Petroleum Supply Monthly

May 2013

With Data for March 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, March 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]	**220,840**	**– –**	**– –**	**231,262**	**13,995**	**7,197**	**455,781**	**3,120**	**0**	**1,088,107**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**76,730**	**-532**	**20,226**	**6,276**	**– –**	**-4,945**	**15,116**	**13,636**	**78,893**	**116,057**
Pentanes Plus	9,856	-532	– –	1,202	– –	-342	5,684	3,727	1,457	13,041
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	66,874	– –	20,226	5,074	– –	-4,603	9,432	9,909	77,436	103,016
Ethane/Ethylene	29,512	– –	329	11	– –	915	–	–	28,937	34,703
Propane/Propylene	23,823	– –	17,254	4,368	– –	-6,114	–	8,904	42,655	40,865
Normal Butane/Butylene	6,122	– –	2,880	292	– –	476	3,626	1,005	4,187	18,475
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,417	– –	-237	403	– –	120	5,806	–	1,657	8,973
Other Liquids	**– –**	**29,938**	**– –**	**36,218**	**12,155**	**7,686**	**63,094**	**8,300**	**-770**	**288,415**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	29,942	– –	2,125	4,339	-397	33,241	3,562	0	22,104
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	5,702	– –	5,702	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,929	– –	246	-205	-80	80	1,970	0	701
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	28,013	– –	1,751	-1,071	-314	27,415	1,592	0	21,375
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	25,681	– –	1,143	85	-639	26,141	1,407	0	18,941
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,332	– –	608	-1,156	325	1,274	185	0	2,434
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	128	-87	-3	44	–	0	28
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	16,877	– –	3,353	14,292	–	-768	89,869
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-4	– –	17,216	7,815	4,728	15,561	4,738	0	176,418
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	4,826	7,279	-621	11,935	791	0	49,837
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	12,390	536	5,349	3,626	3,947	0	126,581
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	2	0	–	-2	24
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**25**	**545,841**	**19,369**	**-6,709**	**-7,496**	**– –**	**71,381**	**494,641**	**300,595**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	25	276,146	1,730	-7,900	-6,637	– –	9,543	267,094	48,515
Reformulated	– –	–	93,579	–	-7,494	15	– –	–	86,070	38
Conventional	– –	25	182,567	1,730	-406	-6,652	– –	9,543	181,024	48,477
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	305	2	– –	-50	– –	–	357	1,031
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	45,366	558	– –	-621	– –	4,093	42,452	39,900
Kerosene	– –	– –	171	–	– –	-291	– –	8	454	1,216
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	132,843	4,515	1,192	-3,196	– –	24,812	116,933	118,640
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	118,892	2,303	1,192	-1,190	– –	18,031	105,546	95,738
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	4,425	168	–	107	– –	4,247	239	5,837
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	9,526	2,044	– –	-2,113	– –	2,535	11,148	17,065
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	17,700	9,304	– –	-812	– –	14,442	13,374	36,947
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,526	1,282	– –	51	– –	NA	NA	2,927
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,121	2,016	– –	381	– –	NA	NA	8,041
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	14,053	6,006	– –	-1,244	– –	NA	NA	25,979
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,361	1,201	– –	375	– –	–	10,187	3,998
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,545	843	– –	104	– –	–	7,284	2,244
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,816	358	– –	271	– –	–	2,903	1,754
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,146	155	– –	-84	– –	1,305	80	1,172
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,415	1,133	– –	-304	– –	1,958	3,894	8,088
Waxes	– –	– –	218	160	– –	16	– –	159	203	649
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	25,535	91	– –	1,788	– –	14,360	9,478	11,066
Marketable	– –	– –	18,645	91	– –	1,788	– –	14,360	2,588	11,066
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,890	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,890	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	9,741	517	– –	2,247	– –	667	7,344	28,853
Still Gas	– –	– –	20,552	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,552	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,342	3	– –	73	– –	33	2,239	520
Total	**297,570**	**29,431**	**566,067**	**293,125**	**19,441**	**2,442**	**533,991**	**96,437**	**572,764**	**1,793,174**

– – = 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-March 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]	**638,668**	**– –**	**– –**	**681,344**	**22,997**	**27,857**	**1,306,309**	**8,843**	**0**	**1,088,107**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**218,598**	**-1,518**	**46,753**	**20,069**	**– –**	**-37,396**	**45,937**	**33,447**	**241,914**	**116,057**
Pentanes Plus	27,938	-1,518	– –	3,376	– –	439	15,995	11,752	1,610	13,041
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	190,660	– –	46,753	16,693	– –	-37,835	29,942	21,695	240,304	103,016
Ethane/Ethylene	84,032	– –	1,295	30	– –	-693	–	–	86,050	34,703
Propane/Propylene	68,205	– –	49,059	14,700	– –	-27,125	–	19,239	139,850	40,865
Normal Butane/Butylene	17,716	– –	-3,792	1,007	– –	-10,210	14,054	2,456	8,631	18,475
Isobutane/Isobutylene	20,707	– –	191	956	– –	193	15,888	–	5,773	8,973
Other Liquids	**– –**	**84,057**	**– –**	**105,111**	**16,941**	**8,948**	**170,694**	**22,408**	**4,058**	**288,415**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	84,068	– –	3,966	12,605	-1,620	93,042	9,217	0	22,104
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	16,595	– –	16,595	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	5,286	– –	246	-506	-135	146	5,015	0	701
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	78,782	– –	3,339	-3,219	-1,471	76,171	4,202	0	21,375
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	73,261	– –	2,405	-257	-1,736	73,203	3,942	0	18,941
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5,521	– –	934	-2,962	265	2,968	259	0	2,434
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	381	-265	-14	130	–	0	28
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	51,763	– –	8,190	39,503	–	4,070	89,869
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-11	– –	49,382	4,336	2,381	38,134	13,192	0	176,418
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	14,156	19,703	-735	32,486	2,108	0	49,837
Conventional	– –	-11	– –	35,226	-15,367	3,116	5,648	11,084	0	126,581
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-3	15	–	-12	24
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**52**	**1,570,911**	**56,491**	**-1,311**	**-12,990**	**– –**	**211,880**	**1,427,253**	**300,595**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	52	789,722	3,492	-4,079	-8,302	– –	40,098	757,391	48,515
Reformulated	– –	–	262,905	–	-17,906	-5	– –	–	245,004	38
Conventional	– –	52	526,817	3,492	13,827	-8,297	– –	40,098	512,387	48,477
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	906	6	– –	-12	– –	–	924	1,031
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	128,698	3,673	– –	440	– –	12,295	119,636	39,900
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,226	3	– –	-507	– –	792	944	1,216
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	391,077	15,996	2,768	-16,102	– –	72,008	353,935	118,640
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	347,939	7,899	2,768	-6,960	– –	52,171	313,395	95,738
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	10,580	1,609	–	-172	– –	11,127	1,234	5,837
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	32,558	6,488	– –	-8,970	– –	8,710	39,306	17,065
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	44,307	22,172	– –	3,002	– –	30,747	32,730	36,947
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,674	3,476	– –	-740	– –	NA	NA	2,927
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7,015	4,758	– –	2,074	– –	NA	NA	8,041
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	33,618	13,938	– –	1,668	– –	NA	NA	25,979
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	29,421	4,561	– –	215	– –	–	33,767	3,998
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	21,192	3,329	– –	56	– –	–	24,465	2,244
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	8,229	1,232	– –	159	– –	–	9,302	1,754
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	3,441	800	– –	-56	– –	3,775	522	1,172
Lubricants	– –	– –	12,704	3,127	– –	-1,474	– –	5,976	11,329	8,088
Waxes	– –	– –	704	422	– –	122	– –	471	533	649
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	74,524	683	– –	2,955	– –	43,464	28,788	11,066
Marketable	– –	– –	54,567	683	– –	2,955	– –	43,464	8,831	11,066
Catalyst	– –	– –	19,957	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	19,957	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	27,607	1,547	– –	6,764	– –	2,173	20,217	28,853
Still Gas	– –	– –	59,661	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	59,661	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	6,913	9	– –	-35	– –	78	6,879	520
Total	**857,266**	**82,591**	**1,617,664**	**863,015**	**38,627**	**-13,581**	**1,522,940**	**276,578**	**1,673,225**	**1,793,174**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
2 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
3 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
4 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
5 Exports include industrial alcohol.
6 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Heating Oil Reserve' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
8 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
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Table 3. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 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]	**7,124**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,460**	**451**	**232**	**14,703**	**101**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,475**	**-17**	**652**	**202**	**– –**	**-160**	**488**	**440**	**2,545**
Pentanes Plus	318	-17	– –	39	– –	-11	183	120	47
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,157	– –	652	164	– –	-148	304	320	2,498
Ethane/Ethylene	952	– –	11	0	– –	30	–	–	933
Propane/Propylene	768	– –	557	141	– –	-197	–	287	1,376
Normal Butane/Butylene	197	– –	93	9	– –	15	117	32	135
Isobutane/Isobutylene	239	– –	-8	13	– –	4	187	–	53
Other Liquids	**– –**	**966**	**– –**	**1,168**	**392**	**248**	**2,035**	**268**	**-25**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	966	– –	69	140	-13	1,072	115	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	184	– –	184	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	62	– –	8	-7	-3	3	64	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	904	– –	56	-35	-10	884	51	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	828	– –	37	3	-21	843	45	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	75	– –	20	-37	10	41	6	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	4	-3	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	544	– –	108	461	–	-25
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	555	252	153	502	153	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	156	235	-20	385	26	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	400	17	173	117	127	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**17,608**	**625**	**-216**	**-242**	**– –**	**2,303**	**15,956**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	8,908	56	-255	-214	– –	308	8,616
Reformulated	– –	–	3,019	–	-242	0	– –	–	2,776
Conventional	– –	1	5,889	56	-13	-215	– –	308	5,839
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	0	– –	-2	– –	–	12
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,463	18	– –	-20	– –	132	1,369
Kerosene	– –	– –	6	–	– –	-9	– –	0	15
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,285	146	38	-103	– –	800	3,772
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	3,835	74	38	-38	– –	582	3,405
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	143	5	–	3	– –	137	8
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	307	66	– –	-68	– –	82	360
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	571	300	– –	-26	– –	466	431
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	49	41	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	68	65	– –	12	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	453	194	– –	-40	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	302	39	– –	12	– –	–	329
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	211	27	– –	3	– –	–	235
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	91	12	– –	9	– –	–	94
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	37	5	– –	-3	– –	42	3
Lubricants	– –	– –	142	37	– –	-10	– –	63	126
Waxes	– –	– –	7	5	– –	1	– –	5	7
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	824	3	– –	58	– –	463	306
Marketable	– –	– –	601	3	– –	58	– –	463	83
Catalyst	– –	– –	222	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	222
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	314	17	– –	72	– –	22	237
Still Gas	– –	– –	663	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	663
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	76	0	– –	2	– –	1	72
Total	**9,599**	**949**	**18,260**	**9,456**	**627**	**79**	**17,226**	**3,111**	**18,476**

