	544	1,376	49
Kerosene	1	1	–	–	–	2	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,611	108	131	8	7	4,865	174
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,979	101	–	2	–	2,082	74
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,979	101	–	2	–	2,082	74
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1,247	7	–	6	3	1,263	45
Bonded	450	–	–	–	3	453	16
Other	797	7	–	6	–	810	29
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	1,385	–	131	–	4	1,520	54
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,385	–	131	–	4	1,520	54
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	2,661	431	2,021	2	369	5,484	196
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	365	5	–	–	–	370	13
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	177	196	286	2	27	688	25
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2,119	230	1,735	–	342	4,426	158
Petrochemical Feedstocks	6	118	1,579	–	59	1,762	63
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	1	68	1,530	–	59	1,658	59
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	5	50	49	–	–	104	4
Special Naphthas	–	34	261	–	–	295	11
Lubricants	93	101	787	–	8	989	35
Waxes	90	8	45	–	55	198	7
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	29	14	127	–	32	202	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	84	188	–	74	107	453	16
Miscellaneous Products	–	2	–	1	–	3	0
Total	**49,959**	**59,137**	**110,839**	**7,078**	**31,565**	**258,578**	**9,235**

– = 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-February 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**50,202**	**115,233**	**209,956**	**15,760**	**58,931**	**450,082**	**7,629**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**4,038**	**6,000**	**2,325**	**952**	**478**	**13,793**	**234**
Pentanes Plus	–	29	2,145	–	–	2,174	37
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,038	5,971	180	952	478	11,619	197
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	19	–	–	–	19	0
Propane	3,404	4,260	–	848	423	8,935	151
Propylene	401	996	–	–	–	1,397	24
Normal Butane	27	183	–	67	55	332	6
Butylene	–	203	180	–	–	383	6
Isobutane	206	310	–	37	–	553	9
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**38,957**	**514**	**24,978**	**–**	**4,444**	**68,893**	**1,168**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	1,115	136	197	–	393	1,841	31
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,114	3	78	–	393	1,588	27
Fuel Ethanol	970	–	61	–	231	1,262	21
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	63	1	17	–	1	82	1
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	81	2	–	–	161	244	4
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	1	133	119	–	–	253	4
Unfinished Oils[1]	7,088	55	24,092	–	3,651	34,886	591
Naphthas and Lighter	197	–	835	–	–	1,032	17
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	3,251	–	13,863	–	3,651	20,765	352
Residuum	3,640	55	9,394	–	–	13,089	222
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	30,754	323	689	–	400	32,166	545
Reformulated - RBOB	9,330	–	–	–	–	9,330	158
Conventional	21,424	323	689	–	400	22,836	387
CBOB	3,028	–	–	–	240	3,268	55
GTAB	3,023	–	–	–	–	3,023	51
Other	15,373	323	689	–	160	16,545	280
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**21,252**	**2,114**	**10,678**	**232**	**2,846**	**37,122**	**629**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,538	93	–	–	131	1,762	30
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,538	93	–	–	131	1,762	30
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	2	55	–	–	–	57	1
Ed55 and Lower	2	55	–	–	–	57	1
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,536	38	–	–	131	1,705	29
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2	2	–	–	–	4	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,793	–	123	–	1,199	3,115	53
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	663	–	–	–	629	1,292	22
Other	1,130	–	123	–	570	1,823	31
Kerosene	1	2	–	–	–	3	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,249	287	886	39	20	11,481	195
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,300	276	–	16	4	5,596	95
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	5,300	276	–	16	4	5,596	95
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1,401	11	–	23	6	1,441	24
Bonded	450	–	–	–	6	456	8
Other	951	11	–	23	–	985	17
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	3,126	–	596	–	10	3,732	63
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,126	–	596	–	10	3,732	63
Greater than 2000 ppm	422	–	290	–	–	712	12
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	422	–	290	–	–	712	12
Residual Fuel Oil	6,994	720	4,000	19	1,135	12,868	218
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,570	6	618	–	–	2,194	37
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	872	438	1,386	19	27	2,742	46
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	4,552	276	1,996	–	1,108	7,932	134
Petrochemical Feedstocks	14	241	3,046	–	59	3,360	57
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	2	142	2,283	–	59	2,486	42
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	12	99	763	–	–	874	15
Special Naphthas	–	78	567	–	–	645	11
Lubricants	172	214	1,595	–	13	1,994	34
Waxes	147	12	45	–	58	262	4
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	30	82	416	–	64	592	10
Asphalt and Road Oil	312	379	–	172	167	1,030	17
Miscellaneous Products	–	4	–	2	–	6	0
Total	**114,449**	**123,861**	**247,937**	**16,944**	**66,699**	**569,890**	**9,659**

– = 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, February 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	**82,498**	**–**	**–**	**2,019**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,250**	**1,250**
Algeria	–	–	–	399	–	–	–	–	61	61
Angola	5,261	–	–	291	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	4,860	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	14,817	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	7,149	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	293	–	–	–	–	125	125
Nigeria	5,434	–	–	1,036	–	–	–	–	668	668
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	28,770	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	16,207	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	396	396
Non-OPEC	**121,053**	**998**	**5,197**	**13,984**	**–**	**527**	**527**	**4,800**	**9,546**	**14,346**
Argentina	1,001	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	146
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	192	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,223	–	–	–	–	199	199
Brazil	1,939	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	37
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	78,815	8	5,103	55	–	374	374	2,522	1,755	4,277
Chad	590	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	10,093	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	357	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	870	870
France	–	–	–	84	–	–	–	262	33	295
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	124	124
Guatemala	268	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	297	–	–	–	–	527	527
Indonesia	500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	236	236
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	332	332
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	24,318	–	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	399	–	–	–	1,187	1,712	2,899
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	109	109
Norway	–	–	–	279	–	–	–	–	9	9
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	–	499	499
Russia	1,637	–	–	9,428	–	–	–	–	123	123
Spain	–	–	–	277	–	–	–	–	494	494
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	432	432
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	461	461
United Kingdom	–	–	–	298	–	153	153	829	1,330	2,159
Vietnam	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,661	990	56	1,040	–	0	0	0	118	118
Total	**203,551**	**998**	**5,197**	**16,003**	**–**	**527**	**527**	**4,800**	**10,796**	**15,596**
Persian Gulf[3]	**50,736**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, February 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**131**	**–**	**131**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	131	–	131
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**290**	**52**	**236**	**–**	**2,082**	**1,263**	**1,389**	**–**	**4,734**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	18	52	13	–	2,082	41	1,389	–	3,512
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	57	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,222	–	–	1,222
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	272	0	161	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**290**	**52**	**236**	**–**	**2,082**	**1,263**	**1,520**	**–**	**4,865**
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, February 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**261**	**81**	**–**	**–**	**25**	**25**
Algeria	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	81	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	129	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	117	–	–	–	24	24
Non-OPEC	**2**	**1**	**–**	**1,437**	**214**	**370**	**688**	**4,401**	**5,459**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	133	133
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	111	103	214
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2	1	–	17	112	8	356	1,943	2,307
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	10
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	104	165
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	40
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	312	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	888	76	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	220	–	–	23	1,866	1,889
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	33
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	81	196	277
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	26	362	6	15	383
Total	**2**	**1**	**–**	**1,698**	**295**	**370**	**688**	**4,426**	**5,484**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**129**	**81**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, February 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	**36**	**–**	**–**	**29**	**1**	**298**	**–**	**4,131**	**86,629**	**2,946**	**148**	**3,094**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	475	475	–	17	17
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	291	5,552	188	10	198
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,860	174	–	174
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,817	529	–	529
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	7,150	255	0	255
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	549	549	–	20	20
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,704	7,138	194	61	255
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	258	–	258	258	–	9	9
Saudi Arabia	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	117	28,887	1,028	4	1,032
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	129	129	–	5	5
Venezuela	–	–	–	29	1	40	–	607	16,814	579	22	601
Non-OPEC	**1,622**	**104**	**198**	**173**	**452**	**691**	**3**	**50,896**	**171,949**	**4,323**	**1,818**	**6,141**
Argentina	–	15	–	–	–	1	–	162	1,163	36	6	42
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	325	–	12	12
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	39	39	–	1	1
Belgium	2	–	–	–	–	13	–	1,444	1,444	–	52	52
Brazil	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	274	2,213	69	10	79
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	0	–	0
Canada	112	55	61	44	452	188	3	16,831	95,646	2,815	601	3,416
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	600	21	0	21
China	–	–	68	111	–	–	–	180	180	–	6	6
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	165	10,258	360	6	366
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	357	357	–	13	13
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	933	933	–	33	33
France	–	34	–	–	–	9	–	423	423	–	15	15
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	40	–	1	1
Germany	55	–	–	2	–	7	–	189	189	–	7	7
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	268	10	–	10
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,136	1,136	–	41	41
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	38	538	18	1	19
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	246	246	–	9	9
Korea, South	146	–	–	–	–	307	–	1,524	1,524	–	54	54
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	332	332	–	12	12
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	0	0
Mexico	918	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,065	27,383	869	109	978
Netherlands	11	–	24	–	–	–	–	3,366	3,366	–	120	120
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	109	109	–	4	4
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	288	288	–	10	10
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	594	594	–	21	21
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	11,068	12,705	58	395	454
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	771	771	–	28	28
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	432	432	–	15	15
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	461	461	–	16	16
United Kingdom	9	–	–	16	–	12	–	2,647	2,647	–	95	95
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	221	8	–	8
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	346	0	37	0	0	10	0	3,439	5,100	59	125	183
Total	**1,658**	**104**	**198**	**202**	**453**	**989**	**3**	**55,027**	**258,578**	**7,270**	**1,965**	**9,235**
Persian Gulf[3]	**36**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**297**	**–**	**544**	**51,280**	**1,812**	**19**	**1,831**

– = 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-February 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	**193,811**	**–**	**–**	**4,771**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,238**	**3,238**
Algeria	1,848	–	–	2,482	–	–	–	–	222	222
Angola	11,405	–	–	893	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	12,315	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	27,801	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	19,219	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	200	–	–	293	–	–	–	–	411	411
Nigeria	19,067	–	–	1,103	–	–	–	–	1,803	1,803
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	58,752	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	43,204	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	802	802
Non-OPEC	**256,271**	**2,174**	**11,619**	**30,115**	**–**	**1,762**	**1,762**	**9,330**	**19,598**	**28,928**
Argentina	1,389	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	146
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	804	–	–	–	–	150	150
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	24	2,902	–	–	–	–	268	268
Brazil	4,203	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	80
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	10	–	–	309	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	162,411	29	11,344	1,536	–	695	695	4,872	4,549	9,421
Chad	2,501	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	20,115	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	357	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	250	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	870	870
France	–	–	–	84	–	–	–	262	334	596
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	124	222
Guatemala	268	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	297	–	–	–	–	1,117	1,117
Indonesia	1,360	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	208	–	–	–	–	702	702
Korea, South	–	–	–	335	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	332	332
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	319	319	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	55,446	615	76	75	–	–	–	–	170	170
Netherlands	–	–	24	775	–	320	320	1,844	3,673	5,517
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	309
Norway	–	–	–	1,255	–	–	–	108	412	520
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	–	936	936
Russia	2,664	–	–	17,431	–	–	–	48	738	786
Spain	–	–	–	538	–	–	–	–	921	921
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	432	432
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	361	–	–	369	–	–	–	–	461	461
United Kingdom	519	–	–	824	–	428	428	2,098	2,281	4,379
Vietnam	1,023	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,351	1,530	151	1,711	–	0	0	0	593	593
Total	**450,082**	**2,174**	**11,619**	**34,886**	**–**	**1,762**	**1,762**	**9,330**	**22,836**	**32,166**
Persian Gulf[3]	**105,772**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**131**	**–**	**131**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	131	–	131
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**1,262**	**82**	**244**	**–**	**5,596**	**1,441**	**3,601**	**712**	**11,350**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	324	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	45
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	19	65	21	–	5,596	219	3,015	489	9,319
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	420	–	420
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	57	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	287	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,222	121	223	1,566
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	632	0	161	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**1,262**	**82**	**244**	**–**	**5,596**	**1,441**	**3,732**	**712**	**11,481**
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-February 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**762**	**272**	**1,476**	**–**	**25**	**1,501**
Algeria	–	–	–	15	–	1,201	–	–	1,201
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	155	–	–	155
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	120	–	–	120
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	174	272	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	129	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	443	–	–	–	24	24
Non-OPEC	**3**	**4**	**–**	**2,353**	**373**	**718**	**2,742**	**7,907**	**11,367**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	103	–	170	273
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7
Brazil	–	–	–	–	27	–	611	181	792
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3	4	–	60	224	13	1,016	3,767	4,796
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	12
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	171	435	606
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	240	–	–	240
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	307	1	308
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	42
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	607	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,202	96	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	220	–	–	23	2,689	2,712
Netherlands	–	–	–	264	–	–	–	33	33
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	81	291	372
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	327	318	645
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	26	362	152	15	529
Total	**3**	**4**	**–**	**3,115**	**645**	**2,194**	**2,742**	**7,932**	**12,868**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**304**	**272**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1**

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-February 2013
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellan-eous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**59**	**714**	**–**	**29**	**35**	**648**	**–**	**12,160**	**205,971**	**3,285**	**206**	**3,491**
Algeria	–	709	–	–	–	–	–	4,629	6,477	31	78	110
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,048	12,453	193	18	211
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,315	209	–	209
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	27,802	471	0	471
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	19,220	326	0	326
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	955	1,155	3	16	20
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,906	21,973	323	49	372
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	568	–	568	568	–	10	10
Saudi Arabia	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	482	59,234	996	8	1,004
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	129	129	–	2	2
Venezuela	23	5	–	29	35	80	–	1,441	44,645	732	24	757
Non-OPEC	**2,427**	**160**	**262**	**563**	**995**	**1,346**	**6**	**107,648**	**363,919**	**4,344**	**1,825**	**6,168**
Argentina	–	15	–	123	–	3	–	287	1,676	24	5	28
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,227	1,227	–	21	21
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	62	–	62	62	–	1	1
Belgium	16	–	–	–	–	26	–	3,243	3,243	–	55	55
Brazil	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,291	5,494	71	22	93
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	319	0	5	5
Canada	270	111	110	143	995	368	6	39,672	202,083	2,753	672	3,425
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	2,513	42	0	43
China	–	–	74	111	–	–	–	187	187	–	3	3
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,026	21,141	341	17	358
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	597	597	–	10	10
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	650	11	–	11
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	250	–	4	4
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	940	940	–	16	16
France	–	34	–	–	–	17	–	1,326	1,326	–	22	22
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	42	–	1	1
Germany	149	–	–	4	–	13	–	389	389	–	7	7
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	268	5	–	5
India	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,051	2,051	–	35	35
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	91	–	91	1,451	23	2	25
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	928	928	–	16	16
Korea, South	190	–	–	–	–	631	–	2,561	2,561	–	43	43
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	332	332	–	6	6
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	319	–	5	5
Malaysia	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	0	0
Mexico	1,180	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,048	60,494	940	86	1,025
Netherlands	133	–	24	–	–	–	–	7,090	7,090	–	120	120
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	309	–	5	5
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,775	1,775	–	30	30
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	1,031	1,031	–	17	17
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	20,174	22,838	45	342	387
Spain	–	–	–	166	–	–	–	1,625	1,625	–	28	28
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	432	432	–	7	7
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,475	1,836	6	25	31
United Kingdom	36	–	–	16	–	27	–	5,710	6,229	9	97	106
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,023	17	–	17
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	400	0	46	0	0	28	0	5,812	9,163	57	100	157
Total	**2,486**	**874**	**262**	**592**	**1,030**	**1,994**	**6**	**119,808**	**569,890**	**7,629**	**2,031**	**9,659**
Persian Gulf[3]	**36**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**630**	**–**	**1,243**	**107,015**	**1,793**	**21**	**1,814**

– = 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, February 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	**8,224**	**–**	**–**	**725**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,250**	**1,250**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	61
Angola	300	–	–	291	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	573	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	125	125
Nigeria	3,922	–	–	434	–	–	–	–	668	668
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2,726	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	703	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	396	396
Non-OPEC	**11,815**	**–**	**1,866**	**3,499**	**–**	**380**	**380**	**4,800**	**8,765**	**13,565**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	146
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	192	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	199	199
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	8,770	–	1,866	–	–	227	227	2,522	1,565	4,087
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,001	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	357	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	870	870
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	262	33	295
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	124	124
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	527	527
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	236	236
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	332	332
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	473	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,187	1,589	2,776
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	109	109
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	–	499	499
Russia	527	–	–	2,574	–	–	–	–	123	123
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	304	304
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	432	432
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	220	220
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	153	153	829	1,330	2,159
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,044	–	0	321	–	0	0	0	118	118
Total	**20,039**	**–**	**1,866**	**4,224**	**–**	**380**	**380**	**4,800**	**10,015**	**14,815**
Persian Gulf[3]	**3,299**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 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	–	–	**98**	**51**	**73**	–	**1,979**	**1,247**	**1,385**	–	**4,611**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	18	51	11	–	1,979	25	1,385	–	3,389
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	57	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,222	–	–	1,222
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	80	0	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	**98**	**51**	**73**	–	**1,979**	**1,247**	**1,385**	–	**4,611**
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, February 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**258**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1**
Algeria	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	129	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	114	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1**	**1**	**–**	**578**	**–**	**365**	**177**	**2,118**	**2,660**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	133	133
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	2	32
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	1	–	17	–	3	126	1,643	1,772
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	88	109
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	312	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	249	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	33
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	196	196
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	362	0	15	377
Total	**1**	**1**	**–**	**836**	**–**	**365**	**177**	**2,119**	**2,661**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**129**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**29**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**2,264**	**10,488**	**294**	**81**	**375**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76	76	–	3	3
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	291	591	11	10	21
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	573	20	–	20
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	125	125	–	4	4
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,102	5,024	140	39	179
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,726	97	–	97
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	129	129	–	5	5
Venezuela	–	–	–	29	1	–	–	540	1,243	25	19	44
Non-OPEC	**1**	**5**	**90**	**–**	**83**	**93**	**–**	**27,656**	**39,471**	**422**	**988**	**1,410**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	146	–	5	5
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	325	–	12	12
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	207	207	–	7	7
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	32	–	1	1
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	5	53	–	83	82	–	11,664	20,434	313	417	730
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	109	1,110	36	4	40
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	357	357	–	13	13
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	927	927	–	33	33
France	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	302	302	–	11	11
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	127	127	–	5	5
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	839	839	–	30	30
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	238	238	–	9	9
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	249	249	–	9	9
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	332	332	–	12	12
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	473	17	–	17
Netherlands	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	2,833	2,833	–	101	101
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	109	109	–	4	4
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	0	0
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	559	559	–	20	20
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,115	4,642	19	147	166
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	304	304	–	11	11
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	432	432	–	15	15
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	220	220	–	8	8
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,312	2,312	–	83	83
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	12	0	0	0	–	908	1,952	37	31	68
Total	**1**	**5**	**90**	**29**	**84**	**93**	**–**	**29,920**	**49,959**	**716**	**1,069**	**1,784**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**130**	**3,429**	**118**	**5**	**122**

– = 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, February 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	**402**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	402	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**54,693**	**8**	**2,626**	**55**	**–**	**42**	**42**	**–**	**238**	**238**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	54,693	8	2,626	55	–	42	42	–	115	115
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123	123
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
Total	**55,095**	**8**	**2,626**	**55**	**–**	**42**	**42**	**–**	**238**	**238**
Persian Gulf[3]	**402**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 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	–	–	–	**1**	**2**	–	**101**	**7**	–	–	**108**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	1	2	–	101	7	–	–	108
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**1**	**2**	–	**101**	**7**	–	–	**108**
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, February 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**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**34**	**5**	**196**	**230**	**431**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	–	–	–	34	5	196	230	431
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**34**	**5**	**196**	**230**	**431**
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, February 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**402**	**14**	**–**	**14**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	402	14	–	14
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**68**	**50**	**8**	**14**	**188**	**101**	**2**	**4,042**	**58,735**	**1,953**	**144**	**2,098**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	68	50	8	12	188	100	2	3,916	58,609	1,953	140	2,093
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123	123	–	4	4
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	1
Total	**68**	**50**	**8**	**14**	**188**	**101**	**2**	**4,042**	**59,137**	**1,968**	**144**	**2,112**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**402**	**14**	**–**	**14**

– = 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, February 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	**57,676**	**–**	**–**	**821**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	399	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	3,097	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	326	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	9,040	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	7,149	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	193	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,380	–	–	229	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	21,180	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	15,504	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**36,112**	**990**	**94**	**9,553**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**468**	**468**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,223	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,037	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	37
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,867	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	590	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	7,041	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	84	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	268	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	23,845	–	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	399	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	279	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	397	–	–	6,274	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	277	–	–	–	–	190	190
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	241	241
United Kingdom	–	–	–	298	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	67	990	56	719	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**93,788**	**990**	**94**	**10,374**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**468**	**468**
Persian Gulf[3]	**37,369**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**131**	**–**	**131**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	131	–	131
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**61**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	61	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**61**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**131**	**–**	**131**
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, February 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**81**	**–**	**–**	**24**	**24**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	81	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	24	24
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**180**	**–**	**286**	**1,711**	**1,997**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	81	101	182
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	78	–	5	7	12
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	10
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	16	56
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	40
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	76	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	1,587	1,610
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	81	–	81
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	26	–	6	0	6
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**261**	**–**	**286**	**1,735**	**2,021**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**81**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 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	**36**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**298**	**–**	**1,394**	**59,070**	**2,060**	**50**	**2,110**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	399	399	–	14	14
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,097	111	–	111
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	326	12	–	12
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,040	323	–	323
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,149	255	–	255
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	324	324	–	12	12
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	229	1,609	49	8	57
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	258	–	258	258	–	9	9
Saudi Arabia	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	117	21,297	756	4	761
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	67	15,571	554	2	556
Non-OPEC	**1,494**	**49**	**45**	**127**	**–**	**489**	**–**	**15,657**	**51,769**	**1,290**	**559**	**1,849**
Argentina	–	15	–	–	–	1	–	16	16	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	39	39	–	1	1
Belgium	2	–	–	–	–	12	–	1,237	1,237	–	44	44
Brazil	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	242	1,279	37	9	46
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	133	3,000	102	5	107
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	600	21	0	21
China	–	–	36	111	–	–	–	148	148	–	5	5
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	56	7,097	251	2	253
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	6	6	–	0	0
France	–	34	–	–	–	3	–	121	121	–	4	4
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	40	–	1	1
Germany	55	–	–	–	–	4	–	59	59	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	268	10	–	10
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	38	–	38	38	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	8	8	–	0	0
Korea, South	87	–	–	–	–	306	–	576	576	–	21	21
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	0	0
Mexico	918	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,566	26,411	852	92	943
Netherlands	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	410	410	–	15	15
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	279	279	–	10	10
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	35	35	–	1	1
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	6,373	6,770	14	228	242
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	467	467	–	17	17
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	241	241	–	9	9
United Kingdom	9	–	–	16	–	12	–	335	335	–	12	12
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	346	0	1	0	–	9	–	2,214	2,281	3	79	83
Total	**1,530**	**49**	**45**	**127**	**–**	**787**	**–**	**17,051**	**110,839**	**3,350**	**609**	**3,959**
Persian Gulf[3]	**36**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**297**	**–**	**414**	**37,783**	**1,335**	**15**	**1,349**

– = 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, February 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	**6,534**	–	**459**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,534	–	459	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	6,534	–	459	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	16,196	–	–	473	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,864	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	4,534	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	5,204	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	132	–	–	373	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	4,462	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	11,899	–	152	877	–	105	105	–	75	75
Argentina	1,001	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	902	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5,951	–	152	–	–	105	105	–	75	75
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	2,051	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	221	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,273	–	0	877	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	28,095	–	152	1,350	–	105	105	–	75	75
Persian Gulf[3]	9,666	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, February 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**2**	**6**	–	–	**8**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	–	–	8
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	–	–	8
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	131	–	161	–	–	3	4	–	7
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	–	7
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	–	–	131	–	161	–	–	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	131	–	161	–	–	3	4	–	7
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, February 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	859	–	–	27	342	369
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	63	90
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	639	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	220	–	–	–	279	279
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	859	–	–	27	342	369
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, February 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**74**	**–**	**1**	**544**	**7,078**	**233**	**19**	**253**
Canada	–	–	–	–	74	–	1	544	7,078	233	19	253
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	74	–	1	544	7,078	233	19	253
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	473	16,669	578	17	595
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,864	67	–	67
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,534	162	–	162
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,204	186	–	186
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	4	4
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	373	505	5	13	18
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,462	159	–	159
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	59	–	55	32	107	8	–	2,997	14,896	425	107	532
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,001	36	–	36
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	902	32	–	32
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	32	107	6	–	574	6,525	213	21	233
China	–	–	31	–	–	–	–	31	31	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,051	73	–	73
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	500	18	–	18
Japan	–	–	24	–	–	1	–	25	25	–	1	1
Korea, South	59	–	–	–	–	1	–	699	699	–	25	25
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	499	499	–	18	18
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	161	161	–	6	6
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	221	8	–	8
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	1,008	2,281	45	35	81
Total	59	–	55	32	107	8	–	3,470	31,565	1,003	124	1,127
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,666	345	–	345