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

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjustments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]
Crude Oil[4]	**7,096**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,570**	**256**	**310**	**14,515**	**98**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,429**	**-17**	**519**	**223**	**– –**	**-416**	**510**	**372**	**2,688**
Pentanes Plus	310	-17	– –	38	– –	5	178	131	18
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,118	– –	519	185	– –	-420	333	241	2,670
Ethane/Ethylene	934	– –	14	0	– –	-8	–	–	956
Propane/Propylene	758	– –	545	163	– –	-301	–	214	1,554
Normal Butane/Butylene	197	– –	-42	11	– –	-113	156	27	96
Isobutane/Isobutylene	230	– –	2	11	– –	2	177	–	64
Other Liquids	**– –**	**934**	**– –**	**1,168**	**188**	**99**	**1,897**	**249**	**45**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	934	– –	44	140	-18	1,034	102	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	184	– –	184	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	59	– –	3	-6	-2	2	56	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	875	– –	37	-36	-16	846	47	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	814	– –	27	-3	-19	813	44	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	61	– –	10	-33	3	33	3	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	4	-3	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	575	– –	91	439	–	45
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	549	48	26	424	147	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	157	219	-8	361	23	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	391	-171	35	63	123	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**17,455**	**628**	**-15**	**-144**	**– –**	**2,354**	**15,858**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	8,775	39	-45	-92	– –	446	8,415
Reformulated	– –	–	2,921	–	-199	0	– –	–	2,722
Conventional	– –	1	5,854	39	154	-92	– –	446	5,693
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	0	– –	0	– –	–	10
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,430	41	– –	5	– –	137	1,329
Kerosene	– –	– –	14	0	– –	-6	– –	9	10
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,345	178	31	-179	– –	800	3,933
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	3,866	88	31	-77	– –	580	3,482
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	118	18	–	-2	– –	124	14
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	362	72	– –	-100	– –	97	437
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	492	246	– –	33	– –	342	364
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	41	39	– –	-8	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	78	53	– –	23	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	374	155	– –	19	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	327	51	– –	2	– –	–	375
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	235	37	– –	1	– –	–	272
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	91	14	– –	2	– –	–	103
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	38	9	– –	-1	– –	42	6
Lubricants	– –	– –	141	35	– –	-16	– –	66	126
Waxes	– –	– –	8	5	– –	1	– –	5	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	828	8	– –	33	– –	483	320
Marketable	– –	– –	606	8	– –	33	– –	483	98
Catalyst	– –	– –	222	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	222
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	307	17	– –	75	– –	24	225
Still Gas	– –	– –	663	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	663
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	77	0	– –	0	– –	1	76
Total	**9,525**	**918**	**17,974**	**9,589**	**429**	**-151**	**16,922**	**3,073**	**18,591**

– – = 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, March 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	**897**	**– –**	**– –**	**23,915**	**498**	**6,942**	**-206**	**31,578**	**880**	**0**	**11,663**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,053**	**-8**	**970**	**1,736**	**3,295**	**– –**	**-624**	**383**	**516**	**7,771**	**2,105**
Pentanes Plus	323	-8	– –	–	–	– –	4	–	24	287	43
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,730	– –	970	1,736	3,295	– –	-628	383	492	7,484	2,062
Ethane/Ethylene	25	– –	11	–	–	– –	0	–	–	36	1
Propane/Propylene	1,175	– –	1,118	1,618	3,295	– –	-595	–	361	7,440	1,275
Normal Butane/Butylene	245	– –	-22	7	–	– –	-91	257	131	-67	437
Isobutane/Isobutylene	285	– –	-137	111	–	– –	58	126	–	75	349
Other Liquids	**– –**	**747**	**– –**	**17,902**	**42,510**	**16,347**	**1,357**	**75,942**	**75**	**132**	**66,353**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	750	– –	994	8,170	-272	-818	10,391	69	0	7,027
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	148	– –	148	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	750	– –	943	8,170	-371	-818	10,243	67	0	7,027
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	638	– –	460	7,830	32	-920	9,814	66	0	6,380
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	112	– –	483	340	-403	102	429	1	0	647
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	51	–	-51	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,656	–	– –	-856	2,380	–	132	4,579
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	15,252	34,340	16,619	3,031	63,171	6	0	54,747
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	4,826	7,584	3,604	737	15,274	3	0	20,441
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	10,426	26,756	13,015	2,294	47,897	3	0	34,306
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**108,131**	**11,238**	**47,462**	**-16,251**	**-3,661**	**– –**	**3,855**	**150,386**	**67,256**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	88,655	1,565	11,088	-16,651	-3,403	– –	54	88,005	4,714
Reformulated	– –	–	37,174	–	–	-2,934	12	– –	–	34,228	20
Conventional	– –	–	51,481	1,565	11,088	-13,717	-3,415	– –	54	53,778	4,694
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	351	– –	-20	– –	–	372	158
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	2,373	258	13,270	– –	-669	– –	129	16,441	10,288
Kerosene	– –	– –	136	–	–	– –	-195	– –	2	329	753
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	10,544	3,645	22,022	400	-2,047	– –	1,615	37,042	34,011
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	6,002	2,180	19,295	400	737	– –	159	26,981	22,968
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	193	29	-22	–	-142	– –	1,282	-940	786
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,349	1,436	2,749	– –	-2,642	– –	175	11,001	10,257
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	1,960	5,333	14	– –	1,929	– –	684	4,694	10,497
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	460	241	–	– –	216	– –	NA	NA	1,327
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	241	1,205	–	– –	658	– –	NA	NA	4,121
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,259	3,887	14	– –	1,055	– –	NA	NA	5,049
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	119	4	51	– –	69	– –	–	105	174
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	119	1	51	– –	69	– –	–	102	174
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	3	–	– –	–	– –	–	3	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	23	–	–	– –	7	– –	4	12	36
Lubricants	– –	– –	463	162	542	– –	65	– –	179	923	1,035
Waxes	– –	– –	5	106	–	– –	11	– –	71	29	232
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	887	2	–	– –	–	– –	912	-23	–
Marketable	– –	– –	402	2	–	– –	–	– –	912	-508	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	485	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	485	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,833	162	124	– –	591	– –	191	1,337	5,328
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,047	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,047	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	86	–	–	– –	1	– –	14	71	30
Total	**2,950**	**739**	**109,101**	**54,791**	**93,765**	**7,038**	**-3,134**	**107,903**	**5,326**	**158,288**	**147,377**

– – = 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-March 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	**2,601**	**– –**	**– –**	**74,244**	**1,481**	**15,902**	**3,406**	**88,508**	**2,313**	**0**	**11,663**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**5,545**	**-21**	**2,717**	**5,774**	**9,600**	**– –**	**-4,268**	**1,647**	**1,332**	**24,904**	**2,105**
Pentanes Plus	876	-21	– –	–	–	– –	10	21	60	764	43
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,669	– –	2,717	5,774	9,600	– –	-4,278	1,626	1,273	24,139	2,062
Ethane/Ethylene	61	– –	11	–	–	– –	1	–	–	71	1
Propane/Propylene	3,169	– –	3,269	5,423	9,599	– –	-3,909	–	756	24,613	1,275
Normal Butane/Butylene	662	– –	-167	34	–	– –	-406	1,166	516	-747	437
Isobutane/Isobutylene	777	– –	-396	317	1	– –	36	460	–	203	349
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,010**	**– –**	**56,859**	**126,717**	**34,581**	**6,639**	**213,468**	**333**	**-273**	**66,353**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,018	– –	2,109	24,768	-731	-782	28,632	314	0	7,027
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	425	– –	425	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	3	–	–	3	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,018	– –	2,057	24,768	-1,108	-782	28,207	311	0	7,027
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	1,706	– –	1,430	23,674	-94	-815	27,222	309	0	6,380
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	312	– –	627	1,094	-1,014	33	985	2	0	647
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	52	–	-52	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	8,744	–	– –	-1,310	10,327	–	-273	4,579
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-8	– –	46,006	101,949	35,312	8,731	174,509	19	0	54,747
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	14,156	24,211	7,612	4,108	41,863	8	0	20,441
Conventional	– –	-8	– –	31,850	77,738	27,700	4,623	132,646	11	0	34,306
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**305,673**	**32,490**	**141,084**	**-34,288**	**-10,649**	**– –**	**9,568**	**446,039**	**67,256**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	248,806	3,103	31,004	-35,218	-3,375	– –	533	250,537	4,714
Reformulated	– –	–	103,315	–	–	-4,264	-8	– –	–	99,059	20
Conventional	– –	–	145,491	3,103	31,004	-30,954	-3,367	– –	533	151,478	4,694
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	3	904	– –	14	– –	–	893	158
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	6,440	2,051	40,232	– –	1,782	– –	265	46,676	10,288
Kerosene	– –	– –	411	1	–	– –	-408	– –	3	817	753
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	31,457	13,894	66,668	930	-11,063	– –	3,361	120,651	34,011
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	16,831	7,480	54,835	930	-3,081	– –	630	82,526	22,968
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	686	1,430	1	–	-519	– –	2,022	614	786
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	13,940	4,984	11,832	– –	-7,463	– –	709	37,510	10,257
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	5,813	12,327	44	– –	971	– –	1,765	15,448	10,497
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,263	1,811	–	– –	-197	– –	NA	NA	1,327
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	985	2,077	–	– –	1,627	– –	NA	NA	4,121
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,565	8,439	44	– –	-459	– –	NA	NA	5,049
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	273	18	132	– –	-5	– –	–	428	174
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	273	3	132	– –	-5	– –	–	413	174
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	15	–	– –	–	– –	–	15	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	63	–	–	– –	10	– –	14	39	36
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,306	334	1,522	– –	-105	– –	519	2,748	1,035
Waxes	– –	– –	9	253	–	– –	4	– –	197	61	232
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	3,184	32	–	– –	–	– –	2,172	1,044	–
Marketable	– –	– –	1,200	32	–	– –	–	– –	2,172	-940	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,984	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,984	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,447	474	578	– –	1,534	– –	697	3,268	5,328
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,202	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,202	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	262	–	–	– –	-8	– –	40	230	30
Total	**8,146**	**1,989**	**308,390**	**169,367**	**278,882**	**16,194**	**-4,872**	**303,623**	**13,547**	**470,670**	**147,377**

– – = 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, March 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**771**	**16**	**224**	**-7**	**1,019**	**28**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**66**	**0**	**31**	**56**	**106**	**– –**	**-20**	**12**	**17**	**251**
Pentanes Plus	10	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	–	1	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	56	– –	31	56	106	– –	-20	12	16	241
Ethane/Ethylene	1	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	38	– –	36	52	106	– –	-19	–	12	240
Normal Butane/Butylene	8	– –	-1	0	–	– –	-3	8	4	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9	– –	-4	4	–	– –	2	4	–	2
Other Liquids	**– –**	**24**	**– –**	**577**	**1,371**	**527**	**44**	**2,450**	**2**	**4**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	24	– –	32	264	-9	-26	335	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	5	– –	5	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	24	– –	30	264	-12	-26	330	2	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	21	– –	15	253	1	-30	317	2	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	16	11	-13	3	14	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-2	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	53	–	– –	-28	77	–	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	492	1,108	536	98	2,038	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	156	245	116	24	493	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	336	863	420	74	1,545	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,488**	**363**	**1,531**	**-524**	**-118**	**– –**	**124**	**4,851**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,860	50	358	-537	-110	– –	2	2,839
Reformulated	– –	–	1,199	–	–	-95	0	– –	–	1,104
Conventional	– –	–	1,661	50	358	-442	-110	– –	2	1,735
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	11	– –	-1	– –	–	12
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	77	8	428	– –	-22	– –	4	530
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	-6	– –	0	11
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	340	118	710	13	-66	– –	52	1,195
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	194	70	622	13	24	– –	5	870
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	6	1	-1	–	-5	– –	41	-30
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	140	46	89	– –	-85	– –	6	355
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	63	172	0	– –	62	– –	22	151
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	15	8	–	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8	39	–	– –	21	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	41	125	0	– –	34	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	4	0	2	– –	2	– –	–	3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4	0	2	– –	2	– –	–	3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	15	5	17	– –	2	– –	6	30
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	2	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	29	0	–	– –	–	– –	29	-1
Marketable	– –	– –	13	0	–	– –	–	– –	29	-16
Catalyst	– –	– –	16	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	59	5	4	– –	19	– –	6	43
Still Gas	– –	– –	34	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	34
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	2
Total	**95**	**24**	**3,519**	**1,767**	**3,025**	**227**	**-101**	**3,481**	**172**	**5,106**