– = 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-February 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	**27,732**	**–**	**–**	**1,170**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,238**	**3,238**
Algeria	815	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	222	222
Angola	2,472	–	–	669	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	2,187	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	200	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	411
Nigeria	13,519	–	–	501	–	–	–	–	1,803	1,803
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	6,377	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	2,162	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	802	802
Non-OPEC	**22,470**	**–**	**4,038**	**5,918**	**–**	**1,538**	**1,538**	**9,330**	**18,186**	**27,516**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	146
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	192	–	–	–	–	150	150
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	199	199
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	309	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	15,235	–	4,038	1,257	–	471	471	4,872	3,949	8,821
Chad	955	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,527	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	357	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	250	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	870	870
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	262	334	596
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	124	222
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,117	1,117
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	702	702
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	332	332
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	319	319	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	972	–	–	75	–	–	–	–	170	170
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	320	320	1,844	3,550	5,394
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	309
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	108	412	520
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	–	936	936
Russia	1,055	–	–	3,102	–	–	–	48	738	786
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	731	731
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	432	432
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	220	220
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	428	428	2,098	2,281	4,379
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,076	–	0	321	–	0	0	0	484	484
Total	**50,202**	**–**	**4,038**	**7,088**	**–**	**1,538**	**1,538**	**9,330**	**21,424**	**30,754**
Persian Gulf[3]	**8,564**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 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	–	–	**970**	**63**	**81**	–	**5,300**	**1,401**	**3,126**	**422**	**10,249**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	324	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	19	63	19	–	5,300	179	3,005	199	8,683
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	57	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	287	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,222	121	223	1,566
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	340	0	0	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	**970**	**63**	**81**	–	**5,300**	**1,401**	**3,126**	**422**	**10,249**
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-February 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**639**	**–**	**1,201**	**–**	**1**	**1,202**
Algeria	–	–	–	15	–	1,201	–	–	1,201
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	66	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	129	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	429	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1**	**2**	**–**	**1,154**	**–**	**369**	**872**	**4,551**	**5,792**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	133	133
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	2	32
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	2	–	34	–	7	511	3,394	3,912
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	122	419	541
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	209	1	210
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	607	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	249	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	264	–	–	–	33	33
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	229	229
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	318	318
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	362	0	15	377
Total	**1**	**2**	**–**	**1,793**	**–**	**1,570**	**872**	**4,552**	**6,994**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**195**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1**

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-February 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**29**	**35**	**–**	**–**	**6,313**	**34,045**	**470**	**107**	**577**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,438	2,253	14	24	38
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	669	3,141	42	11	53
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,187	37	–	37
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	411	611	3	7	10
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,304	15,823	229	39	268
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	66	6,443	108	1	109
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	129	129	–	2	2
Venezuela	–	–	–	29	35	–	–	1,295	3,457	37	22	59
Non-OPEC	**2**	**12**	**147**	**1**	**277**	**172**	**–**	**57,934**	**80,404**	**381**	**982**	**1,363**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	146	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	475	475	–	8	8
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	208	208	–	4	4
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	356	356	–	6	6
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	309	–	5	5
Canada	2	12	98	1	277	147	–	27,857	43,092	258	472	730
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	955	16	–	16
China	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	541	2,068	26	9	35
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	357	357	–	6	6
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	650	11	–	11
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	250	–	4	4
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	927	927	–	16	16
France	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	1,105	1,105	–	19	19
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	228	228	–	4	4
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,724	1,724	–	29	29
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	706	706	–	12	12
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	249	249	–	4	4
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	332	332	–	6	6
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	319	319	–	5	5
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	245	1,217	16	4	21
Netherlands	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	6,035	6,035	–	102	102
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	309	–	5	5
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	520	520	–	9	9
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	996	996	–	17	17
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,683	6,738	18	96	114
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	731	731	–	12	12
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	432	432	–	7	7
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	538	538	–	9	9
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,807	4,807	–	81	81
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	21	0	0	2	–	1,545	3,621	36	29	64
Total	**2**	**12**	**147**	**30**	**312**	**172**	**–**	**64,247**	**114,449**	**851**	**1,089**	**1,940**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**196**	**8,760**	**145**	**3**	**148**

– = 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-February 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	**1,421**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,421	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**113,812**	**29**	**5,971**	**55**	**–**	**93**	**93**	**–**	**323**	**323**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	113,812	29	5,971	55	–	93	93	–	200	200
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123	123
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
Total	**115,233**	**29**	**5,971**	**55**	**–**	**93**	**93**	**–**	**323**	**323**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,421**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 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	–	–	–	**1**	**2**	–	**276**	**11**	–	–	**287**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	1	2	–	276	11	–	–	287
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**1**	**2**	–	**276**	**11**	–	–	**287**
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-February 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	**2**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**78**	**6**	**438**	**276**	**720**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2	2	–	–	78	6	438	276	720
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	**2**	**2**	**–**	**–**	**78**	**6**	**438**	**276**	**720**
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-February 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,421**	**24**	**–**	**24**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,421	24	–	24
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**142**	**99**	**12**	**82**	**379**	**214**	**4**	**8,628**	**122,440**	**1,929**	**146**	**2,075**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	142	99	12	78	379	212	4	8,499	122,311	1,929	144	2,073
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	4	–	2	–	6	6	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123	123	–	2	2
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	**142**	**99**	**12**	**82**	**379**	**214**	**4**	**8,628**	**123,861**	**1,953**	**146**	**2,099**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,421**	**24**	**–**	**24**

– = 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-February 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	**128,300**	**–**	**–**	**2,753**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	2,107	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	4,610	–	–	224	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	1,803	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	15,837	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	19,219	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	193	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	4,710	–	–	229	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	41,440	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	40,681	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**81,656**	**2,145**	**180**	**21,339**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**689**	**689**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	24	2,902	–	–	–	–	69	69
Brazil	2,335	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	80
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,047	–	–	224	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	1,546	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	14,783	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	84	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	268	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	54,474	615	76	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	24	775	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	1,255	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	896	–	–	13,264	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	385	–	–	–	–	190	190
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	361	–	–	369	–	–	–	–	241	241
United Kingdom	519	–	–	691	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	427	1,530	56	1,390	–	–	–	–	109	109
Total	**209,956**	**2,145**	**180**	**24,092**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**689**	**689**
Persian Gulf[3]	**76,496**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-February 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**131**	**–**	**131**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	131	–	131
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**61**	**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	–	–	61	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**61**	**17**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**596**	**290**	**886**
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-February 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**123**	**272**	**275**	**–**	**24**	**299**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	155	–	–	155
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	120	–	–	120
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	108	272	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	24	24
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**295**	**343**	**1,386**	**1,972**	**3,701**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	103	–	–	103
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	27	–	581	179	760
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	146	–	21	7	28
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	12
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	16	65
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	240	–	–	240
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	–	98
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	42
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	96	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	1,708	1,731
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	81	62	143
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	327	–	327
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	26	0	152	0	152
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**123**	**567**	**618**	**1,386**	**1,996**	**4,000**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**109**	**272**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 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	**59**	**714**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**648**	**–**	**4,999**	**133,299**	**2,175**	**85**	**2,259**
Algeria	–	709	–	–	–	–	–	2,816	2,816	–	48	48
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	379	4,989	78	6	85
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,803	31	–	31
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	15,838	268	0	268
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19,219	326	–	326
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	444	444	–	8	8
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	229	4,939	80	4	84
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	568	–	568	568	–	10	10
Saudi Arabia	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	416	41,856	702	7	709
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	23	5	–	–	–	80	–	146	40,827	690	2	692
Non-OPEC	**2,224**	**49**	**45**	**416**	**–**	**947**	**–**	**32,982**	**114,638**	**1,384**	**559**	**1,943**
Argentina	–	15	–	123	–	3	–	141	141	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	103	103	–	2	2
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	62	–	62	62	–	1	1
Belgium	16	–	–	–	–	24	–	3,035	3,035	–	51	51
Brazil	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	935	3,270	40	16	55
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	126	–	–	–	–	–	–	814	6,861	102	14	116
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	1,558	26	0	26
China	–	–	36	111	–	–	–	149	149	–	3	3
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	485	15,268	251	8	259
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	240	–	4	4
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	13	13	–	0	0
France	–	34	–	–	–	5	–	221	221	–	4	4
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	42	–	1	1
Germany	149	–	–	–	–	6	–	155	155	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	268	5	–	5
India	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	30	–	1	1
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	91	–	91	91	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	14	14	–	0	0
Korea, South	131	–	–	–	–	628	–	962	962	–	16	16
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	0	0
Mexico	1,180	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,602	58,076	923	61	984
Netherlands	133	–	–	–	–	–	–	932	932	–	16	16
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,255	1,255	–	21	21
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	35	35	–	1	1
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	13,426	14,322	15	228	243
Spain	–	–	–	166	–	–	–	741	741	–	13	13
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	937	1,298	6	16	22
United Kingdom	36	–	–	16	–	27	–	770	1,289	9	13	22
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	400	0	1	0	–	25	–	3,755	4,182	7	62	70
Total	**2,283**	**763**	**45**	**416**	**–**	**1,595**	**–**	**37,981**	**247,937**	**3,559**	**644**	**4,202**
Persian Gulf[3]	**36**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**630**	**–**	**1,047**	**77,543**	**1,297**	**18**	**1,314**

– = 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-February 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	**15,760**	–	**952**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	15,760	–	952	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**15,760**	–	**952**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**36,358**	–	–	**848**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	1,033	–	–	375	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	4,323	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	10,512	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	9,777	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	838	–	–	373	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	9,514	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	361	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**22,573**	–	**478**	**2,803**	–	**131**	**131**	–	**400**	**400**
Argentina	1,389	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,868	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	11,557	–	383	–	–	131	131	–	400	400
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	3,805	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	1,360	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	335	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	133	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	1,023	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,571	–	95	2,335	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**58,931**	–	**478**	**3,651**	–	**131**	**131**	–	**400**	**400**
Persian Gulf[3]	**19,291**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-February 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**16**	**23**	–	–	**39**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	23	–	–	39
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	**16**	**23**	–	–	**39**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	**231**	**1**	**161**	–	**4**	**6**	**10**	–	**20**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	6	10	–	20
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	–	–	231	0	161	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	**231**	**1**	**161**	–	**4**	**6**	**10**	–	**20**
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-February 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**19**	–	**19**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	19
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	**19**	–	**19**
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	**1,199**	–	–	**27**	**1,108**	**1,135**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	26	–	–	27	90	117
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	953	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	220	–	–	–	981	981
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	37	37
Total	–	–	–	**1,199**	–	–	**27**	**1,108**	**1,135**
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-February 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**172**	**–**	**2**	**1,184**	**16,944**	**267**	**20**	**287**
Canada	–	–	–	–	172	–	2	1,184	16,944	267	20	287
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**172**	**–**	**2**	**1,184**	**16,944**	**267**	**20**	**287**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**848**	**37,206**	**616**	**14**	**631**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	375	1,408	18	6	24
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,323	73	–	73
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,512	178	–	178
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,777	166	–	166
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	2	2
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	373	1,211	14	6	21
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,514	161	–	161
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	361	6	–	6
Non-OPEC	**59**	**–**	**58**	**64**	**167**	**13**	**–**	**6,920**	**29,493**	**383**	**117**	**500**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,389	24	–	24
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,868	32	–	32
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	64	167	9	–	1,318	12,875	196	22	218
China	–	–	34	–	–	–	–	34	34	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,805	64	–	64
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,360	23	–	23
Japan	–	–	24	–	–	1	–	25	25	–	0	0
Korea, South	59	–	–	–	–	3	–	1,350	1,350	–	23	23
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,201	1,201	–	20	20
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	161	161	–	3	3
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	133	133	–	2	2
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,023	17	–	17
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	2,698	4,269	27	46	73
Total	**59**	**–**	**58**	**64**	**167**	**13**	**–**	**7,768**	**66,699**	**999**	**132**	**1,130**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**19,291**	**327**	**–**	**327**

– = 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, February 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**1,414**	**1,664**	**397**	**1**	**–**	**3,476**	**124**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**299**	**4,818**	**5,083**	**424**	**300**	**10,923**	**390**
Pentanes Plus	10	4,524	32	398	46	5,011	179
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	288	294	5,051	26	254	5,913	211
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	57	97	4,751	1	236	5,142	184
Normal Butane/Butylene	232	197	299	25	18	770	28
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**155**	**517**	**7,041**	**1**	**463**	**8,177**	**292**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	149	505	2,440	1	65	3,160	113
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	1	0	2,081	–	2	2,085	74
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	1,733	–	0	1,734	62
Other Oxygenates	1	0	348	–	2	351	13
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	148	505	359	1	63	1,076	38
Fuel Ethanol[2]	147	485	354	1	29	1,017	36
Biomass-Based Diesel	1	20	5	–	34	59	2
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	6	11	4,601	–	398	5,016	179
Reformulated	3	0	652	–	241	896	32
Conventional	4	11	3,949	–	157	4,121	147
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**3,293**	**1,304**	**54,320**	**53**	**9,255**	**68,226**	**2,437**
Finished Motor Gasoline	267	1	12,101	1	1,204	13,574	485
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	267	1	12,101	1	1,204	13,574	485
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7	143	1,958	–	1,080	3,188	114
Kerosene	0	–	338	1	7	345	12
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,402	86	18,828	–	2,872	23,188	828
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	429	10	14,295	–	2,188	16,923	604
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	439	22	2,313	–	490	3,265	117
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	533	53	2,220	–	194	3,000	107
Residual Fuel Oil	644	559	7,174	17	474	8,868	317
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	6	10	964	22	1	1,003	36
Lubricants	171	178	1,723	8	98	2,178	78
Waxes	62	45	39	1	6	152	5
Petroleum Coke	560	259	10,857	–	3,382	15,058	538
Asphalt and Road Oil	161	23	330	4	130	647	23
Miscellaneous Products	13	1	8	–	2	24	1
Total	**5,162**	**8,303**	**66,841**	**479**	**10,018**	**90,801**	**3,243**

– = 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-February 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**1,433**	**3,310**	**713**	**1**	**267**	**5,724**	**97**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**816**	**7,561**	**9,905**	**818**	**711**	**19,811**	**336**
Pentanes Plus	36	6,991	73	782	142	8,025	136
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	780	570	9,832	35	569	11,786	200
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	395	167	9,236	1	537	10,335	175
Normal Butane/Butylene	385	403	596	34	32	1,451	25
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**258**	**1,307**	**11,750**	**2**	**790**	**14,108**	**239**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	245	1,050	4,250	2	107	5,655	96
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	2	1	3,039	–	4	3,045	52
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	–	2,407	–	0	2,407	41
Other Oxygenates	2	1	632	–	3	638	11
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	244	1,050	1,211	2	103	2,610	44
Fuel Ethanol[2]	243	1,028	1,206	2	56	2,535	43
Biomass-Based Diesel	1	22	5	–	47	75	1
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	13	257	7,500	0	683	8,453	143
Reformulated	4	0	913	–	399	1,317	22
Conventional	8	256	6,588	0	284	7,137	121
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**5,714**	**2,434**	**111,164**	**125**	**21,062**	**140,499**	**2,381**
Finished Motor Gasoline	479	1	27,601	1	2,472	30,554	518
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	479	1	27,601	1	2,472	30,554	518
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	136	311	5,654	–	2,101	8,203	139
Kerosene	1	0	762	4	18	785	13
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,746	252	38,583	0	6,615	47,196	800
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	472	23	28,931	0	4,714	34,140	579
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	740	119	4,356	–	1,666	6,880	117
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	534	110	5,296	–	235	6,175	105
Residual Fuel Oil	1,082	937	13,155	42	1,090	16,305	276
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	11	23	2,324	51	62	2,470	42
Lubricants	340	364	3,096	20	199	4,019	68
Waxes	127	92	82	1	11	312	5
Petroleum Coke	1,260	396	19,360	0	8,088	29,104	493
Asphalt and Road Oil	506	56	534	6	403	1,506	26
Miscellaneous Products	26	1	13	–	5	45	1
Total	**8,221**	**14,611**	**133,533**	**946**	**22,830**	**180,142**	**3,053**

– = 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, February 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	–	–	–	–	–	137	137	–	0	0
Australia	–	1	1	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	3	–	–	303	303	0	26	27
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Brazil	–	5	1	–	–	324	324	–	1,596	1,596
Canada	3,476	4,974	633	–	–	27	27	240	1,003	1,243
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	25	25	–	–	–
Chile	–	0	–	–	–	331	331	–	–	–
China	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	316	316
Costa Rica	–	1	–	–	–	490	490	–	0	0
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	673	–	–	31	31	–	0	0
Ecuador	–	0	373	–	–	736	736	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	109	109	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	24	–	–	713	713	–	171	171
Honduras	–	–	408	–	–	70	70	–	0	0
Hong Kong	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	140	–	140
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	36	–	–	114	114	–	–	–
Japan	–	3	–	–	–	227	227	0	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	13	13	0	–	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	11	1,366	–	–	7,588	7,588	511	634	1,146
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	9	1,439	–	–	170	170	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	1	–	–	–	320	320	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	888	–	–	625	625	–	55	55
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	50	50	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	–	–	–	329	329	–	0	0
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Turkey	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
United Arab Emirates	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	1	0	1
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	185	185	–	225	225
Other	–	4	3	–	–	650	650	3	95	95
Total	**3,476**	**5,011**	**5,913**	**–**	**–**	**13,574**	**13,574**	**896**	**4,121**	**5,016**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, February 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	–	–	–	743	–	–	–	743
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	–	–	–	–	130	110	163	–	403
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	8	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	140	–	–	–	884	640	1,159	–	2,683
Canada	–	0	519	54	–	–	11	140	99	–	250
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	83	–	118
Chile	272	–	1	–	–	–	2,110	250	–	–	2,361
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	–	–	–	–	2,163	0	–	–	2,163
Costa Rica	–	0	0	–	–	–	601	–	–	–	601
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	27	431	61	–	518
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,524	260	–	–	1,784
Egypt	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Germany	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	296	436	–	–	733
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	596	–	–	–	596
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	161	–	–	161
Hong Kong	–	1	4	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
India	–	1	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Jamaica	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	109	113	–	223
Japan	–	316	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	1	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	836	32	96	0	–	–	2,396	478	0	–	2,875
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	9	–	–	–	2,451	0	–	–	2,451
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	996	2	398	–	1,396
Peru	–	–	25	–	–	–	817	–	–	–	817
Philippines	–	0	92	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	149	–	149
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	7
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
United Arab Emirates	–	0	118	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	300
Venezuela	617	–	–	–	–	–	500	–	100	–	600
Other	1	1	–	–	–	–	334	245	675	–	1,251
Total	**1,734**	**351**	**1,017**	**59**	**–**	**–**	**16,923**	**3,265**	**3,000**	**–**	**23,188**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, February 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	76	300	108	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	183	–	–	–
Canada	340	–	–	1,308	36	1,324	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	315	0	0	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	435	0	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	119	–	165	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	147	0	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	210	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	775	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	105	0	20	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	45	–	245	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
India	0	–	–	–	12	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	0	191	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	4	–	–	–	30	419	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	320	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	317	–	473	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	275	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	456	–	976	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Romania	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	0	3,227	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	–	0	154	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1	–	–	4	0	260	–	–
Total	**345**	**–**	**–**	**3,188**	**1,003**	**8,868**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, February 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	26	0	906	906	–	32	32
Australia	0	141	1	25	0	170	170	–	6	6
Bahamas	0	–	1	2	0	1,224	1,224	–	44	44
Bahrain	–	–	–	3	–	4	4	–	0	0
Belgium	0	116	0	71	0	196	196	–	7	7
Belize	–	0	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Brazil	1	1,419	85	262	1	6,700	6,700	–	239	239
Canada	100	589	103	255	5	11,759	15,235	124	420	544
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	1	–	165	165	–	6	6
Chile	6	0	64	103	–	3,453	3,453	–	123	123
China	2	2,378	59	22	0	2,463	2,463	–	88	88
Colombia	0	1	0	97	0	3,013	3,013	–	108	108
Costa Rica	0	–	–	24	–	1,401	1,401	–	50	50
Denmark	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	328	24	10	–	1,731	1,731	–	62	62
Ecuador	–	156	1	84	0	3,343	3,343	–	119	119
Egypt	–	0	0	1	–	2	2	–	0	0
El Salvador	–	–	–	18	–	127	127	–	5	5
Finland	0	–	–	7	–	7	7	–	0	0
France	0	305	–	30	–	337	337	–	12	12
Germany	1	0	3	12	0	18	18	–	1	1
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	1,508	1,508	–	54	54
Greece	–	341	–	0	–	341	341	–	12	12
Guatemala	–	318	0	23	0	1,972	1,972	–	70	70
Honduras	0	220	31	10	–	1,190	1,190	–	42	42
Hong Kong	0	–	3	1	0	10	10	–	0	0
India	1	864	1	31	0	912	912	–	33	33
Indonesia	0	–	3	1	–	4	4	–	0	0
Ireland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Israel	0	332	–	181	0	656	656	–	23	23
Italy	0	118	0	1	–	120	120	–	4	4
Jamaica	–	–	–	24	1	589	589	–	21	21
Japan	1	2,009	0	10	2	2,571	2,571	–	92	92
Korea, South	1	1	21	4	0	41	41	–	1	1
Lebanon	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Mexico	33	1,548	224	362	7	16,578	16,578	–	592	592
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	411	–	1	–	796	796	–	28	28
Mozambique	–	55	0	–	–	55	55	–	2	2
Netherlands	1	364	1	3	1	5,239	5,239	–	187	187
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	–	5	–	5	5	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	61	0	155	–	812	812	–	29	29
Norway	–	57	0	1	–	60	60	–	2	2
Pakistan	–	0	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Panama	0	0	–	11	–	4,407	4,407	–	157	157
Peru	0	165	0	110	–	1,170	1,170	–	42	42
Philippines	0	–	–	2	0	96	96	–	3	3
Portugal	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	17	0	24	24	–	1	1
Romania	–	193	–	0	–	193	193	–	7	7
Saudi Arabia	0	16	–	10	0	30	30	–	1	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	1	47	–	3,754	3,754	–	134	134
South Africa	2	–	–	2	–	4	4	–	0	0
Spain	0	371	–	2	–	373	373	–	13	13
Switzerland	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Taiwan	0	530	3	5	0	544	544	–	19	19
Thailand	0	–	12	3	0	24	24	–	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	22	–	23	23	–	1	1
Turkey	0	781	–	1	–	787	787	–	28	28
United Arab Emirates	0	1	0	31	0	154	154	–	5	5
United Kingdom	0	277	0	1	0	733	733	–	26	26
Venezuela	–	0	–	0	0	1,628	1,628	–	58	58
Other	3	592	6	44	7	2,900	2,899	–	109	109
Total	**152**	**15,058**	**647**	**2,178**	**24**	**87,326**	**90,801**	**124**	**3,119**	**3,243**

– = 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-February 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	–	–	622	622	–	0	0
Australia	–	1	1	–	–	301	301	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	29	–	–	499	499	1	277	278
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	–	0	256	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Brazil	–	6	2	–	–	642	642	–	1,926	1,926
Canada	5,457	7,925	1,155	–	–	344	344	395	2,309	2,704
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	44	44	–	–	–
Chile	–	0	575	–	–	481	481	–	86	86
China	267	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Colombia	–	1	0	–	–	438	438	–	516	516
Costa Rica	–	1	108	–	–	1,118	1,118	–	110	110
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	916	–	–	52	52	0	0	1
Ecuador	–	0	373	–	–	1,750	1,750	–	9	9
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	109	109	–	0	0
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	9	141	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	649	649	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	24	–	–	1,038	1,038	–	287	287
Honduras	–	–	549	–	–	237	237	–	0	0
Hong Kong	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	140	–	140
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	0	97	–	–	234	234	–	0	0
Japan	–	3	1,100	–	–	229	229	0	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	27	27	0	0	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	28	3,546	–	–	13,018	13,018	775	1,189	1,964
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	37	1,639	–	–	170	170	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	1	–	–	–	650	650	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	1,099	–	–	1,767	1,767	–	56	56
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	391	391	–	50	50
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	1	1	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	–	–	–	630	630	–	0	0
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Turkey	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
United Arab Emirates	–	0	1	–	–	390	390	1	0	1
United Kingdom	–	–	94	–	–	5	5	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	1	1	–	–	3,675	3,675	–	225	225
Other	–	5	14	–	–	1,035	1,035	4	97	99
Total	**5,724**	**8,025**	**11,786**	**–**	**–**	**30,554**	**30,554**	**1,317**	**7,137**	**8,453**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-February 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	–	–	–	1,440	283	–	–	1,723
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	1	–	–	–	–	175	128	456	–	760
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	15	–	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Belize	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	0	292	0	–	–	1,199	640	1,670	–	3,509
Canada	–	0	1,097	69	–	–	26	650	196	–	872
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	–	83	–	143
Chile	272	–	1	–	–	–	4,075	580	–	–	4,656
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	11
Colombia	–	0	–	–	–	–	3,823	0	–	–	3,823
Costa Rica	–	0	0	–	–	–	1,206	–	–	–	1,206
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	208	464	61	–	733
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,907	260	–	–	3,168
Egypt	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	1	–	–	–	1,727	–	–	–	1,727
Germany	–	0	2	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	296	436	–	–	733
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	596	275	38	–	909
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	161	118	–	279
Hong Kong	–	1	5	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	300
India	0	1	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	0	–	–	–	15	1	–	–	16
Jamaica	–	–	0	–	–	–	16	109	223	–	348
Japan	–	600	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	3
Korea, South	0	0	1	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,492	32	210	0	–	–	4,830	1,096	1	–	5,926
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	90	–	–	–	4,742	0	151	–	4,892
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	1,455	676	1,126	–	3,257
Peru	–	0	149	–	–	–	2,280	–	–	–	2,280
Philippines	–	0	149	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	9	–	–	–	229	–	–	–	229
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	1	0	–	–	–	–	0	149	–	149
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	5	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	7
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	0	–	–	–	–	521	5	50	–	575
United Arab Emirates	–	0	474	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	47	–	–	–	300	0	–	–	300
Venezuela	617	0	–	–	–	–	500	537	694	–	1,731
Other	11	2	1	1	–	–	1,187	579	1,158	–	2,924
Total	**2,407**	**638**	**2,535**	**75**	**–**	**–**	**34,140**	**6,880**	**6,175**	**–**	**47,196**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-February 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	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	119	325	440	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Belize	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	–	192	–	–	–
Canada	769	–	–	3,225	140	2,155	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	–
Chile	1	–	–	315	2	0	–	–
China	4	–	–	–	0	223	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	1,410	0	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	303	0	165	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	249	2	96	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	418	–	–
Egypt	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	1,142	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	221	0	179	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	75	0	575	–	–
Hong Kong	2	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
India	0	–	–	–	23	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	331	1	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	0	407	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	304	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	7	–	–	–	61	1,010	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	320	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	637	–	1,067	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	1,066	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	888	0	2,889	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	3	0	–	–
Romania	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	3	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	1	4,262	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	13	0	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	306	0	326	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1	–	–	429	–	580	–	–
Total	**785**	**–**	**–**	**8,203**	**2,470**	**16,305**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-February 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	55	0	2,401	2,401	–	41	41
Australia	0	304	1	38	0	647	647	–	11	11
Bahamas	0	–	3	3	0	2,458	2,458	–	42	42
Bahrain	–	290	–	4	–	295	295	–	5	5
Belgium	3	498	0	240	0	1,015	1,015	–	17	17
Belize	–	0	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Brazil	1	2,403	87	516	2	9,577	9,577	–	162	162
Canada	203	1,070	201	501	11	22,443	27,900	92	380	473
Cayman Islands	–	–	2	2	–	217	217	–	4	4
Chile	6	0	333	145	0	6,873	6,873	–	116	116
China	4	6,014	84	78	1	6,424	6,690	5	109	113
Colombia	0	3	2	165	1	6,359	6,359	–	108	108
Costa Rica	0	–	32	40	–	3,084	3,084	–	52	52
Denmark	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	328	48	29	0	2,454	2,454	–	42	42
Ecuador	0	157	1	115	0	5,990	5,990	–	102	102
Egypt	0	1	2	1	–	6	6	–	0	0
El Salvador	–	–	–	43	–	152	152	–	3	3
Finland	0	–	–	8	–	8	8	–	0	0
France	3	305	–	53	0	2,240	2,240	–	38	38
Germany	2	39	6	18	1	68	68	–	1	1
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	650	650	–	11	11
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	1,875	1,875	–	32	32
Greece	–	341	–	0	–	341	341	–	6	6
Guatemala	0	318	0	47	0	3,025	3,025	–	51	51
Honduras	0	220	31	23	–	1,989	1,989	–	34	34
Hong Kong	0	240	3	2	0	553	553	–	9	9
India	3	1,199	1	79	0	1,309	1,309	–	22	22
Indonesia	0	0	3	1	0	8	8	–	0	0
Ireland	–	173	–	0	0	174	174	–	3	3
Israel	0	332	–	184	0	991	991	–	17	17
Italy	1	330	0	1	–	348	348	–	6	6
Jamaica	–	–	–	37	1	1,126	1,126	–	19	19
Japan	2	4,167	1	43	5	6,155	6,155	–	104	104
Korea, South	1	272	31	17	1	654	654	–	11	11
Lebanon	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Mexico	72	3,089	334	787	12	31,589	31,589	–	535	535
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	606	–	9	0	1,000	1,000	–	17	17
Mozambique	–	143	0	–	–	144	144	–	2	2
Netherlands	2	517	2	10	3	9,065	9,065	–	154	154
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	–	29	10	–	39	39	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	61	0	159	–	1,937	1,937	–	33	33
Norway	0	138	1	1	–	144	144	–	2	2
Pakistan	0	0	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Panama	0	1	–	21	–	9,977	9,977	–	169	169
Peru	0	166	0	147	0	3,186	3,186	–	54	54
Philippines	0	–	0	3	1	154	154	–	3	3
Portugal	0	220	–	0	–	220	220	–	4	4
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	31	0	275	275	–	5	5
Romania	–	447	–	1	–	448	448	–	8	8
Saudi Arabia	0	36	–	32	0	73	73	–	1	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	183	64	0	5,292	5,292	–	90	90
South Africa	3	103	–	34	–	154	154	–	3	3
Spain	1	626	–	4	–	630	630	–	11	11
Switzerland	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Taiwan	0	766	5	9	1	788	788	–	13	13
Thailand	0	0	33	10	0	54	54	–	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	41	1	43	43	–	1	1
Turkey	0	1,575	–	3	–	2,205	2,205	–	37	37
United Arab Emirates	0	112	1	38	0	1,018	1,018	–	17	17
United Kingdom	1	453	0	1	0	1,533	1,533	–	26	26
Venezuela	0	142	–	11	0	6,403	6,403	–	109	109
Other	4	899	46	99	4	6,131	6,132	–	102	102
Total	**312**	**29,104**	**1,506**	**4,019**	**45**	**174,418**	**180,142**	**97**	**2,956**	**3,053**