– – = 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-March 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**825**	**16**	**177**	**38**	**983**	**26**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**62**	**0**	**30**	**64**	**107**	**– –**	**-47**	**18**	**15**	**277**
Pentanes Plus	10	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	1	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	52	– –	30	64	107	– –	-48	18	14	268
Ethane/Ethylene	1	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	35	– –	36	60	107	– –	-43	–	8	273
Normal Butane/Butylene	7	– –	-2	0	–	– –	-5	13	6	-8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9	– –	-4	4	0	– –	0	5	–	2
Other Liquids	**– –**	**22**	**– –**	**632**	**1,408**	**384**	**74**	**2,372**	**4**	**-3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	22	– –	23	275	-8	-9	318	3	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	5	– –	5	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	22	– –	23	275	-12	-9	313	3	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	19	– –	16	263	-1	-9	302	3	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3	– –	7	12	-11	0	11	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	-1	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	97	–	– –	-15	115	–	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	511	1,133	392	97	1,939	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	157	269	85	46	465	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	354	864	308	51	1,474	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,396**	**361**	**1,568**	**-381**	**-118**	**– –**	**106**	**4,956**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,765	34	344	-391	-38	– –	6	2,784
Reformulated	– –	–	1,148	–	–	-47	0	– –	–	1,101
Conventional	– –	–	1,617	34	344	-344	-37	– –	6	1,683
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	10	– –	0	– –	–	10
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	72	23	447	– –	20	– –	3	519
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	0	–	– –	-5	– –	0	9
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	350	154	741	10	-123	– –	37	1,341
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	187	83	609	10	-34	– –	7	917
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	8	16	0	–	-6	– –	22	7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	155	55	131	– –	-83	– –	8	417
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	65	137	0	– –	11	– –	20	172
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	14	20	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	11	23	–	– –	18	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	40	94	0	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3	0	1	– –	0	– –	–	5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3	0	1	– –	0	– –	–	5
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	15	4	17	– –	-1	– –	6	31
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	2	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	35	0	–	– –	–	– –	24	12
Marketable	– –	– –	13	0	–	– –	–	– –	24	-10
Catalyst	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	49	5	6	– –	17	– –	8	36
Still Gas	– –	– –	36	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	36
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Total	**91**	**22**	**3,427**	**1,882**	**3,099**	**180**	**-54**	**3,374**	**151**	**5,230**

– – = 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, March 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	**39,864**	**– –**	**– –**	**55,928**	**16,789**	**-7,371**	**2,307**	**101,355**	**1,548**	**0**	**118,140**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**13,789**	**-500**	**3,536**	**2,748**	**1,190**	**– –**	**-1,365**	**3,066**	**3,475**	**15,587**	**29,046**
Pentanes Plus	1,425	-500	– –	15	3,061	– –	125	1,052	3,055	-231	7,144
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12,364	– –	3,536	2,733	-1,871	– –	-1,490	2,014	421	15,817	21,902
Ethane/Ethylene	4,861	– –	–	11	-2,389	– –	880	–	–	1,603	5,554
Propane/Propylene	5,023	– –	3,283	2,223	147	– –	-1,966	–	68	12,574	9,554
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,596	– –	293	229	72	– –	-174	662	353	1,349	4,801
Isobutane/Isobutylene	884	– –	-40	270	299	– –	-230	1,352	–	291	1,993
Other Liquids	**– –**	**25,525**	**– –**	**215**	**-5,745**	**-4,426**	**1,948**	**13,525**	**727**	**-631**	**53,402**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	25,526	– –	80	-16,896	269	313	7,957	709	0	7,825
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	658	– –	658	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	25,526	– –	7	-16,896	-358	316	7,255	709	0	7,797
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	23,961	– –	–	-16,236	23	272	6,924	551	0	7,155
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,565	– –	7	-660	-380	44	331	157	0	642
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	73	–	-32	-3	44	–	0	28
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-474	– –	1,682	-1,525	–	-631	14,839
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	135	11,625	-4,695	-47	7,093	18	0	30,738
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	1,792	-640	-312	1,464	–	0	6,128
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	135	9,833	-4,055	265	5,629	18	0	24,610
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**25**	**120,943**	**1,154**	**5,499**	**5,050**	**-935**	**– –**	**892**	**132,714**	**81,195**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	25	68,846	69	1,055	4,673	-1,265	– –	5	75,928	23,058
Reformulated	– –	–	11,112	–	–	676	–	– –	–	11,788	–
Conventional	– –	25	57,734	69	1,055	3,996	-1,265	– –	5	64,140	23,058
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	52	1	20	– –	-16	– –	–	89	188
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	6,163	–	973	– –	-213	– –	147	7,202	7,022
Kerosene	– –	– –	-53	–	–	– –	-101	– –	0	48	160
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	29,321	141	4,665	377	-928	– –	80	35,352	30,599
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	29,320	122	4,424	377	-1,010	– –	11	35,242	29,153
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	235	7	241	–	161	– –	27	295	926
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-234	12	–	– –	-79	– –	41	-184	520
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,497	444	-1,152	– –	-73	– –	151	711	1,865
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	-44	– –	NA	NA	173
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	159	146	–	– –	15	– –	NA	NA	250
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,338	296	-1,152	– –	-44	– –	NA	NA	1,442
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,153	119	11	– –	118	– –	–	1,165	744
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	926	71	11	– –	86	– –	–	922	626
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	227	48	–	– –	32	– –	–	243	118
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	57	43	46	– –	32	– –	13	101	159
Lubricants	– –	– –	223	94	261	– –	41	– –	153	384	652
Waxes	– –	– –	35	7	–	– –	0	– –	44	-2	51
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,049	38	–	– –	797	– –	208	4,082	3,750
Marketable	– –	– –	3,539	38	–	– –	797	– –	208	2,572	3,750
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,510	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,510	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,095	197	-380	– –	660	– –	90	3,162	12,848
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,115	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,115	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	390	1	–	– –	13	– –	0	378	99
Total	**53,653**	**25,050**	**124,479**	**60,045**	**17,733**	**-6,748**	**1,955**	**117,946**	**6,642**	**147,669**	**281,783**

– – = 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-March 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	**112,915**	**– –**	**– –**	**171,868**	**53,299**	**-28,606**	**2,601**	**302,017**	**4,858**	**0**	**118,140**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**39,529**	**-1,420**	**6,644**	**8,748**	**4,807**	**– –**	**-14,652**	**9,555**	**11,037**	**52,368**	**29,046**
Pentanes Plus	4,208	-1,420	– –	44	8,129	– –	458	2,331	10,046	-1,874	7,144
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	35,321	– –	6,644	8,704	-3,322	– –	-15,110	7,224	990	54,243	21,902
Ethane/Ethylene	13,421	– –	–	30	-5,582	– –	1,964	–	–	5,905	5,554
Propane/Propylene	14,705	– –	9,597	7,479	144	– –	-12,466	–	235	44,156	9,554
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,741	– –	-3,012	615	991	– –	-4,248	3,444	756	3,383	4,801
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,454	– –	59	580	1,125	– –	-360	3,780	–	798	1,993
Other Liquids	**– –**	**72,384**	**– –**	**729**	**-26,116**	**-14,417**	**3,196**	**28,763**	**2,034**	**-1,413**	**53,402**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	72,387	– –	216	-49,455	1,045	-265	22,699	1,759	0	7,825
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	2,097	– –	2,097	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	72,387	– –	10	-49,455	-963	-251	20,472	1,758	0	7,797
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	68,393	– –	–	-47,348	-70	-212	19,608	1,579	0	7,155
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,994	– –	10	-2,107	-893	-39	864	179	0	642
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	206	–	-90	-14	130	–	0	28
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	55	-1,185	– –	2,294	-2,011	–	-1,413	14,839
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	458	24,524	-15,462	1,167	8,075	275	0	30,738
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	3,334	-1,611	36	1,687	–	0	6,128
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	458	21,190	-13,852	1,131	6,388	274	0	24,610
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**52**	**352,746**	**3,268**	**13,894**	**16,420**	**3,220**	**– –**	**3,325**	**379,835**	**81,195**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	52	194,474	162	3,660	15,532	-1,258	– –	6	215,133	23,058
Reformulated	– –	–	31,619	–	–	1,526	–	– –	–	33,145	–
Conventional	– –	52	162,855	162	3,660	14,006	-1,258	– –	6	181,987	23,058
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	156	3	30	– –	-14	– –	–	203	188
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	19,004	–	1,741	– –	25	– –	458	20,262	7,022
Kerosene	– –	– –	313	2	–	– –	-62	– –	0	377	160
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	88,735	428	11,448	888	-815	– –	332	101,982	30,599
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	88,979	398	10,997	888	-359	– –	35	101,586	29,153
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	528	18	451	–	-212	– –	146	1,063	926
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-772	12	–	– –	-244	– –	151	-667	520
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	4,274	1,164	-2,735	– –	488	– –	1,088	1,127	1,865
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	8	–	– –	33	– –	NA	NA	173
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	453	584	–	– –	60	– –	NA	NA	250
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,821	572	-2,735	– –	395	– –	NA	NA	1,442
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3,416	360	-253	– –	91	– –	–	3,432	744
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,668	213	-253	– –	91	– –	–	2,537	626
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	748	147	–	– –	0	– –	–	895	118
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	119	121	82	– –	20	– –	36	266	159
Lubricants	– –	– –	602	308	770	– –	105	– –	518	1,057	652
Waxes	– –	– –	101	19	–	– –	33	– –	136	-49	51
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	15,397	120	–	– –	1,967	– –	604	12,946	3,750
Marketable	– –	– –	11,063	120	–	– –	1,967	– –	604	8,612	3,750
Catalyst	– –	– –	4,334	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,334	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	12,807	576	-849	– –	2,633	– –	146	9,755	12,848
Still Gas	– –	– –	12,157	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,157	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,191	5	–	– –	7	– –	2	1,187	99
Total	**152,444**	**71,016**	**359,390**	**184,613**	**45,884**	**-26,603**	**-5,635**	**340,335**	**21,254**	**430,790**	**281,783**

– – = 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, March 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	**1,286**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,804**	**542**	**-238**	**74**	**3,270**	**50**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**445**	**-16**	**114**	**89**	**38**	**– –**	**-44**	**99**	**112**	**503**
Pentanes Plus	46	-16	– –	0	99	– –	4	34	99	-7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	399	– –	114	88	-60	– –	-48	65	14	510
Ethane/Ethylene	157	– –	–	0	-77	– –	28	–	–	52
Propane/Propylene	162	– –	106	72	5	– –	-63	–	2	406
Normal Butane/Butylene	51	– –	9	7	2	– –	-6	21	11	44
Isobutane/Isobutylene	29	– –	-1	9	10	– –	-7	44	–	9
Other Liquids	**– –**	**823**	**– –**	**7**	**-185**	**-143**	**63**	**436**	**23**	**-20**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	823	– –	3	-545	9	10	257	23	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	21	– –	21	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	823	– –	0	-545	-12	10	234	23	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	773	– –	–	-524	1	9	223	18	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	50	– –	0	-21	-12	1	11	5	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-15	– –	54	-49	–	-20
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	4	375	-151	-2	229	1	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	58	-21	-10	47	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	4	317	-131	9	182	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**3,901**	**37**	**177**	**163**	**-30**	**– –**	**29**	**4,281**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	2,221	2	34	151	-41	– –	0	2,449
Reformulated	– –	–	358	–	–	22	–	– –	–	380
Conventional	– –	1	1,862	2	34	129	-41	– –	0	2,069
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	1	– –	-1	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	199	–	31	– –	-7	– –	5	232
Kerosene	– –	– –	-2	–	–	– –	-3	– –	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	946	5	150	12	-30	– –	3	1,140
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	946	4	143	12	-33	– –	0	1,137
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	8	0	8	–	5	– –	1	10
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-8	0	–	– –	-3	– –	1	-6
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	48	14	-37	– –	-2	– –	5	23
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	5	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	43	10	-37	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	37	4	0	– –	4	– –	–	38
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	30	2	0	– –	3	– –	–	30
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7	2	–	– –	1	– –	–	8
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	2	1	1	– –	1	– –	0	3
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	3	8	– –	1	– –	5	12
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	163	1	–	– –	26	– –	7	132
Marketable	– –	– –	114	1	–	– –	26	– –	7	83
Catalyst	– –	– –	49	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	49
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	132	6	-12	– –	21	– –	3	102
Still Gas	– –	– –	133	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	133
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**1,731**	**808**	**4,015**	**1,937**	**572**	**-218**	**63**	**3,805**	**214**	**4,764**

– – = 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-March 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	**1,255**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,910**	**592**	**-318**	**29**	**3,356**	**54**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**439**	**-16**	**74**	**97**	**53**	**– –**	**-163**	**106**	**123**	**582**
Pentanes Plus	47	-16	– –	0	90	– –	5	26	112	-21
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	392	– –	74	97	-37	– –	-168	80	11	603
Ethane/Ethylene	149	– –	–	0	-62	– –	22	–	–	66
Propane/Propylene	163	– –	107	83	2	– –	-139	–	3	491
Normal Butane/Butylene	53	– –	-33	7	11	– –	-47	38	8	38
Isobutane/Isobutylene	27	– –	1	6	13	– –	-4	42	–	9
Other Liquids	**– –**	**804**	**– –**	**8**	**-290**	**-160**	**36**	**320**	**23**	**-16**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	804	– –	2	-549	12	-3	252	20	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	23	– –	23	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	804	– –	0	-549	-11	-3	227	20	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	760	– –	–	-526	-1	-2	218	18	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	44	– –	0	-23	-10	0	10	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1	-13	– –	25	-22	–	-16
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	5	272	-172	13	90	3	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	37	-18	0	19	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	5	235	-154	13	71	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**3,919**	**36**	**154**	**182**	**36**	**– –**	**37**	**4,220**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	2,161	2	41	173	-14	– –	0	2,390
Reformulated	– –	–	351	–	–	17	–	– –	–	368
Conventional	– –	1	1,810	2	41	156	-14	– –	0	2,022
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	211	–	19	– –	0	– –	5	225
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	-1	– –	0	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	986	5	127	10	-9	– –	4	1,133
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	989	4	122	10	-4	– –	0	1,129
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	6	0	5	–	-2	– –	2	12
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-9	0	–	– –	-3	– –	2	-7
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	47	13	-30	– –	5	– –	12	13
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	6	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	42	6	-30	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	38	4	-3	– –	1	– –	–	38
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	30	2	-3	– –	1	– –	–	28
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	8	2	–	– –	0	– –	–	10
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	1	– –	0	– –	0	3
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	3	9	– –	1	– –	6	12
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	2	-1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	171	1	–	– –	22	– –	7	144
Marketable	– –	– –	123	1	–	– –	22	– –	7	96
Catalyst	– –	– –	48	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	48
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	142	6	-9	– –	29	– –	2	108
Still Gas	– –	– –	135	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	135
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,694**	**789**	**3,993**	**2,051**	**510**	**-296**	**-63**	**3,782**	**236**	**4,787**

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

Table 13. PAD District 3 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 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]	**130,277**	**– –**	**– –**	**111,086**	**-11,518**	**11,771**	**4,626**	**236,300**	**690**	**0**	**882,370**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**48,797**	**-8**	**13,374**	**1,328**	**3,676**	**– –**	**-3,082**	**8,815**	**8,695**	**52,739**	**80,517**
Pentanes Plus	5,529	-8	– –	1,187	-1,915	– –	-474	3,566	53	1,648	5,548
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	43,268	– –	13,374	141	5,591	– –	-2,608	5,249	8,642	51,091	74,969
Ethane/Ethylene	21,202	– –	318	–	5,618	– –	38	–	–	27,100	28,749
Propane/Propylene	14,104	– –	11,289	113	-1,115	– –	-3,782	–	8,243	19,930	28,956
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,701	– –	1,673	28	756	– –	694	1,831	399	2,234	11,508
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,261	– –	94	–	332	– –	442	3,418	–	1,827	5,756
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,831**	**– –**	**15,342**	**-44,415**	**-1,811**	**6,000**	**-39,968**	**7,114**	**-1,199**	**112,939**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,831	– –	368	4,122	3,030	-290	7,927	2,714	0	4,212
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,449	– –	3,449	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,929	– –	246	–	-209	-80	80	1,966	0	701
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	902	– –	118	4,122	-206	-210	4,398	748	0	3,511
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	379	– –	–	4,157	13	-287	4,091	746	0	2,706
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	523	– –	118	-35	-219	77	307	2	0	805
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	4	–	-4	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	13,706	474	– –	2,186	13,191	–	-1,197	46,537
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,268	-49,011	-4,841	4,102	-61,086	4,400	0	62,166
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-11,097	3,324	574	-8,924	–	0	10,458
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,268	-37,914	-8,165	3,528	-52,162	3,823	0	51,708
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	2	0	–	-2	24
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**210,015**	**5,421**	**-55,017**	**5,043**	**-1,035**	**– –**	**57,580**	**108,916**	**106,668**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	62,460	–	-12,668	4,827	-1,170	– –	8,918	46,872	13,656
Reformulated	– –	–	12,314	–	–	-4,129	–	– –	–	8,185	–
Conventional	– –	–	50,146	–	-12,668	8,956	-1,170	– –	8,918	38,686	13,656
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	243	–	-371	– –	-2	– –	–	-126	444
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	23,938	–	-15,133	– –	665	– –	2,604	5,536	13,254
Kerosene	– –	– –	77	–	–	– –	20	– –	2	55	267
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	71,313	711	-27,328	215	210	– –	20,848	23,853	37,327
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	63,026	–	-24,360	215	-840	– –	17,024	22,697	28,950
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	3,289	122	-219	–	267	– –	2,345	580	3,162
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,998	589	-2,749	– –	783	– –	1,479	576	5,215
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	10,765	2,676	1,138	– –	-2,061	– –	12,561	4,079	20,178
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	834	1,039	–	– –	-156	– –	NA	NA	886
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	787	665	–	– –	-189	– –	NA	NA	2,829
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	9,144	972	1,138	– –	-1,716	– –	NA	NA	16,463
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,081	1,035	-62	– –	180	– –	–	8,874	3,069
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,492	728	-62	– –	-59	– –	–	6,217	1,433
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,589	307	–	– –	239	– –	–	2,657	1,636
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,039	112	-46	– –	-129	– –	1,268	-34	958
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,486	844	-803	– –	-215	– –	1,410	2,332	5,714
Waxes	– –	– –	178	27	–	– –	5	– –	39	161	366
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	13,823	15	–	– –	771	– –	9,597	3,470	5,624
Marketable	– –	– –	10,114	15	–	– –	771	– –	9,597	-239	5,624
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,709	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,709	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,338	–	256	– –	642	– –	317	1,635	5,507
Still Gas	– –	– –	10,888	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,888	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,386	1	–	– –	49	– –	16	1,322	304
Total	**179,074**	**2,823**	**223,389**	**133,177**	**-107,274**	**15,003**	**6,509**	**205,147**	**74,080**	**160,456**	**1,182,494**

– – = 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-March 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]	**378,598**	**– –**	**– –**	**317,456**	**-40,318**	**30,804**	**20,562**	**664,575**	**1,403**	**0**	**882,370**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**139,357**	**-25**	**32,792**	**3,653**	**7,908**	**– –**	**-16,661**	**25,996**	**18,600**	**155,750**	**80,517**
Pentanes Plus	15,612	-25	– –	3,332	-5,023	– –	-90	10,655	126	3,205	5,548
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	123,745	– –	32,792	321	12,931	– –	-16,571	15,341	18,474	152,545	74,969
Ethane/Ethylene	60,849	– –	1,284	–	14,593	– –	-2,657	–	–	79,383	28,749
Propane/Propylene	40,368	– –	31,914	113	-3,525	– –	-9,552	–	17,479	60,943	28,956
Normal Butane/Butylene	7,709	– –	-863	208	1,205	– –	-4,670	6,308	996	5,625	11,508
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14,819	– –	457	–	658	– –	308	9,033	–	6,593	5,756
Other Liquids	**– –**	**7,370**	**– –**	**40,320**	**-123,062**	**-13,201**	**1,406**	**-111,515**	**18,865**	**2,671**	**112,939**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	7,370	– –	565	11,859	8,800	-286	21,915	6,964	0	4,212
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	9,941	– –	9,941	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	5,286	– –	246	–	-516	-135	146	5,005	0	701
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,084	– –	196	11,859	-502	-151	11,828	1,960	0	3,511
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	1,060	– –	61	11,742	-38	-397	11,270	1,952	0	2,706
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,024	– –	135	117	-464	246	558	7	0	805
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	123	–	-123	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	37,798	1,185	– –	3,732	32,568	–	2,683	46,537
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,957	-136,106	-22,000	-2,037	-166,013	11,901	0	62,166
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-33,051	12,146	-496	-21,899	–	0	10,458
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,957	-103,055	-34,146	-1,541	-144,114	10,411	0	51,708
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-3	15	–	-12	24
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**599,648**	**16,099**	**-160,095**	**22,497**	**-833**	**– –**	**168,744**	**310,237**	**106,668**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	180,762	–	-35,507	22,038	-2,625	– –	36,519	133,400	13,656
Reformulated	– –	–	34,677	–	–	-12,733	–	– –	–	21,944	–
Conventional	– –	–	146,085	–	-35,507	34,771	-2,625	– –	36,519	111,456	13,656
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	701	–	-934	– –	-1	– –	–	-232	444
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	66,317	123	-44,789	– –	244	– –	8,258	13,149	13,254
Kerosene	– –	– –	440	–	–	– –	-24	– –	763	-299	267
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	206,875	1,597	-79,572	458	-1,476	– –	59,431	71,403	37,327
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	181,463	–	-67,288	458	-1,713	– –	45,956	70,390	28,950
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	7,194	122	-452	–	871	– –	6,701	-708	3,162
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	18,218	1,475	-11,832	– –	-634	– –	6,775	1,720	5,215
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	23,804	6,676	2,691	– –	2,146	– –	25,717	5,308	20,178
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,770	1,657	–	– –	-749	– –	NA	NA	886
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,518	2,051	–	– –	351	– –	NA	NA	2,829
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	19,516	2,968	2,691	– –	2,544	– –	NA	NA	16,463
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	25,714	4,081	121	– –	119	– –	–	29,797	3,069
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	18,233	3,011	121	– –	-40	– –	–	21,405	1,433
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7,481	1,070	–	– –	159	– –	–	8,392	1,636
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	3,205	679	-82	– –	-77	– –	3,592	287	958
Lubricants	– –	– –	9,963	2,439	-2,294	– –	-1,308	– –	4,506	6,910	5,714
Waxes	– –	– –	594	72	–	– –	85	– –	121	460	366
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	39,988	431	–	– –	865	– –	28,957	10,597	5,624
Marketable	– –	– –	29,809	431	–	– –	865	– –	28,957	418	5,624
Catalyst	– –	– –	10,179	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,179	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,759	–	271	– –	1,237	– –	851	3,942	5,507
Still Gas	– –	– –	31,430	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	31,430	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4,096	1	–	– –	-18	– –	29	4,086	304
Total	**517,955**	**7,345**	**632,440**	**377,528**	**-315,567**	**40,100**	**4,474**	**579,056**	**207,612**	**468,658**	**1,182,494**