– = 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, February 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	**2,946**	**0**	**-13**	**72**	**–**	**-55**	**-55**	**0**	**37**	**37**
Algeria	–	–	–	14	–	-11	-11	–	2	2
Angola	188	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	174	0	-13	–	–	-26	-26	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	529	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	255	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	4	4
Nigeria	194	0	–	37	–	-11	-11	–	24	24
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,028	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Venezuela	579	–	–	–	–	-7	-7	–	6	6
Non-OPEC	**4,199**	**-143**	**-12**	**499**	**–**	**-411**	**-411**	**139**	**202**	**341**
Argentina	36	–	–	–	–	-5	-5	–	5	5
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	0	7	–	-11	-11	0	-1	-1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	0	–	44	–	–	–	–	7	7
Brazil	69	0	0	–	–	-12	-12	–	-56	-56
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,691	-177	160	2	–	12	12	81	27	108
Chad	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	360	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	-11	-11
Denmark	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	-24	–	–	-1	-1	–	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	31
France	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	9	1	11
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Guatemala	10	–	-1	–	–	-25	-25	–	-6	-6
Honduras	–	–	-15	–	–	-2	-2	–	0	0
India	–	0	0	11	–	–	–	–	19	19
Indonesia	18	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	8
Japan	–	0	–	–	–	-8	-8	0	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	12	12
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	869	0	-47	–	–	-271	-271	-18	-23	-41
Netherlands	–	0	-51	14	–	-6	-6	42	61	104
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Norway	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	0	0
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	-32	–	–	-22	-22	–	-2	-2
Portugal	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	18	18
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	58	–	–	337	–	0	0	–	4	4
Spain	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	18	18
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	15
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	16	16
United Kingdom	–	–	–	11	–	5	5	30	48	77
Vietnam	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	-5	-5	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	59	34	-2	35	–	-60	-60	-5	3	-3
Total	**7,146**	**-143**	**-26**	**572**	**–**	**-466**	**-466**	**139**	**238**	**378**
Persian Gulf[4]	**1,812**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, February 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	**-22**	**0**	**-4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-72**	**-9**	**1**	**–**	**-80**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	-54	-9	–	–	-64
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	-22	–	–	–	–	–	-18	–	-4	–	-21
Non-OPEC	**-40**	**-13**	**-22**	**0**	**8**	**–**	**-458**	**-62**	**-54**	**–**	**-574**
Argentina	–	0	0	–	–	–	-27	–	–	–	-27
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	–	–	–	–	-5	-4	-6	–	-14
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	-5	–	–	–	-32	-23	-41	–	-96
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-18	0	0	–	74	-4	46	–	117
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	–	–	–	–	-77	0	–	–	-77
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-1	-15	-2	–	-19
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	-21	–	–	–	-21
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-6	–	–	-6
India	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Japan	–	-11	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	-30	-1	-3	0	–	–	-86	-17	0	–	-103
Netherlands	–	–	0	–	–	–	-88	0	–	–	-88
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	-36	0	-14	–	-50
Portugal	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	–	44
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	-11	–	–	–	-11
Vietnam	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-24	–	-24
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-10	-1	4	0	6	–	-148	-37	-13	–	-199
Total	**-62**	**-13**	**-26**	**0**	**8**	**–**	**-530**	**-71**	**-53**	**–**	**-654**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**0**	**-4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, February 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**	**3**	**-7**	**1**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	-7	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	5	0	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	4	–	1	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-12**	**0**	**–**	**-53**	**-28**	**-114**	**58**	**4**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-3	-11	1	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	-7	8	1	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-12	0	–	-46	3	35	4	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	-16	6	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-5	0	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-4	0	-1	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-2	–	-9	–	–
India	0	–	–	11	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	32	3	–	5	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	8	-1	52	33	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	-11	–	-16	0	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-16	–	-35	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	–	0	-6	0	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-17	0	-160	13	0
Total	**-12**	**0**	**–**	**-53**	**-25**	**-121**	**59**	**4**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**3**	**0**	**1**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, February 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**	**-7**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**-77**	**2,870**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	6	6
Angola	–	–	–	0	0	10	198
Ecuador	–	-6	0	-3	0	-119	54
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	529
Kuwait	–	0	0	0	–	0	255
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	20	20
Nigeria	–	-2	0	-6	–	32	226
Qatar	0	0	–	9	–	9	9
Saudi Arabia	0	-1	–	0	0	3	1,031
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	-1
Venezuela	–	1	0	1	0	-36	542
Non-OPEC	**2**	**-523**	**-7**	**-43**	**-1**	**-1,077**	**3,122**
Argentina	0	–	0	-1	0	-27	9
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Australia	0	-5	0	-1	0	-6	-6
Bahamas	0	–	0	0	0	-32	-32
Bahrain	–	–	–	1	–	1	1
Belgium	0	-4	0	-2	0	45	45
Brazil	0	-51	-3	-9	0	-230	-160
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Canada	-1	-19	12	-2	0	181	2,872
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	0	21
China	2	-81	-2	-1	0	-82	-82
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-102	259
Denmark	0	–	–	0	0	13	13
Dominican Republic	0	-12	-1	0	–	-62	-62
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	0	–	–	0	–	33	33
France	0	-11	–	-1	–	3	3
Gabon	–	–	–	0	–	1	1
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
Guatemala	–	-11	0	-1	0	-70	-61
Honduras	0	-8	-1	0	–	-42	-42
India	0	-31	0	-1	0	8	8
Indonesia	0	–	0	1	–	1	19
Italy	0	-4	0	0	–	5	5
Japan	1	-72	0	0	0	-90	-90
Korea, South	0	0	-1	11	0	53	53
Latvia	–	–	–	0	0	12	12
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	–	0	0
Mexico	-1	-55	-8	-13	0	-483	386
Netherlands	1	-13	0	0	0	-67	-67
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Norway	–	-2	0	0	–	8	8
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Panama	0	0	–	0	–	-157	-157
Portugal	0	–	–	1	–	21	21
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	-1	0	-1	-1
Russia	–	–	0	0	–	395	453
Spain	0	-13	–	0	–	14	14
Sweden	0	–	–	0	–	15	15
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	-1	–	16	16
United Kingdom	0	-9	0	0	0	68	68
Vietnam	0	0	–	0	–	0	8
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	-29	-29
Yemen	–	0	–	–	–	0	0
Other	0	-122	-3	-20	-1	-500	-442
Total	**2**	**-531**	**-7**	**-42**	**-1**	**-1,154**	**5,992**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**13**	**1,825**