– – = 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, March 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]	**4,202**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,583**	**-372**	**380**	**149**	**7,623**	**22**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,574**	**0**	**431**	**43**	**119**	**– –**	**-99**	**284**	**280**	**1,701**
Pentanes Plus	178	0	– –	38	-62	– –	-15	115	2	53
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,396	– –	431	5	180	– –	-84	169	279	1,648
Ethane/Ethylene	684	– –	10	–	181	– –	1	–	–	874
Propane/Propylene	455	– –	364	4	-36	– –	-122	–	266	643
Normal Butane/Butylene	87	– –	54	1	24	– –	22	59	13	72
Isobutane/Isobutylene	170	– –	3	–	11	– –	14	110	–	59
Other Liquids	**– –**	**91**	**– –**	**495**	**-1,433**	**-58**	**194**	**-1,289**	**229**	**-39**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	91	– –	12	133	98	-9	256	88	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	111	– –	111	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	62	– –	8	–	-7	-3	3	63	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	29	– –	4	133	-7	-7	142	24	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	12	– –	–	134	0	-9	132	24	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	17	– –	4	-1	-7	2	10	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	442	15	– –	71	426	–	-39
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	41	-1,581	-156	132	-1,971	142	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-358	107	19	-288	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	41	-1,223	-263	114	-1,683	123	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,775**	**175**	**-1,775**	**163**	**-33**	**– –**	**1,857**	**3,513**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,015	–	-409	156	-38	– –	288	1,512
Reformulated	– –	–	397	–	–	-133	–	– –	–	264
Conventional	– –	–	1,618	–	-409	289	-38	– –	288	1,248
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	8	–	-12	– –	0	– –	–	-4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	772	–	-488	– –	21	– –	84	179
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,300	23	-882	7	7	– –	673	769
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,033	–	-786	7	-27	– –	549	732
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	106	4	-7	–	9	– –	76	19
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	161	19	-89	– –	25	– –	48	19
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	347	86	37	– –	-66	– –	405	132
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	27	34	–	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	25	21	–	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	295	31	37	– –	-55	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	261	33	-2	– –	6	– –	–	286
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	177	23	-2	– –	-2	– –	–	201
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	84	10	–	– –	8	– –	–	86
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	34	4	-1	– –	-4	– –	41	-1
Lubricants	– –	– –	112	27	-26	– –	-7	– –	45	75
Waxes	– –	– –	6	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	446	0	–	– –	25	– –	310	112
Marketable	– –	– –	326	0	–	– –	25	– –	310	-8
Catalyst	– –	– –	120	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	120
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	75	–	8	– –	21	– –	10	53
Still Gas	– –	– –	351	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	351
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	45	0	–	– –	2	– –	1	43
Total	**5,777**	**91**	**7,206**	**4,296**	**-3,460**	**484**	**210**	**6,618**	**2,390**	**5,176**

– – = 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-March 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]	**4,207**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,527**	**-448**	**342**	**228**	**7,384**	**16**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,548**	**0**	**364**	**41**	**88**	**– –**	**-185**	**289**	**207**	**1,731**
Pentanes Plus	173	0	– –	37	-56	– –	-1	118	1	36
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,375	– –	364	4	144	– –	-184	170	205	1,695
Ethane/Ethylene	676	– –	14	–	162	– –	-30	–	–	882
Propane/Propylene	449	– –	355	1	-39	– –	-106	–	194	677
Normal Butane/Butylene	86	– –	-10	2	13	– –	-52	70	11	63
Isobutane/Isobutylene	165	– –	5	–	7	– –	3	100	–	73
Other Liquids	**– –**	**82**	**– –**	**448**	**-1,367**	**-147**	**16**	**-1,239**	**210**	**30**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	82	– –	6	132	98	-3	244	77	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	110	– –	110	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	59	– –	3	–	-6	-2	2	56	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	23	– –	2	132	-6	-2	131	22	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	12	– –	1	130	0	-4	125	22	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	11	– –	2	1	-5	3	6	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	-1	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	420	13	– –	41	362	–	30
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	22	-1,512	-244	-23	-1,845	132	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-367	135	-6	-243	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	22	-1,145	-379	-17	-1,601	116	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,663**	**179**	**-1,779**	**250**	**-9**	**– –**	**1,875**	**3,447**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,008	–	-395	245	-29	– –	406	1,482
Reformulated	– –	–	385	–	–	-141	–	– –	–	244
Conventional	– –	–	1,623	–	-395	386	-29	– –	406	1,238
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	8	–	-10	– –	0	– –	–	-3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	737	1	-498	– –	3	– –	92	146
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	8	-3
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,299	18	-884	5	-16	– –	660	793
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,016	–	-748	5	-19	– –	511	782
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	80	1	-5	–	10	– –	74	-8
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	202	16	-131	– –	-7	– –	75	19
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	264	74	30	– –	24	– –	286	59
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	20	18	–	– –	-8	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28	23	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	217	33	30	– –	28	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	286	45	1	– –	1	– –	–	331
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	203	33	1	– –	0	– –	–	238
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	83	12	–	– –	2	– –	–	93
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	36	8	-1	– –	-1	– –	40	3
Lubricants	– –	– –	111	27	-25	– –	-15	– –	50	77
Waxes	– –	– –	7	1	–	– –	1	– –	1	5
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	444	5	–	– –	10	– –	322	118
Marketable	– –	– –	331	5	–	– –	10	– –	322	5
Catalyst	– –	– –	113	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	113
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	64	–	3	– –	14	– –	9	44
Still Gas	– –	– –	349	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	349
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	46	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	45
Total	**5,755**	**82**	**7,027**	**4,195**	**-3,506**	**446**	**50**	**6,434**	**2,307**	**5,207**

– – = 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, March 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**14,863**	**– –**	**– –**	**9,707**	**-5,769**	**-1,337**	**-588**	**18,051**	**1**	**0**	**19,459**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**9,721**	**-9**	**294**	**300**	**-8,161**	**– –**	**-30**	**562**	**600**	**1,013**	**1,418**
Pentanes Plus	1,476	-9	– –	–	-1,146	– –	-20	201	508	-368	205
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,245	– –	294	300	-7,015	– –	-10	361	92	1,381	1,213
Ethane/Ethylene	3,422	– –	–	–	-3,229	– –	-3	–	–	196	399
Propane/Propylene	3,080	– –	273	250	-2,327	– –	18	–	1	1,257	370
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,237	– –	116	28	-828	– –	27	165	91	270	290
Isobutane/Isobutylene	506	– –	-95	22	-631	– –	-52	196	–	-342	154
Other Liquids	**– –**	**422**	**– –**	**–**	**483**	**-388**	**345**	**-157**	**6**	**323**	**7,232**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	422	– –	–	339	203	-3	961	6	0	320
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	220	– –	220	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	422	– –	–	339	-17	-3	741	6	0	320
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	422	– –	–	301	2	-5	724	6	0	314
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	–	38	-19	2	17	–	0	6
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	265	-588	–	323	3,780
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	144	-591	83	-530	–	0	3,132
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	144	-591	83	-530	–	0	3,132
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**18,830**	**80**	**207**	**608**	**306**	**– –**	**61**	**19,358**	**11,633**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	8,898	–	-537	589	-254	– –	0	9,203	3,635
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	8,898	–	-537	589	-254	– –	0	9,203	3,635
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	–	–	– –	3	– –	–	7	16
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	802	–	684	– –	57	– –	–	1,429	751
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	5,979	9	60	19	189	– –	0	5,878	3,971
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	5,935	1	100	19	268	– –	0	5,787	3,701
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	95	8	-40	–	-39	– –	–	102	179
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-51	–	–	– –	-40	– –	–	-11	91
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	365	–	–	– –	-10	– –	24	351	187
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	182	–	–	– –	-9	– –	NA	NA	20
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	26	–	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA	13
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	157	–	–	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA	154
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	19	-19	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	15	-15	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	854	–	–	– –	14	– –	–	840	66
Marketable	– –	– –	608	–	–	– –	14	– –	–	594	66
Catalyst	– –	– –	246	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	246	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,095	70	–	– –	304	– –	2	859	2,988
Still Gas	– –	– –	704	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	704	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	123	1	–	– –	3	– –	–	121	18
Total	**24,584**	**413**	**19,124**	**10,087**	**-13,240**	**-1,117**	**33**	**18,456**	**669**	**20,694**	**39,742**

– – = 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-March 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	**43,237**	**– –**	**– –**	**28,219**	**-14,462**	**-3,690**	**1,245**	**52,057**	**2**	**0**	**19,459**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**27,564**	**-28**	**600**	**1,252**	**-22,315**	**– –**	**-52**	**1,745**	**1,418**	**3,962**	**1,418**
Pentanes Plus	4,190	-28	– –	–	-3,106	– –	11	582	1,290	-827	205
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23,374	– –	600	1,252	-19,209	– –	-63	1,163	127	4,790	1,213
Ethane/Ethylene	9,694	– –	–	–	-9,011	– –	-1	–	–	684	399
Propane/Propylene	8,691	– –	809	1,098	-6,218	– –	7	–	2	4,371	370
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,554	– –	-84	95	-2,196	– –	-76	623	126	696	290
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,435	– –	-125	59	-1,784	– –	7	540	–	-962	154
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,230**	**– –**	**–**	**1,816**	**-176**	**-168**	**2,004**	**9**	**1,026**	**7,232**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,230	– –	–	1,054	598	15	2,859	9	0	320
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	662	– –	662	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,230	– –	–	1,054	-64	15	2,197	9	0	320
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	1,228	– –	–	945	-8	13	2,143	9	0	314
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2	– –	–	109	-56	2	54	–	0	6
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-138	-888	–	1,026	3,780
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	762	-774	-45	33	0	0	3,132
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	762	-774	-45	33	0	0	3,132
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**57,339**	**312**	**-1,133**	**838**	**340**	**– –**	**187**	**56,829**	**11,633**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	28,527	–	-2,870	782	-549	– –	2	26,987	3,635
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	28,527	–	-2,870	782	-549	– –	2	26,987	3,635
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	20	–	–	– –	-4	– –	–	24	16
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	2,148	–	2,238	– –	102	– –	–	4,284	751
Kerosene	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	0	– –	4	3	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	17,579	48	-501	56	-128	– –	1	17,309	3,971
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	17,319	17	-386	56	-107	– –	1	17,112	3,701
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	325	31	-115	–	23	– –	–	218	179
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-65	–	–	– –	-44	– –	–	-21	91
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,007	19	–	– –	-19	– –	66	979	187
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	502	–	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA	20
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	69	19	–	– –	9	– –	NA	NA	13
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	436	–	–	– –	-26	– –	NA	NA	154
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	70	-70	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	-1	– –	35	-34	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	2	-2	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	2,274	–	–	– –	-11	– –	0	2,285	66
Marketable	– –	– –	1,581	–	–	– –	-11	– –	0	1,592	66
Catalyst	– –	– –	693	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	693	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	3,371	242	–	– –	951	– –	8	2,654	2,988
Still Gas	– –	– –	2,040	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,040	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	366	3	–	– –	-1	– –	–	370	18
Total	**70,801**	**1,202**	**57,939**	**29,783**	**-36,094**	**-3,028**	**1,365**	**55,806**	**1,616**	**61,817**	**39,742**