– = 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-February 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	**3,285**	**0**	**-6**	**81**	**–**	**-120**	**-120**	**0**	**51**	**51**
Algeria	31	–	–	42	–	-11	-11	–	4	4
Angola	193	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	209	0	-6	–	–	-30	-30	–	0	0
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	471	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	326	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	3	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	7	7
Nigeria	323	0	–	19	–	-11	-11	–	31	31
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	996	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	0	–	–	-7	-7	0	0	0
Venezuela	732	0	0	–	–	-62	-62	–	10	10
Non-OPEC	**4,247**	**-99**	**4**	**510**	**–**	**-368**	**-368**	**136**	**215**	**351**
Argentina	24	–	0	–	–	-11	-11	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	-5	-5	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	0	14	–	-8	-8	0	-2	-2
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	0	-4	49	–	–	–	–	5	5
Brazil	71	0	0	–	–	-11	-11	–	-31	-31
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	0	–	–	5	–	0	0	–	–	–
Canada	2,660	-134	173	26	–	6	6	76	38	114
Chad	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	-5	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Colombia	341	0	0	–	–	-7	-7	–	-9	-9
Denmark	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	-14	–	–	-1	-1	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	15
France	–	0	-2	1	–	–	–	4	6	10
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	4
Guatemala	5	–	0	–	–	-18	-18	–	-5	-5
Honduras	–	–	-9	–	–	-4	-4	–	0	0
India	–	0	0	5	–	–	–	–	19	19
Indonesia	23	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	12	12
Japan	–	0	-19	–	–	-4	-4	0	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	6	–	0	0	0	0	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	6	6
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Mexico	940	10	-59	1	–	-221	-221	-13	-17	-30
Netherlands	–	-1	-27	13	–	3	3	31	62	94
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
Norway	–	0	–	21	–	–	–	2	7	9
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	-19	–	–	-30	-30	–	-1	-1
Portugal	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	16	16
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	45	–	–	295	–	0	0	1	13	13
Spain	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	16	16
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7
Trinidad and Tobago	6	–	–	6	–	0	0	–	8	8
United Kingdom	9	–	-2	14	–	7	7	36	39	74
Vietnam	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	-2	-2	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	58	26	-14	30	–	-67	-67	-3	2	0
Total	**7,531**	**-99**	**-3**	**591**	**–**	**-488**	**-488**	**136**	**266**	**402**
Persian Gulf[4]	**1,793**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**-7**	**-7**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-February 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	**-10**	**0**	**-8**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-58**	**-14**	**-10**	**–**	**-81**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	-49	-4	–	–	-54
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	-8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	-10	0	–	–	–	–	-8	-9	-12	–	-29
Non-OPEC	**-30**	**-11**	**-14**	**0**	**4**	**–**	**-426**	**-79**	**-32**	**12**	**-525**
Argentina	–	0	0	–	–	–	-24	-5	–	–	-29
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Australia	–	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	–	–	–	–	-3	-2	-8	–	-13
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Brazil	–	0	1	0	–	–	-20	-11	-28	–	-59
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-18	0	0	–	94	-7	48	8	143
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	–	–	–	–	-65	0	7	–	-58
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-4	-8	-1	–	-12
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	5	–	–	–	-29	–	–	–	-29
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	-10	-5	-1	–	-15
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3	-2	–	-5
India	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Japan	–	-10	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	-25	-1	-4	0	–	–	-82	-19	0	–	-100
Netherlands	–	0	-2	–	–	–	-80	0	-3	–	-83
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	–	–	–	–	-25	-11	-19	–	-55
Portugal	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	-4	–	–	–	-4
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	2	4	27
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	-1	–	–	–	-5	0	–	–	-5
Vietnam	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	-13	-1	-17	–	-31
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-5	0	5	0	3	–	-155	-28	-10	0	-196
Total	**-41**	**-11**	**-22**	**0**	**4**	**–**	**-484**	**-92**	**-41**	**12**	**-605**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**0**	**-8**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-February 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**	**–**	**–**	**-5**	**5**	**18**	**1**	**12**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	20	–	12
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	-7	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Kuwait	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	-18	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	3	5	0	1	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	2	0	0	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	8	–	0	0	0
Non-OPEC	**-13**	**0**	**–**	**-81**	**-35**	**-77**	**41**	**3**
Argentina	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Aruba	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	-2	-6	-3	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–
Brazil	0	–	–	–	-3	13	0	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-13	0	–	-54	1	45	5	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	0	-4	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	-24	10	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-4	0	-2	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	0	–	–	–	0	5	–	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	–	0	3	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-4	0	-3	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-1	0	-10	–	–
India	0	–	–	10	0	–	1	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	20	-4	0	3	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	4	-1	29	20	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	-6	–	-18	2	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-15	0	-49	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	0	11	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-5	0	-6	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-18	2	-106	6	0
Total	**-13**	**0**	**–**	**-86**	**-31**	**-58**	**42**	**15**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**5**	**5**	**0**	**1**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-February 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**	**-10**	**1**	**5**	**0**	**-68**	**3,217**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	68	99
Angola	0	–	–	0	0	18	211
Ecuador	0	-3	0	-2	0	-102	107
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	471
Kuwait	–	0	0	0	–	0	326
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	16	20
Nigeria	–	-1	0	-3	–	16	340
Qatar	0	-2	–	10	–	8	8
Saudi Arabia	0	-1	–	-1	0	7	1,003
United Arab Emirates	0	-2	0	-1	0	-15	-15
Venezuela	0	-2	1	1	0	-84	648
Non-OPEC	**-1**	**-473**	**-9**	**-39**	**-1**	**-858**	**3,389**
Argentina	0	2	0	-1	0	-36	-12
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-4	-4
Australia	0	-5	0	-1	0	-11	-11
Bahamas	0	–	0	0	0	-21	-21
Bahrain	–	-5	–	1	–	-4	-4
Belgium	0	-8	0	-4	0	38	38
Brazil	0	-41	-1	-9	0	-140	-69
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	5	5
Canada	-2	-16	13	-2	0	292	2,952
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	0	43
China	1	-100	-1	-1	0	-106	-110
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-90	251
Denmark	0	–	–	0	0	10	10
Dominican Republic	0	-6	-1	0	0	-40	-40
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	11
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Finland	0	–	–	0	–	16	16
France	0	-5	–	-1	0	-15	-15
Gabon	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Germany	0	-1	0	0	0	5	5
Guatemala	0	-5	0	-1	0	-51	-47
Honduras	0	-4	-1	0	–	-34	-34
India	0	-20	0	-1	0	13	13
Indonesia	0	0	0	2	0	1	24
Italy	0	-6	0	0	–	10	10
Japan	0	-71	0	-1	0	-103	-103
Korea, South	0	-5	-1	10	0	32	32
Latvia	–	–	–	0	0	6	6
Lithuania	0	–	–	0	–	5	5
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	-1	-52	-6	-13	0	-450	490
Netherlands	0	-9	0	0	0	-33	-33
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
Norway	0	-2	0	0	–	28	28
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Panama	0	0	–	0	–	-169	-169
Portugal	0	-4	–	1	–	14	14
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	-1	0	-5	-5
Russia	0	–	0	0	–	342	387
Spain	0	-8	–	0	–	17	17
Sweden	0	–	–	0	0	7	7
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	-1	0	24	30
United Kingdom	0	-7	0	0	0	71	80
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	-36	-36
Yemen	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Other	1	-95	-11	-13	-1	-456	-399
Total	**-1**	**-483**	**-8**	**-34**	**-1**	**-926**	**6,606**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-9**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**-4**	**1,788**

– = 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, February 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**11,869**	**115,833**	**877,744**	**20,047**	**55,417**	**1,080,910**
Refinery	10,097	12,665	46,370	2,157	22,944	94,233
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	1,618	99,038	116,452	14,217	26,066	257,391
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	50,719	–	–	–	50,719
Leases	154	4,130	18,953	3,673	579	27,489
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	695,969	–	–	695,969
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	5,828	5,828
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**138,642**	**163,996**	**298,241**	**19,662**	**89,282**	**709,822**
Refinery	20,405	49,367	117,634	11,363	53,861	252,630
Bulk Terminal	90,094	77,879	129,988	5,315	30,103	333,378
Pipeline	27,994	35,765	47,393	2,838	5,037	119,027
Natural Gas Processing Plant	149	985	3,226	146	281	4,787
Pentanes Plus	**39**	**7,019**	**6,022**	**225**	**78**	**13,383**
Refinery	–	378	224	51	1	654
Bulk Terminal	14	1,419	3,965	5	31	5,434
Pipeline	–	5,082	1,546	114	–	6,742
Natural Gas Processing Plant	25	140	287	55	46	553
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**2,690**	**23,392**	**77,577**	**1,223**	**2,737**	**107,619**
Refinery	709	2,335	6,797	405	1,675	11,921
Bulk Terminal	1,433	12,922	59,289	7	827	74,478
Pipeline	424	7,290	8,552	720	–	16,986
Natural Gas Processing Plant	124	845	2,939	91	235	4,234
Ethane/Ethylene	**1**	**4,674**	**28,711**	**402**	**–**	**33,788**
Refinery	–	–	219	–	–	219
Bulk Terminal	–	3,050	24,708	–	–	27,758
Ethylene	–	–	2,003	–	–	2,003
Pipeline	–	1,364	3,234	401	–	4,999
Natural Gas Processing Plant	1	260	550	1	–	812
Propane/Propylene	**1,870**	**11,520**	**32,738**	**352**	**499**	**46,979**
Refinery	171	804	1,248	101	131	2,455
Bulk Terminal	1,209	5,641	26,718	3	312	33,883
Nonfuel Use	–	–	3,044	–	–	3,044
Pipeline	407	4,718	3,617	197	–	8,939
Natural Gas Processing Plant	83	357	1,155	51	56	1,702
Normal Butane/Butylene	**528**	**4,975**	**10,814**	**263**	**1,419**	**17,999**
Refinery	365	1,025	4,164	154	825	6,533
Bulk Terminal	122	3,173	4,871	3	490	8,659
Refinery Grade Butane	–	1,029	1,847	–	–	2,876
Pipeline	17	648	1,237	75	–	1,977
Natural Gas Processing Plant	24	129	542	31	104	830
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**291**	**2,223**	**5,314**	**206**	**819**	**8,853**
Refinery	173	506	1,166	150	719	2,714
Bulk Terminal	102	1,058	2,992	1	25	4,178
Pipeline	–	560	464	47	–	1,071
Natural Gas Processing Plant	16	99	692	8	75	890
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**31**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**31**
Refinery	–	31	–	–	–	31
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**781**	**–**	**–**	**781**
Refinery	–	–	54	–	–	54
Bulk Terminal	–	–	727	–	–	727
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**446**	**–**	**–**	**446**
Refinery	–	–	54	–	–	54
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	392	–	–	392
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**–**	**335**	**–**	**–**	**335**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	335	–	–	335
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**7,845**	**7,482**	**3,721**	**323**	**2,319**	**21,689**
Refinery	225	122	143	99	106	695
Bulk Terminal	7,620	7,360	3,577	224	2,213	20,993
Pipeline	–	–	1	–	–	1
Fuel Ethanol	**7,300**	**6,883**	**2,993**	**319**	**2,085**	**19,580**
Refinery	222	100	114	97	34	567
Bulk Terminal	7,078	6,783	2,878	222	2,051	19,012
Pipeline	–	–	1	–	–	1
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**545**	**599**	**719**	**4**	**234**	**2,100**
Refinery	3	22	29	2	72	128
Bulk Terminal	542	577	690	2	162	1,972
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, February 2013
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**5,435**	**13,157**	**44,351**	**3,515**	**20,058**	**86,516**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,945**	**3,075**	**11,393**	**618**	**4,765**	**21,796**
Refinery	1,654	3,075	10,466	618	4,604	20,417
Bulk Terminal	291	–	927	–	161	1,379
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**364**	**2,778**	**8,201**	**549**	**2,573**	**14,465**
Refinery	360	2,681	8,150	549	2,573	14,313
Bulk Terminal	4	97	51	–	–	152
Heavy Gas Oils	**2,192**	**4,825**	**18,663**	**1,705**	**10,381**	**37,766**
Refinery	2,126	4,514	16,507	1,705	10,381	35,233
Bulk Terminal	66	311	2,156	–	–	2,533
Residuum	**934**	**2,479**	**6,094**	**643**	**2,339**	**12,489**
Refinery	934	2,479	6,094	643	2,339	12,489
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**51,716**	**30,785**	**58,064**	**3,049**	**28,076**	**171,690**
Refinery	7,349	10,864	25,468	2,133	14,287	60,101
Bulk Terminal	34,997	12,915	17,772	706	11,760	78,150
Pipeline	9,370	7,006	14,824	210	2,029	33,439
Reformulated - RBOB	**19,704**	**6,440**	**9,884**	**–**	**14,430**	**50,458**
Refinery	2,670	1,150	1,615	–	5,314	10,749
Bulk Terminal	13,292	3,878	3,737	–	7,640	28,547
Pipeline	3,742	1,412	4,532	–	1,476	11,162
Conventional	**32,012**	**24,345**	**48,180**	**3,049**	**13,646**	**121,232**
Refinery	4,679	9,714	23,853	2,133	8,973	49,352
Bulk Terminal	21,705	9,037	14,035	706	4,120	49,603
Pipeline	5,628	5,594	10,292	210	553	22,277
CBOB	**21,331**	**14,748**	**23,589**	**1,323**	**5,087**	**66,078**
Refinery	709	3,107	9,721	643	1,580	15,760
Bulk Terminal	14,994	7,691	4,880	470	3,085	31,120
Pipeline	5,628	3,950	8,988	210	422	19,198
GTAB	**264**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**264**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	264	–	–	–	–	264
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**10,417**	**9,597**	**24,591**	**1,726**	**8,559**	**54,890**
Refinery	3,970	6,607	14,132	1,490	7,393	33,592
Bulk Terminal	6,447	1,346	9,155	236	1,035	18,219
Pipeline	–	1,644	1,304	–	131	3,079
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**22**	**–**	**–**	**22**
Refinery	–	–	22	–	–	22
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**8,117**	**24,323**	**14,826**	**3,889**	**3,997**	**55,152**
Refinery	201	4,108	4,264	1,686	2,026	12,285
Bulk Terminal	3,149	13,578	5,502	1,218	1,682	25,129
Pipeline	4,767	6,637	5,060	985	289	17,738
Reformulated	**8**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**23**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	15	15
Bulk Terminal	8	–	–	–	–	8
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**8**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**23**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	15	15
Bulk Terminal	8	–	–	–	–	8
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**8,109**	**24,323**	**14,826**	**3,889**	**3,982**	**55,129**
Refinery	201	4,108	4,264	1,686	2,011	12,270
Bulk Terminal	3,141	13,578	5,502	1,218	1,682	25,121
Pipeline	4,767	6,637	5,060	985	289	17,738
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**31**	**189**	**104**	**46**	**–**	**370**
Refinery	–	–	–	46	–	46
Bulk Terminal	31	189	104	–	–	324
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**31**	**189**	**104**	**46**	**–**	**370**
Refinery	–	–	–	46	–	46
Bulk Terminal	31	189	104	–	–	324
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**8,078**	**24,134**	**14,722**	**3,843**	**3,982**	**54,759**
Refinery	201	4,108	4,264	1,640	2,011	12,224
Bulk Terminal	3,110	13,389	5,398	1,218	1,682	24,797
Pipeline	4,767	6,637	5,060	985	289	17,738

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**178**	**204**	**446**	**13**	**240**	**1,081**
Refinery	–	65	387	13	142	607
Bulk Terminal	178	139	59	–	98	474
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**10,957**	**7,235**	**12,589**	**694**	**9,046**	**40,521**
Refinery	578	1,784	5,435	357	4,087	12,241
Bulk Terminal	5,387	2,976	2,769	301	3,993	15,426
Pipeline	4,992	2,475	4,385	36	966	12,854
Kerosene	**948**	**261**	**247**	**1**	**50**	**1,507**
Refinery	180	219	134	1	12	546
Bulk Terminal	753	42	113	–	38	946
Pipeline	15	–	–	–	–	15
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**36,058**	**31,527**	**37,117**	**3,782**	**13,352**	**121,836**
Refinery	3,005	7,067	12,341	1,545	5,676	29,634
Bulk Terminal	24,627	17,185	11,756	1,465	5,923	60,956
Pipeline	8,426	7,275	13,020	772	1,753	31,246
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**22,231**	**30,163**	**29,790**	**3,433**	**11,311**	**96,928**
Refinery	1,279	6,323	8,922	1,300	4,375	22,199
Bulk Terminal	14,159	17,001	9,124	1,408	5,233	46,925
Pipeline	6,793	6,839	11,744	725	1,703	27,804
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**928**	**765**	**2,895**	**218**	**924**	**5,730**
Refinery	170	162	1,032	114	535	2,013
Bulk Terminal	641	168	1,319	57	376	2,561
Pipeline	117	435	544	47	13	1,156
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**12,899**	**599**	**4,432**	**131**	**1,117**	**19,178**
Refinery	1,556	582	2,387	131	766	5,422
Bulk Terminal	9,827	16	1,313	–	314	11,470
Pipeline	1,516	1	732	–	37	2,286
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**8,568**	**1,938**	**22,239**	**197**	**4,817**	**37,759**
Refinery	1,032	1,239	5,480	197	2,983	10,931
Bulk Terminal	7,536	699	16,759	–	1,834	26,828
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,111**	**217**	**1,042**	**29**	**477**	**2,876**
Refinery	8	–	125	29	93	255
Bulk Terminal	1,103	217	917	–	384	2,621
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**3,463**	**235**	**3,018**	**9**	**935**	**7,660**
Refinery	496	120	501	9	777	1,903
Bulk Terminal	2,967	115	2,517	–	158	5,757
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**3,994**	**1,486**	**18,179**	**159**	**3,405**	**27,223**
Refinery	528	1,119	4,854	159	2,113	8,773
Bulk Terminal	3,466	367	13,325	–	1,292	18,450
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**105**	**626**	**2,889**	**–**	**3**	**3,623**
Refinery	105	626	2,889	–	3	3,623
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	105	540	1,492	–	3	2,140
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	86	1,397	–	–	1,483
Special Naphthas	**29**	**127**	**1,087**	**–**	**13**	**1,256**
Refinery	19	82	784	–	13	898
Bulk Terminal	10	45	303	–	–	358
Lubricants	**970**	**611**	**5,929**	**–**	**882**	**8,392**
Refinery	578	149	4,168	–	651	5,546
Bulk Terminal	392	462	1,761	–	231	2,846
Waxes	**221**	**51**	**361**	**–**	**–**	**633**
Refinery	221	51	361	–	–	633
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**2,953**	**4,853**	**52**	**1,420**	**9,278**
Refinery	–	2,953	4,853	52	1,420	9,278
Asphalt and Road Oil	**4,737**	**12,188**	**4,865**	**2,684**	**2,132**	**26,606**
Refinery	1,100	4,459	2,363	1,295	820	10,037
Bulk Terminal	3,637	7,729	2,502	1,389	1,312	16,569
Miscellaneous Products	**29**	**86**	**255**	**15**	**62**	**447**
Refinery	29	86	250	14	62	441
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	5	1	–	6
Total Stocks, All Oils	**150,511**	**279,829**	**1,175,985**	**39,709**	**144,699**	**1,790,732**

– = 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, February 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**8**	**3,342**	**3,350**	**15,962**	**26,384**	**42,346**	**933**
Connecticut	–	–	–	1,283	–	1,283	–
Delaware	–	–	–	970	715	1,685	171
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	534	534	–	4,734	4,734	–
Georgia	–	211	211	6	2,011	2,017	10
Maine	–	229	229	–	374	374	124
Maryland	–	–	–	1,240	488	1,728	64
Massachusetts	5	–	5	1,646	–	1,646	8
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
New Jersey	–	742	742	6,485	8,630	15,115	44
New York	3	458	461	852	1,591	2,443	227
North Carolina	–	258	258	–	1,460	1,460	131
Pennsylvania	–	326	326	1,191	4,315	5,506	102
Rhode Island	–	–	–	823	–	823	–
South Carolina	–	292	292	–	803	803	17
Vermont	–	31	31	–	–	–	4
Virginia	–	220	220	1,466	1,080	2,546	20
West Virginia	–	41	41	–	183	183	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**17,686**	**17,686**	**5,028**	**18,751**	**23,779**	**261**
Illinois	–	961	961	2,521	3,581	6,102	218
Indiana	–	1,219	1,219	811	3,434	4,245	–
Iowa	–	1,785	1,785	–	104	104	–
Kansas	–	4,019	4,019	–	555	555	15
Kentucky	–	310	310	489	900	1,389	4
Michigan	–	1,004	1,004	62	1,311	1,373	–
Minnesota	–	1,363	1,363	–	1,342	1,342	–
Missouri	–	499	499	282	133	415	–
Nebraska	–	1,134	1,134	–	14	14	–
North Dakota	–	595	595	–	362	362	–
Ohio	–	1,547	1,547	40	3,385	3,425	–
Oklahoma	–	2,170	2,170	–	656	656	6
South Dakota	–	406	406	–	17	17	–
Tennessee	–	248	248	–	1,355	1,355	18
Wisconsin	–	426	426	823	1,602	2,425	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**9,766**	**9,766**	**5,352**	**37,888**	**43,240**	**247**
Alabama	–	155	155	–	778	778	8
Arkansas	–	482	482	–	429	429	–
Louisiana	–	1,496	1,496	377	10,735	11,112	108
Mississippi	–	664	664	–	1,365	1,365	–
New Mexico	–	193	193	–	424	424	–
Texas	–	6,776	6,776	4,975	24,157	29,132	131
PAD District 4	**–**	**2,904**	**2,904**	**–**	**2,839**	**2,839**	**1**
Colorado	–	679	679	–	727	727	–
Idaho	–	313	313	–	75	75	–
Montana	–	935	935	–	575	575	–
Utah	–	514	514	–	724	724	1
Wyoming	–	463	463	–	738	738	–
PAD District 5	**15**	**3,693**	**3,708**	**12,954**	**13,093**	**26,047**	**50**
Alaska	–	827	827	–	–	–	38
Arizona	–	67	67	485	246	731	–
California	15	332	347	12,304	7,589	19,893	12
Hawaii	–	10	10	–	1,228	1,228	–
Nevada	–	288	288	9	192	201	–
Oregon	–	130	130	–	1,308	1,308	–
Washington	–	2,039	2,039	156	2,530	2,686	–
U.S. Total	**23**	**37,391**	**37,414**	**39,296**	**98,955**	**138,251**	**1,492**

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, February 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	**15,438**	**811**	**11,383**	**27,632**	**8,568**	**1,463**
Connecticut	452	10	681	1,143	24	–
Delaware	222	35	133	390	165	11
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	1,583	117	70	1,770	1,458	29
Georgia	1,325	16	–	1,341	286	14
Maine	217	26	703	946	246	–
Maryland	696	12	447	1,155	258	1
Massachusetts	349	88	699	1,136	97	–
New Hampshire	68	–	262	330	77	52
New Jersey	2,808	69	5,762	8,639	3,360	132
New York	2,029	193	437	2,659	1,562	227
North Carolina	952	27	13	992	–	313
Pennsylvania	1,989	113	1,367	3,469	568	212
Rhode Island	364	–	568	932	37	22
South Carolina	787	25	–	812	181	314
Vermont	6	–	8	14	–	–
Virginia	1,420	66	233	1,719	249	97
West Virginia	171	14	–	185	–	39
PAD District 2	**23,324**	**330**	**598**	**24,252**	**1,938**	**6,802**
Illinois	3,885	–	–	3,885	486	339
Indiana	3,650	–	104	3,754	109	190
Iowa	2,034	37	–	2,071	30	257
Kansas	2,230	–	100	2,330	31	4,416
Kentucky	731	40	2	773	88	89
Michigan	1,244	–	–	1,244	370	530
Minnesota	1,591	3	72	1,666	178	125
Missouri	575	38	1	614	–	75
Nebraska	689	–	–	689	–	138
North Dakota	855	48	–	903	42	44
Ohio	2,004	39	87	2,130	182	490
Oklahoma	1,494	35	146	1,675	110	66
South Dakota	581	–	–	581	–	7
Tennessee	665	5	–	670	191	7
Wisconsin	1,096	85	86	1,267	121	29
PAD District 3	**18,046**	**2,351**	**3,700**	**24,097**	**22,239**	**29,121**
Alabama	564	26	71	661	603	25
Arkansas	559	–	16	575	–	75
Louisiana	3,929	1,120	1,051	6,100	10,275	1,795
Mississippi	594	135	79	808	810	840
New Mexico	289	–	67	356	72	5
Texas	12,111	1,070	2,416	15,597	10,479	26,381
PAD District 4	**2,708**	**171**	**131**	**3,010**	**197**	**155**
Colorado	539	–	–	539	9	18
Idaho	370	–	–	370	–	–
Montana	826	36	–	862	70	30
Utah	521	24	131	676	45	67
Wyoming	452	111	–	563	73	40
PAD District 5	**9,608**	**911**	**1,080**	**11,599**	**4,817**	**499**
Alaska	865	4	160	1,029	333	4
Arizona	439	8	–	447	–	176
California	5,138	412	373	5,923	2,303	237
Hawaii	227	1	452	680	871	45
Nevada	353	–	7	360	–	1
Oregon	856	82	56	994	118	–
Washington	1,730	404	32	2,166	1,192	36
U.S. Total	**69,124**	**4,574**	**16,892**	**90,590**	**37,759**	**38,040**