– – = 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, March 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	**479**	**– –**	**– –**	**313**	**-186**	**-43**	**-19**	**582**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**314**	**0**	**9**	**10**	**-263**	**– –**	**-1**	**18**	**19**	**33**
Pentanes Plus	48	0	– –	–	-37	– –	-1	6	16	-12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	266	– –	9	10	-226	– –	0	12	3	45
Ethane/Ethylene	110	– –	–	–	-104	– –	0	–	–	6
Propane/Propylene	99	– –	9	8	-75	– –	1	–	0	41
Normal Butane/Butylene	40	– –	4	1	-27	– –	1	5	3	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	– –	-3	1	-20	– –	-2	6	–	-11
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**–**	**16**	**-13**	**11**	**-5**	**0**	**10**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	–	11	7	0	31	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7	– –	7	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	–	11	-1	0	24	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	–	10	0	0	23	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	–	1	-1	0	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	9	-19	–	10
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	5	-19	3	-17	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	5	-19	3	-17	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**607**	**3**	**7**	**20**	**10**	**– –**	**2**	**624**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	287	–	-17	19	-8	– –	0	297
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	287	–	-17	19	-8	– –	0	297
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	26	–	22	– –	2	– –	–	46
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	193	0	2	1	6	– –	0	190
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	191	0	3	1	9	– –	0	187
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	3	0	-1	–	-1	– –	–	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-2	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	11
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	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	– –	– –	28	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	27
Marketable	– –	– –	20	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	19
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	35	2	–	– –	10	– –	0	28
Still Gas	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**793**	**13**	**617**	**325**	**-427**	**-36**	**1**	**595**	**22**	**668**

– – = 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-March 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	**480**	**– –**	**– –**	**314**	**-161**	**-41**	**14**	**578**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**306**	**0**	**7**	**14**	**-248**	**– –**	**-1**	**19**	**16**	**44**
Pentanes Plus	47	0	– –	–	-35	– –	0	6	14	-9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	260	– –	7	14	-213	– –	-1	13	1	53
Ethane/Ethylene	108	– –	–	–	-100	– –	0	–	–	8
Propane/Propylene	97	– –	9	12	-69	– –	0	–	0	49
Normal Butane/Butylene	39	– –	-1	1	-24	– –	-1	7	1	8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	– –	-1	1	-20	– –	0	6	–	-11
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**–**	**20**	**-2**	**-2**	**22**	**0**	**11**
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	24	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	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-2	-10	–	11
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	8	-9	-1	0	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	8	-9	-1	0	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**637**	**3**	**-13**	**9**	**4**	**– –**	**2**	**631**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	317	–	-32	9	-6	– –	0	300
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	317	–	-32	9	-6	– –	0	300
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	24	–	25	– –	1	– –	–	48
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	195	1	-6	1	-1	– –	0	192
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	192	0	-4	1	-1	– –	0	190
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	4	0	-1	–	0	– –	–	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	11	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	11
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	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	– –	– –	25	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	25
Marketable	– –	– –	18	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	18
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	37	3	–	– –	11	– –	0	29
Still Gas	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**787**	**13**	**644**	**331**	**-401**	**-34**	**15**	**620**	**18**	**687**

– – = 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, March 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**34,939**	**– –**	**– –**	**30,626**	**–**	**3,990**	**1,058**	**68,497**	**–**	**0**	**56,475**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,370**	**-7**	**2,052**	**164**	**–**	**– –**	**156**	**2,290**	**349**	**1,784**	**2,971**
Pentanes Plus	1,103	-7	– –	–	–	– –	23	865	88	120	101
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,267	– –	2,052	164	–	– –	133	1,425	261	1,664	2,870
Ethane/Ethylene	2	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	2	–
Propane/Propylene	441	– –	1,291	164	–	– –	211	–	231	1,454	710
Normal Butane/Butylene	343	– –	820	–	–	– –	20	711	30	402	1,439
Isobutane/Isobutylene	481	– –	-59	–	–	– –	-98	714	–	-194	721
Other Liquids	**– –**	**412**	**– –**	**2,759**	**7,167**	**2,433**	**-1,964**	**13,752**	**378**	**605**	**48,489**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	412	– –	683	4,265	1,110	401	6,005	64	0	2,720
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,227	– –	1,227	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	412	– –	683	4,265	-119	401	4,778	62	0	2,720
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	281	– –	683	3,948	15	301	4,588	38	0	2,386
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	131	– –	–	317	-134	100	190	24	0	334
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,515	–	– –	76	834	–	605	20,134
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	561	2,902	1,323	-2,441	6,913	314	0	25,635
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	1,721	991	-1,620	4,121	–	0	12,810
Conventional	– –	–	– –	561	1,181	332	-821	2,792	103	0	12,825
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**87,922**	**1,476**	**1,849**	**-1,158**	**-2,171**	**– –**	**8,993**	**83,268**	**33,843**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	47,287	96	1,062	-1,338	-545	– –	566	47,086	3,452
Reformulated	– –	–	32,979	–	–	-1,107	3	– –	–	31,869	18
Conventional	– –	–	14,308	96	1,062	-230	-548	– –	566	15,217	3,434
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	-15	– –	–	15	225
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	12,090	300	206	– –	-461	– –	1,213	11,844	8,585
Kerosene	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	-15	– –	4	22	35
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	15,686	9	581	180	-620	– –	2,268	14,808	12,732
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	14,609	–	541	180	-345	– –	836	14,839	10,966
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	613	2	40	–	-140	– –	593	202	784
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	464	7	–	– –	-135	– –	840	-234	982
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	3,113	851	–	– –	-597	– –	1,022	3,539	4,220
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	50	–	–	– –	44	– –	NA	NA	521
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	908	–	–	– –	-107	– –	NA	NA	828
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,155	851	–	– –	-534	– –	NA	NA	2,871
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8	43	–	– –	8	– –	–	43	11
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	8	43	–	– –	8	– –	–	43	11
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	27	–	–	– –	6	– –	1	20	19
Lubricants	– –	– –	243	33	–	– –	-195	– –	200	271	687
Waxes	– –	– –	–	20	–	– –	–	– –	5	15	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,922	36	–	– –	206	– –	3,642	1,110	1,626
Marketable	– –	– –	3,982	36	–	– –	206	– –	3,642	170	1,626
Catalyst	– –	– –	940	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	940	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	380	88	–	– –	50	– –	68	350	2,182
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,798	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,798	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	357	–	–	– –	7	– –	2	348	69
Total	**37,309**	**405**	**89,974**	**35,025**	**9,016**	**5,265**	**-2,921**	**84,539**	**9,719**	**85,657**	**141,778**

– – = 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-March 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	**101,318**	**– –**	**– –**	**89,557**	**–**	**8,586**	**43**	**199,152**	**267**	**0**	**56,475**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**6,603**	**-24**	**4,000**	**642**	**–**	**– –**	**-1,763**	**6,994**	**1,060**	**4,930**	**2,971**
Pentanes Plus	3,052	-24	– –	–	–	– –	50	2,406	230	342	101
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,551	– –	4,000	642	–	– –	-1,813	4,588	830	4,588	2,870
Ethane/Ethylene	7	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	7	–
Propane/Propylene	1,272	– –	3,470	587	–	– –	-1,205	–	768	5,766	710
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,050	– –	334	55	–	– –	-810	2,513	63	-327	1,439
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,222	– –	196	–	–	– –	202	2,075	–	-859	721
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,063**	**– –**	**7,203**	**20,644**	**10,154**	**-2,125**	**37,974**	**1,168**	**2,047**	**48,489**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,063	– –	1,076	11,773	2,894	-302	16,937	171	0	2,720
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,470	– –	3,470	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	6	–	–	6	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,063	– –	1,076	11,773	-582	-302	13,467	165	0	2,720
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	874	– –	914	10,986	-46	-325	12,960	93	0	2,386
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	189	– –	162	787	-536	23	507	71	0	334
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	5,166	–	– –	3,612	-493	–	2,047	20,134
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	961	8,871	7,260	-5,435	21,530	997	0	25,635
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	5,506	1,556	-4,383	10,835	–	0	12,810
Conventional	– –	–	– –	961	3,365	5,704	-1,052	10,695	387	0	12,825
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**255,505**	**4,322**	**6,250**	**-6,777**	**-5,068**	**– –**	**30,055**	**234,313**	**33,843**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	137,153	227	3,713	-7,214	-495	– –	3,038	131,336	3,452
Reformulated	– –	–	93,294	–	–	-2,435	3	– –	–	90,856	18
Conventional	– –	–	43,859	227	3,713	-4,779	-498	– –	3,038	40,480	3,434
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	29	–	–	– –	-7	– –	–	36	225
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	34,789	1,499	578	– –	-1,713	– –	3,314	35,265	8,585
Kerosene	– –	– –	55	–	–	– –	-13	– –	23	45	35
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	46,431	29	1,957	437	-2,620	– –	8,883	42,591	12,732
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	43,347	4	1,842	437	-1,700	– –	5,550	41,780	10,966
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	1,847	8	115	–	-335	– –	2,259	46	784
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1,237	17	–	– –	-585	– –	1,075	764	982
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	9,409	1,986	–	– –	-584	– –	2,111	9,868	4,220
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	139	–	–	– –	175	– –	NA	NA	521
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,990	27	–	– –	27	– –	NA	NA	828
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,280	1,959	–	– –	-786	– –	NA	NA	2,871
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	18	102	–	– –	10	– –	–	110	11
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	18	102	–	– –	10	– –	–	110	11
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	54	–	–	– –	-9	– –	63	0	19
Lubricants	– –	– –	833	46	2	– –	-165	– –	399	647	687
Waxes	– –	– –	–	78	–	– –	–	– –	16	62	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	13,681	100	–	– –	134	– –	11,730	1,917	1,626
Marketable	– –	– –	10,914	100	–	– –	134	– –	11,730	-850	1,626
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,767	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,767	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,223	255	–	– –	409	– –	472	597	2,182
Still Gas	– –	– –	10,832	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,832	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	998	–	–	– –	-15	– –	7	1,006	69
Total	**107,921**	**1,039**	**259,505**	**101,724**	**26,894**	**11,963**	**-8,913**	**244,120**	**32,550**	**241,290**	**141,778**

– – = 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, March 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	**1,127**	**– –**	**– –**	**988**	**–**	**129**	**34**	**2,210**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**76**	**0**	**66**	**5**	**–**	**– –**	**5**	**74**	**11**	**58**
Pentanes Plus	36	0	– –	–	–	– –	1	28	3	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	41	– –	66	5	–	– –	4	46	8	54
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	14	– –	42	5	–	– –	7	–	7	47
Normal Butane/Butylene	11	– –	26	–	–	– –	1	23	1	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	– –	-2	–	–	– –	-3	23	–	-6
Other Liquids	**– –**	**13**	**– –**	**89**	**231**	**78**	**-63**	**444**	**12**	**20**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	13	– –	22	138	36	13	194	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	40	– –	40	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	13	– –	22	138	-4	13	154	2	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	9	– –	22	127	0	10	148	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	–	10	-4	3	6	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	49	–	– –	2	27	–	20
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	18	94	43	-79	223	10	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	56	32	-52	133	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	18	38	11	-26	90	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,836**	**48**	**60**	**-37**	**-70**	**– –**	**290**	**2,686**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,525	3	34	-43	-18	– –	18	1,519
Reformulated	– –	–	1,064	–	–	-36	0	– –	–	1,028
Conventional	– –	–	462	3	34	-7	-18	– –	18	491
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	390	10	7	– –	-15	– –	39	382
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	506	0	19	6	-20	– –	73	478
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	471	–	17	6	-11	– –	27	479
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	20	0	1	–	-5	– –	19	7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	15	0	–	– –	-4	– –	27	-8
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	100	27	–	– –	-19	– –	33	114
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	29	–	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	70	27	–	– –	-17	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	8	1	–	– –	-6	– –	6	9
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	159	1	–	– –	7	– –	117	36
Marketable	– –	– –	128	1	–	– –	7	– –	117	5
Catalyst	– –	– –	30	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	30
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	12	3	–	– –	2	– –	2	11
Still Gas	– –	– –	123	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	123
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	11
Total	**1,204**	**13**	**2,902**	**1,130**	**291**	**170**	**-94**	**2,727**	**314**	**2,763**