– = 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, February 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**124**	**749**	**–**	**432**	**13,440**	**1,921**	**–**	**1,584**	**24,084**
Petroleum Products	**7,328**	**61**	**0**	**2,800**	**10,144**	**2,363**	**0**	**85,580**	**17,740**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	–	529	0	–	–	2,118
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	–	969	5,954	0	–	2,123	5,241
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	–	457	–	–	–	10
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,635	61	0	831	792	332	0	34,890	4,314
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	400	–	0	8,119	1,415
Conventional	4,635	61	0	831	392	332	0	26,771	2,899
CBOB	4,590	0	0	831	0	332	0	26,771	1,754
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	45	61	–	0	392	–	–	0	1,145
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	19	–	–	62	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	19	–	–	62	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	344	0	0	170	754	657	0	10,915	2,119
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	344	0	0	170	754	657	0	10,915	2,119
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	110	–	–	–	0
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	110	–	–	–	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	344	0	0	170	644	657	0	10,915	2,119
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	268	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	146	0	0	32	18	880	0	13,468	1,260
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,203	0	0	783	563	494	0	23,027	2,387
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,163	0	0	748	563	494	0	18,738	2,351
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	40	0	0	35	0	0	0	34	36
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	4,255	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	15	705	–	–	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	0	83	–	–	30	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	83	–	–	30	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	18
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	549	273
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	270	–	–	248	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**7,452**	**810**	**0**	**3,232**	**23,584**	**4,284**	**0**	**87,164**	**41,824**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, February 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**	**–**	**6,163**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**3,003**	**3,348**	**4,212**	**1,488**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	383	533	–	–	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	–	2,104	3,679	–	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	2,696	48	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	1,680	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,016	48	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,016	48	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	405	0	1,261	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	405	0	1,261	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	405	0	1,261	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	168	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	138	396	0	227	0	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	138	396	0	182	0	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	45	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**	**3,003**	**9,511**	**4,212**	**1,488**	**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, February 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**92**	**588**	**167**	**12,094**	**1,921**	**652**	**24,084**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**7,243**	**0**	**1,653**	**7,986**	**2,363**	**69,472**	**16,872**	**0**	**3,002**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	529	0	–	2,118	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	969	5,954	0	2,105	5,241	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,590	0	136	400	332	27,880	4,286	0	2,696
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	400	–	8,119	1,415	–	1,680
Conventional	4,590	0	136	0	332	19,761	2,871	0	1,016
CBOB	4,590	0	136	0	332	19,761	1,754	0	1,016
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	1,117	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	344	0	138	567	657	7,578	1,778	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	344	0	138	567	657	7,578	1,778	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	344	0	138	567	657	7,578	1,778	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	146	0	32	18	880	11,864	1,260	0	168
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,163	0	378	518	494	20,045	2,189	0	138
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,163	0	343	518	494	15,756	2,153	0	138
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	35	0	0	34	36	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	4,255	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**7,335**	**588**	**1,820**	**20,080**	**4,284**	**70,124**	**40,956**	**0**	**3,002**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to			From 5 to	
	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**6,163**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**3,348**	**4,212**	**1,488**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	383	533	–	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,104	3,679	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	48	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	48	0	0	0	0
CBOB	48	0	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	405	0	1,261	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	405	0	1,261	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	405	0	1,261	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	12	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	396	0	227	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	396	0	182	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	45	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**9,511**	**4,212**	**1,488**	**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, February 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**32**	**161**	**–**	**265**	**1,346**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**85**	**61**	**0**	**1,147**	**2,158**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	–	457	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	45	61	–	695	392	–
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	45	61	–	695	392	–
CBOB	0	0	–	695	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	45	61	–	0	392	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	19	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	19	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	32	187	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	32	187	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	110	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	110	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	32	77	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	40	0	–	405	45	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	405	45	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	40	–	–	0	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	15	705	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	15	705	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	0	83	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	83	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	270	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**117**	**222**	**0**	**1,412**	**3,504**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, February 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	**932**	**–**	**932**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**16,108**	**72**	**308**	**15,728**	**868**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	18	–	–	18	–	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,010	–	–	7,010	28	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	7,010	–	–	7,010	28	–	0	0	0
CBOB	7,010	–	–	7,010	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	–	28	–	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	62	–	–	62	0	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	62	–	–	62	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,337	–	–	3,337	341	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,337	–	–	3,337	341	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,337	–	–	3,337	341	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	268	72	–	196	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,604	–	–	1,604	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,982	–	149	2,833	198	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,982	–	149	2,833	198	–	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	30	–	–	30	0	–	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	30	–	–	30	0	–	0	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	549	–	159	390	273	1	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	248	–	–	248	0	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**17,040**	**72**	**1,240**	**15,728**	**868**	**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, February 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	**2,016**	**873**	**1,143**	**30,371**	**15,793**	**14,578**	**14,189**	**25,668**	**-11,479**
Petroleum Products	**88,380**	**7,389**	**89,166**	**28,416**	**15,307**	**-2,380**	**14,417**	**106,323**	**-88,308**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	2,501	529	1,972	1,062	2,118	-1,056
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,092	0	3,092	7,345	6,923	422	9,633	7,364	2,269
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	–	1,546	2,868	-1,322	4,803	838	3,965
Propane/Propylene	3,092	0	3,092	4,309	3,127	1,182	3,162	5,597	-2,435
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	–	925	597	328	948	595	353
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	–	565	331	234	720	334	386
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	10	457	-447	457	10	447
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	35,721	4,696	31,025	8,997	1,955	7,042	853	41,900	-41,047
Reformulated - RBOB	8,119	0	8,119	1,415	400	1,015	400	11,214	-10,814
Conventional	27,602	4,696	22,906	7,582	1,555	6,027	453	30,686	-30,233
CBOB	27,602	4,590	23,012	6,392	1,163	5,229	0	29,541	-29,541
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	106	-106	1,190	392	798	453	1,145	-692
Renewable Fuels	62	0	8,237	0	19	-15,508	19	62	3,555
Fuel Ethanol	62	0	7,865	0	19	-14,836	19	62	3,495
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	372	0	0	-673	0	0	60
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,085	344	10,741	2,868	1,581	1,287	754	13,034	-12,280
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	11,085	344	10,741	2,868	1,581	1,287	754	13,034	-12,280
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	110	-110	110	0	110
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	110	-110	110	0	110
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	11,085	344	10,741	2,868	1,471	1,397	644	13,034	-12,390
Finished Aviation Gasoline	268	0	268	0	0	–	0	268	-268
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	13,500	146	13,354	1,418	930	488	18	14,896	-14,878
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	23,810	2,203	21,607	4,986	1,840	3,146	563	25,552	-24,989
15 ppm sulfur and under	19,486	2,163	17,323	4,910	1,805	3,105	563	21,227	-20,664
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	69	40	29	76	35	41	0	70	-70
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	4,255	0	4,255	0	0	–	0	4,255	-4,255
Residual Fuel Oil	15	0	15	0	720	-720	705	0	705
Petrochemical Feedstocks	30	0	30	0	83	-83	83	30	53
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	30	0	30	0	83	-83	83	30	53
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	18	0	18	0	18	-18
Lubricants	549	0	549	273	0	273	0	823	-823
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	248	0	248	0	270	-270	270	248	22
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**90,396**	**8,262**	**90,309**	**58,787**	**31,100**	**12,198**	**28,606**	**131,991**	**-99,787**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**1,921**	**6,163**	**-4,242**	**0**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**2,363**	**9,048**	**-6,387**	**4,491**	**0**	**7,909**
Pentanes Plus	0	916	-916	0	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	5,783	-5,783	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	0	2,643	-2,643	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	0	1,839	-1,839	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	681	-681	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	620	-620	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	332	48	284	2,696	0	2,696
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	1,680	0	1,680
Conventional	332	48	284	1,016	0	1,016
CBOB	332	48	284	1,016	0	1,016
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	298	0	0	3,418
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	272	0	0	3,204
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	27	0	0	214
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	657	1,666	-1,009	1,261	0	1,261
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	657	1,666	-1,009	1,261	0	1,261
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	657	1,666	-1,009	1,261	0	1,261
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	880	12	868	168	0	168
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	494	623	-129	365	0	365
15 ppm sulfur and under	494	578	-84	320	0	320
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	45	-45	45	0	45
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	**4,284**	**15,211**	**-10,629**	**4,491**	**0**	**7,909**

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

Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps

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

PAD District I

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

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

Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

PAD District II

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

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

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

PAD District III

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

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

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

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

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

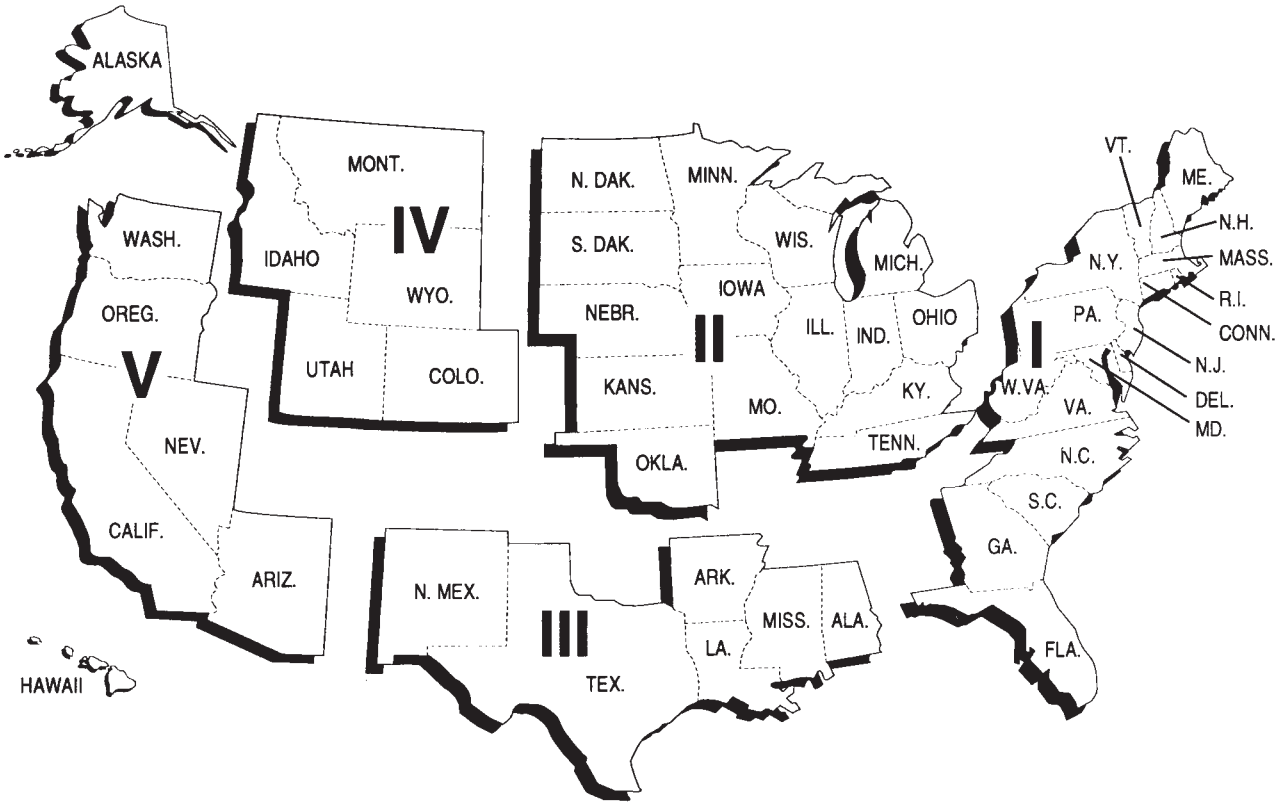
PAD District IV

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

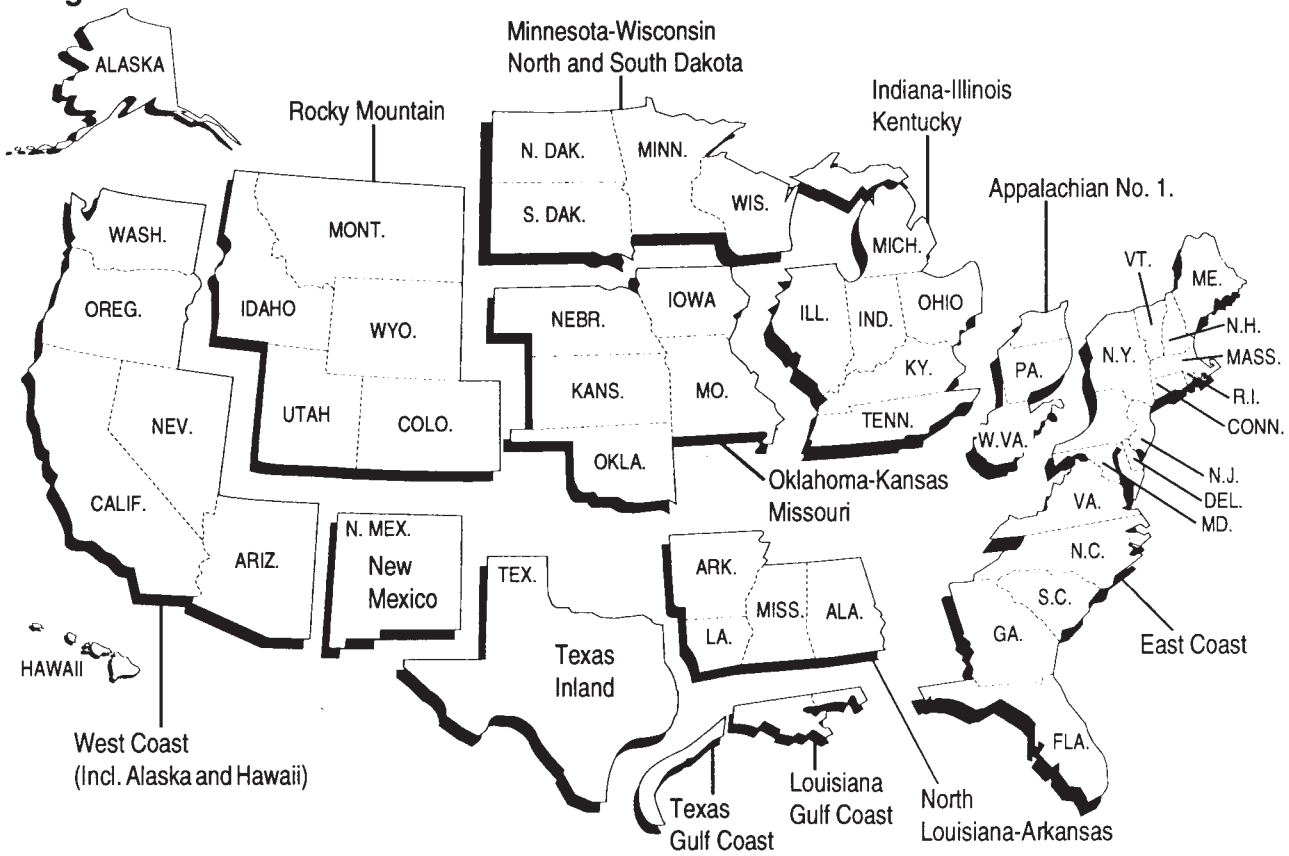
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

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Preface

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

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

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

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

New in 2010

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

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

Appendix B. Explanatory Notes

1. Overview

A. The Energy Information Administration's Quality Guidelines

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

B. Concepts of Product Supply and Demand

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

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

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

C. Components of Supply and Disposition

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

(1.) Supply

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2.) Disposition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3.) Ending Stocks

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

2. Components - Forms Discussions

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

A. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

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

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

B. Monthly Supply Survey Description and Methodology

(1.) Description of Surveys Forms

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

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

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

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

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

tank farms is collected on a semi-annual basis.

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

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

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

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

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

(2.) Frame

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3.) Collection

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

(4.) Processing and Micro Editing

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

(5.) Estimation and Imputation

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

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

(6.) Macro Editing

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

(7.) Dissemination

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Derived Data

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

(1.) Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

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

(2.) Exports

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

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

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

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

(3.) Stocks of Crude Oil on Leases

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5.) Finished Motor Gasoline Adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

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

(6.) Motor Gasoline Blending Components Adjustment

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

(7.) Renewable Fuels including Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

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

(8.) Distillate Fuel Oil Adjustment

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

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

(9.) Crude Oil Adjustment

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

(10.) Other Hydrocarbon Adjustment

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

(11.) Hydrogen Adjustment

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

(12.) Oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol) Adjustment

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

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

3. Quality

A. General Discussion

(1.) Response Rates

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

(2.) Non-sampling Errors

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

(3.) Resubmissions

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

(4.) Revision Policy

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

B. Data Assessment

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

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

4. Provisions Regarding Disclosure of Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix D

Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve

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

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

Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve

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

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

Source: Energy Information Administration

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised May 2010)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

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

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

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

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

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

feedstocks.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Examples:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling

range from 651 degrees Fahrenheit to 1000 degrees Fahrenheit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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