– – = 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-March 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	**1,126**	**– –**	**– –**	**995**	**–**	**95**	**0**	**2,213**	**3**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**73**	**0**	**44**	**7**	**–**	**– –**	**-20**	**78**	**12**	**55**
Pentanes Plus	34	0	– –	–	–	– –	1	27	3	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	39	– –	44	7	–	– –	-20	51	9	51
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	14	– –	39	7	–	– –	-13	–	9	64
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	– –	4	1	–	– –	-9	28	1	-4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	– –	2	–	–	– –	2	23	–	-10
Other Liquids	**– –**	**12**	**– –**	**80**	**229**	**113**	**-24**	**422**	**13**	**23**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	12	– –	12	131	32	-3	188	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	39	– –	39	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	12	– –	12	131	-6	-3	150	2	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	10	– –	10	122	-1	-4	144	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2	– –	2	9	-6	0	6	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	57	–	– –	40	-5	–	23
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	11	99	81	-60	239	11	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	61	17	-49	120	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	11	37	63	-12	119	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,839**	**48**	**69**	**-75**	**-56**	**– –**	**334**	**2,603**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,524	3	41	-80	-6	– –	34	1,459
Reformulated	– –	–	1,037	–	–	-27	0	– –	–	1,010
Conventional	– –	–	487	3	41	-53	-6	– –	34	450
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	387	17	6	– –	-19	– –	37	392
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	516	0	22	5	-29	– –	99	473
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	482	0	20	5	-19	– –	62	464
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	21	0	1	–	-4	– –	25	1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	14	0	–	– –	-7	– –	12	8
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	105	22	–	– –	-6	– –	23	110
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	33	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	70	22	–	– –	-9	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	9	1	0	– –	-2	– –	4	7
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	152	1	–	– –	1	– –	130	21
Marketable	– –	– –	121	1	–	– –	1	– –	130	-9
Catalyst	– –	– –	31	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	31
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	14	3	–	– –	5	– –	5	7
Still Gas	– –	– –	120	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	120
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	11
Total	**1,199**	**12**	**2,883**	**1,130**	**299**	**133**	**-99**	**2,712**	**362**	**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 25. Crude Oil Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks by PAD District, March 2013
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	897	39,864	130,277	14,863	34,939	220,840	7,124
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	16,521	533
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	204,320	6,591
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	23,915	55,928	111,086	9,707	30,626	231,262	7,460
Commercial	23,915	55,928	111,086	9,707	30,626	231,262	7,460
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	498	16,789	-11,518	-5,769	–	–	–
Adjustments[1]	6,942	-7,371	11,771	-1,337	3,990	13,995	451
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	-206	2,307	4,626	-588	1,058	7,197	232
Commercial	–	–	4,626	–	–	7,197	232
SPR	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Refinery Inputs	31,578	101,355	236,300	18,051	68,497	455,781	14,703
Exports	880	1,548	690	1	–	3,120	101
Ending Stocks							
Total	11,663	118,140	882,370	19,459	56,475	1,088,107	– –
Commercial	11,663	118,140	186,401	19,459	56,475	392,138	– –
Refinery	9,896	12,865	48,299	2,325	25,359	98,744	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	1,618	101,142	119,071	13,359	25,669	260,859	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	49,696	– –	– –	– –	49,696	– –
Lease	149	4,133	19,031	3,775	488	27,576	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	4,959	4,959	– –
SPR	–	–	695,969	–	–	695,969	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	64.0	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	38.8	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	110	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	23,915	55,928	111,086	9,707	30,626	231,262	7,460
PAD District of Processing	24,380	55,075	114,061	7,097	30,649	231,262	7,460

– – = 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, March 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	March 2013		January-March 2013	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**897**	**29**	**2,601**	**29**
Florida	200	6	575	6
New York	31	1	91	1
Pennsylvania	400	13	1,161	13
Virginia	1	0	4	0
West Virginia	264	9	769	9
PAD District 2	**39,864**	**1,286**	**112,915**	**1,255**
Illinois	810	26	2,359	26
Indiana	204	7	617	7
Kansas	3,957	128	11,082	123
Kentucky	219	7	660	7
Michigan	641	21	1,942	22
Missouri	12	0	36	0
Nebraska	208	7	608	7
North Dakota	24,267	783	68,952	766
Ohio	412	13	1,197	13
Oklahoma	8,952	289	24,948	277
South Dakota	160	5	441	5
Tennessee	22	1	72	1
PAD District 3	**130,277**	**4,202**	**378,598**	**4,207**
Alabama	910	29	2,687	30
Arkansas	567	18	1,653	18
Louisiana	5,871	189	17,400	193
Mississippi	2,074	67	5,998	67
New Mexico	8,316	268	23,386	260
Texas	73,432	2,369	209,971	2,333
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	39,107	1,262	117,502	1,306
PAD District 4	**14,863**	**479**	**43,237**	**480**
Colorado	4,485	145	13,594	151
Montana	2,342	76	6,748	75
Utah	2,859	92	8,089	90
Wyoming	5,177	167	14,805	165
PAD District 5	**34,939**	**1,127**	**101,318**	**1,126**
Alaska	16,521	533	48,679	541
South Alaska	419	14	1,154	13
North Slope	16,102	519	47,525	528
Arizona	7	0	16	0
California	16,627	536	47,851	532
Nevada	27	1	82	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	1,757	57	4,690	52
U.S. Total	**220,840**	**7,124**	**638,668**	**7,096**

⁻ = 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, March 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	**–**	**2,053**	**2,053**	**2,681**	**1,524**	**9,584**	**13,789**
Pentanes Plus	–	323	323	158	252	1,015	1,425
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	1,730	1,730	2,523	1,272	8,569	12,364
Ethane	–	25	25	1,177	–	3,684	4,861
Propane	–	1,175	1,175	965	839	3,219	5,023
Normal Butane	–	245	245	124	360	1,112	1,596
Isobutane	–	285	285	257	73	554	884

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	**32,976**	**4,597**	**5,830**	**598**	**4,796**	**48,797**	**9,721**	**2,370**	**76,730**
Pentanes Plus	3,768	441	673	170	477	5,529	1,476	1,103	9,856
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	29,208	4,156	5,157	428	4,319	43,268	8,245	1,267	66,874
Ethane	14,285	2,077	2,460	147	2,233	21,202	3,422	2	29,512
Propane	9,535	1,328	1,702	152	1,387	14,104	3,080	441	23,823
Normal Butane	3,353	-1,721	566	83	420	2,701	1,237	343	6,122
Isobutane	2,035	2,472	429	46	279	5,261	506	481	7,417

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	**–**	**154**	**154**	**244**	**71**	**858**	**1,173**
Pentanes Plus	–	29	29	52	22	45	119
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	125	125	192	49	813	1,054
Ethane	–	1	1	20	–	280	300
Propane	–	82	82	101	32	306	439
Normal Butane	–	24	24	20	16	147	183
Isobutane	–	18	18	51	1	80	132

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	**141**	**3,015**	**533**	**18**	**39**	**3,746**	**173**	**379**	**5,625**
Pentanes Plus	35	163	194	5	12	409	54	64	675
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	106	2,852	339	13	27	3,337	119	315	4,950
Ethane	30	880	–	–	–	910	1	–	1,212
Propane	52	1,339	27	8	17	1,443	71	91	2,126
Normal Butane	14	170	211	5	1	401	36	113	757
Isobutane	10	463	101	–	9	583	11	111	855

– = 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, March 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	**28,621**	**2,957**	**31,578**	**63,816**	**14,690**	**22,849**	**101,355**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**378**	**5**	**383**	**2,062**	**133**	**871**	**3,066**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	839	–	213	1,052
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	378	5	383	1,223	133	658	2,014
Normal Butane	252	5	257	313	104	245	662
Isobutane	126	–	126	910	29	413	1,352
Other Liquids	**69,728**	**6,214**	**75,942**	**7,138**	**3,041**	**3,346**	**13,525**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	9,539	852	10,391	5,273	1,188	1,496	7,957
Hydrogen	117	31	148	431	90	137	658
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,422	821	10,243	4,798	1,098	1,359	7,255
Fuel Ethanol	9,041	773	9,814	4,569	1,049	1,306	6,924
Renewable Diesel Fuel	381	48	429	229	49	53	331
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	44	–	–	44
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,447	-67	2,380	-1,801	-58	334	-1,525
Naphthas and Lighter	770	-11	759	138	-48	149	239
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-42	–	-42	-1,060	-39	-436	-1,535
Heavy Gas Oils	66	-50	16	-191	31	582	422
Residuum	1,653	-6	1,647	-688	-2	39	-651
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	57,742	5,429	63,171	3,666	1,911	1,516	7,093
Reformulated - RBOB	15,274	–	15,274	-530	966	1,028	1,464
Conventional	42,468	5,429	47,897	4,196	945	488	5,629
CBOB	35,858	5,425	41,283	1,696	840	57	2,593
GTAB	1,801	–	1,801	–	–	–	–
Other	4,809	4	4,813	2,500	105	431	3,036
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**98,727**	**9,176**	**107,903**	**73,016**	**17,864**	**27,066**	**117,946**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 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	**18,999**	**110,297**	**96,452**	**6,616**	**3,936**	**236,300**	**18,051**	**68,497**	**455,781**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**513**	**4,183**	**3,951**	**49**	**119**	**8,815**	**562**	**2,290**	**15,116**
Pentanes Plus	201	1,452	1,904	9	–	3,566	201	865	5,684
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	312	2,731	2,047	40	119	5,249	361	1,425	9,432
Normal Butane	182	1,038	602	9	–	1,831	165	711	3,626
Isobutane	130	1,693	1,445	31	119	3,418	196	714	5,806
Other Liquids	**9,666**	**-26,254**	**-28,533**	**5,072**	**81**	**-39,968**	**-157**	**13,752**	**63,094**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,863	3,068	1,674	1,115	207	7,927	961	6,005	33,241
Hydrogen	29	2,027	1,197	149	47	3,449	220	1,227	5,702
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	80	–	–	–	80	–	–	80
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	80	–	–	–	80	–	–	80
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,834	961	477	966	160	4,398	741	4,778	27,415
Fuel Ethanol	1,761	783	477	918	152	4,091	724	4,588	26,141
Renewable Diesel Fuel	73	178	–	48	8	307	17	190	1,274
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44
Unfinished Oils (net)	-597	7,438	6,234	84	32	13,191	-588	834	14,292
Naphthas and Lighter	-374	-1,024	-671	-5	10	-2,064	-364	256	-1,174
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-25	-2,367	2,076	-25	-29	-370	-158	-1,318	-3,423
Heavy Gas Oils	-92	10,000	2,218	181	51	12,358	28	2,123	14,947
Residuum	-106	829	2,611	-67	–	3,267	-94	-227	3,942
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	8,402	-36,760	-36,443	3,873	-158	-61,086	-530	6,913	15,561
Reformulated - RBOB	5,387	-9,404	-4,325	–	-582	-8,924	–	4,121	11,935
Conventional	3,015	-27,356	-32,118	3,873	424	-52,162	-530	2,792	3,626
CBOB	3,832	-28,511	-30,744	4,766	427	-50,230	-742	1,760	-5,336
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,801
Other	-817	1,155	-1,374	-893	-3	-1,932	212	1,032	7,161
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-2	–	2	–	–	0	–	–	0
Total Input	**29,178**	**88,226**	**71,870**	**11,737**	**4,136**	**205,147**	**18,456**	**84,539**	**533,991**

– = 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, March 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	962	8	970	2,464	387	685	3,536
Ethane/Ethylene	11	–	11	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	11	–	11	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,095	23	1,118	2,259	323	701	3,283
Propane	632	23	655	1,393	279	476	2,148
Propylene	463	–	463	866	44	225	1,135
Normal Butane/Butylene	-20	-2	-22	206	60	27	293
Normal Butane	-77	-2	-79	-33	60	27	54
Butylene	57	–	57	239	–	–	239
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-124	-13	-137	-1	4	-43	-40
Isobutane	-124	-13	-137	-1	4	-43	-40
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	81,330	7,325	88,655	43,388	10,476	14,982	68,846
Reformulated	37,174	–	37,174	8,438	1,532	1,142	11,112
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	37,174	–	37,174	8,438	1,532	1,142	11,112
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	44,156	7,325	51,481	34,950	8,944	13,840	57,734
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	52,339	7,741	60,080	37,306	8,848	11,794	57,948
Ed55 and Lower	52,334	7,741	60,075	37,298	8,829	11,768	57,895
Greater than Ed55	5	–	5	8	19	26	53
Conventional Other	-8,183	-416	-8,599	-2,356	96	2,046	-214
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	52	–	52
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,373	–	2,373	4,529	931	703	6,163
Kerosene	134	2	136	-49	–	-4	-53
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,730	814	10,544	15,867	4,621	8,833	29,321
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,267	735	6,002	15,994	4,569	8,757	29,320
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	67	126	193	40	92	103	235
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	4,396	-47	4,349	-167	-40	-27	-234
Residual Fuel Oil	1,949	11	1,960	1,149	214	134	1,497
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	453	7	460	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	237	4	241	103	56	–	159
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,259	–	1,259	1,046	158	134	1,338
Petrochemical Feedstocks	119	–	119	1,069	27	57	1,153
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	119	–	119	877	27	22	926
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	192	–	35	227
Special Naphthas	–	23	23	43	–	14	57
Lubricants	267	196	463	–	–	223	223
Waxes	–	5	5	–	–	35	35
Petroleum Coke	865	22	887	3,239	874	936	5,049
Marketable	402	–	402	2,149	707	683	3,539
Catalyst	463	22	485	1,090	167	253	1,510
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,188	645	1,833	2,602	986	507	4,095
Still Gas	968	79	1,047	2,433	709	973	4,115
Miscellaneous Products	50	36	86	231	115	44	390
Total	**99,935**	**9,166**	**109,101**	**76,965**	**19,392**	**28,122**	**124,479**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,208	10	-1,198	-3,949	-1,528	-1,056	-6,533

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 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	763	6,853	5,640	68	50	13,374	294	2,052	20,226
Ethane/Ethylene	–	300	18	–	–	318	–	–	329
Ethane	–	160	18	–	–	178	–	–	178
Ethylene	–	140	–	–	–	140	–	–	151
Propane/Propylene	744	5,649	4,772	66	58	11,289	273	1,291	17,254
Propane	351	2,528	1,353	35	58	4,325	262	1,100	8,490
Propylene	393	3,121	3,419	31	–	6,964	11	191	8,764
Normal Butane/Butylene	33	983	663	2	-8	1,673	116	820	2,880
Normal Butane	31	1,272	623	2	-6	1,922	111	881	2,889
Butylene	2	-289	40	–	-2	-249	5	-61	-9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-14	-79	187	–	–	94	-95	-59	-237
Isobutane	-14	-68	187	–	–	105	-95	-59	-226
Isobutylene	–	-11	–	–	–	-11	–	–	-11
Finished Motor Gasoline	20,363	22,675	10,764	6,636	2,022	62,460	8,898	47,287	276,146
Reformulated	6,301	6,013	–	–	–	12,314	–	32,979	93,579
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,301	6,013	–	–	–	12,314	–	32,979	93,579
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	14,062	16,662	10,764	6,636	2,022	50,146	8,898	14,308	182,567
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	11,532	1,866	4,708	9,092	1,542	28,740	7,271	12,851	166,890
Ed55 and Lower	11,528	1,866	4,708	9,091	1,542	28,735	7,266	12,846	166,817
Greater than Ed55	4	–	–	1	–	5	5	5	73
Conventional Other	2,530	14,796	6,056	-2,456	480	21,406	1,627	1,457	15,677
Finished Aviation Gasoline	83	75	85	–	–	243	10	–	305
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,342	10,821	11,588	187	–	23,938	802	12,090	45,366
Kerosene	9	–	61	7	–	77	–	11	171
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,306	32,382	29,656	2,401	1,568	71,313	5,979	15,686	132,843
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,728	30,739	23,677	2,328	1,554	63,026	5,935	14,609	118,892
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	573	768	1,908	40	–	3,289	95	613	4,425
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	5	875	4,071	33	14	4,998	-51	464	9,526
Residual Fuel Oil	204	4,343	6,123	-103	198	10,765	365	3,113	17,700
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	84	38	712	–	–	834	182	50	1,526
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	96	467	263	-49	10	787	26	908	2,121
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	24	3,838	5,148	-54	188	9,144	157	2,155	14,053
Petrochemical Feedstocks	103	4,366	3,612	–	–	8,081	–	8	9,361
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	106	3,338	2,048	–	–	5,492	–	8	6,545
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-3	1,028	1,564	–	–	2,589	–	–	2,816
Special Naphthas	103	751	–	185	–	1,039	–	27	1,146
Lubricants	35	1,476	1,136	839	–	3,486	–	243	4,415
Waxes	–	123	47	8	–	178	–	–	218
Petroleum Coke	497	7,084	6,075	117	50	13,823	854	4,922	25,535
Marketable	253	5,056	4,701	104	–	10,114	608	3,982	18,645
Catalyst	244	2,028	1,374	13	50	3,709	246	940	6,890
Asphalt and Road Oil	329	305	412	1,171	121	2,338	1,095	380	9,741
Still Gas	877	5,700	3,903	198	210	10,888	704	3,798	20,552
Miscellaneous Products	96	779	481	18	12	1,386	123	357	2,342
Total	**30,110**	**97,733**	**79,583**	**11,732**	**4,231**	**223,389**	**19,124**	**89,974**	**566,067**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-932	-9,507	-7,713	5	-95	-18,242	-668	-5,435	-32,076

– = 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, March 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	**28,621**	**2,957**	**31,578**	**63,816**	**14,690**	**22,849**	**101,355**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**169**	**–**	**169**	**2,014**	**102**	**656**	**2,772**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	839	–	206	1,045
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	169	–	169	1,175	102	450	1,727
Normal Butane	43	–	43	265	73	37	375
Isobutane	126	–	126	910	29	413	1,352
Other Liquids	**-9,534**	**129**	**-9,405**	**-27,637**	**-2,918**	**283**	**-30,272**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	267	147	414	680	292	255	1,227
Hydrogen	117	31	148	431	90	137	658
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	150	116	266	205	202	118	525
Fuel Ethanol	150	106	256	164	180	112	456
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	10	10	41	22	6	69
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	44	–	–	44
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,368	-67	2,301	-1,600	-58	334	-1,324
Naphthas and Lighter	692	-11	681	153	-48	149	254
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-43	–	-43	-993	-39	-436	-1,468
Heavy Gas Oils	66	-50	16	-191	31	582	422
Residuum	1,653	-6	1,647	-569	-2	39	-532
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-12,169	49	-12,120	-26,717	-3,152	-306	-30,175
Reformulated - RBOB	-9,023	–	-9,023	-8,038	-429	–	-8,467
Conventional	-3,146	49	-3,097	-18,679	-2,723	-306	-21,708
CBOB	-3,538	46	-3,492	-20,111	-2,735	-389	-23,235
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	392	3	395	1,432	12	83	1,527
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**19,256**	**3,086**	**22,342**	**38,193**	**11,874**	**23,788**	**73,855**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	959	96	1,055	2,004	475	738	3,217
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,198	95	1,293	2,454	455	860	3,769
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	80.0	100.9	81.6	81.7	104.4	85.8	85.4
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	154	15	168	371	67	159	598
Catalytic Cracking	325	18	343	694	137	197	1,028
Catalytic Hydrocracking	37	–	37	119	48	47	214
Delayed and Fluid Coking	55	–	55	253	69	77	399
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.79	1.64	0.87	1.40	2.14	0.84	1.38
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	35.03	32.06	34.75	32.98	28.57	37.44	33.34
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,198**	**95**	**1,293**	**2,454**	**455**	**860**	**3,769**
Operating	1,170	95	1,265	2,198	455	848	3,501
Idle	28	–	28	256	–	12	268
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 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	**18,999**	**110,297**	**96,452**	**6,616**	**3,936**	**236,300**	**18,051**	**68,497**	**455,781**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**474**	**3,546**	**3,951**	**40**	**119**	**8,130**	**547**	**2,290**	**13,908**
Pentanes Plus	200	991	1,904	9	–	3,104	196	865	5,210
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	274	2,555	2,047	31	119	5,026	351	1,425	8,698
Normal Butane	144	862	602	–	–	1,608	155	711	2,892
Isobutane	130	1,693	1,445	31	119	3,418	196	714	5,806
Other Liquids	**-4,957**	**-35,835**	**-31,424**	**-1,340**	**-429**	**-73,985**	**-2,020**	**-26,454**	**-142,136**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	206	2,175	1,343	182	91	3,997	506	1,487	7,631
Hydrogen	29	2,027	1,197	149	47	3,449	220	1,227	5,702
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	80	–	–	–	80	–	–	80
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	80	–	–	–	80	–	–	80
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	177	68	146	33	44	468	286	260	1,805
Fuel Ethanol	137	51	146	26	44	404	274	192	1,582
Renewable Diesel Fuel	40	17	–	7	–	64	12	68	223
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44
Unfinished Oils (net)	-597	7,438	6,267	84	32	13,224	-588	834	14,447
Naphthas and Lighter	-374	-1,024	-671	-5	10	-2,064	-364	256	-1,237
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-25	-2,367	2,076	-25	-29	-370	-158	-1,318	-3,357
Heavy Gas Oils	-92	10,000	2,251	181	51	12,391	28	2,123	14,980
Residuum	-106	829	2,611	-67	–	3,267	-94	-227	4,061
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-4,564	-45,448	-39,036	-1,606	-552	-91,206	-1,938	-28,775	-164,214
Reformulated - RBOB	-231	-14,194	-4,325	–	-582	-19,332	–	-24,218	-61,040
Conventional	-4,333	-31,254	-34,711	-1,606	30	-71,874	-1,938	-4,557	-103,174
CBOB	-3,516	-27,947	-33,337	-675	33	-65,442	-1,583	-5,432	-99,184
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-817	-3,307	-1,374	-931	-3	-6,432	-355	875	-3,990
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-2	–	2	–	–	0	–	–	0
Total Input to Refineries	**14,516**	**78,008**	**68,979**	**5,316**	**3,626**	**170,445**	**16,578**	**44,333**	**327,553**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	616	3,546	3,239	192	127	7,719	577	2,392	14,961
Operable Capacity (daily average)	670	4,449	3,605	243	127	9,093	625	3,029	17,810
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	91.9	79.7	89.9	78.9	100.3	84.9	92.4	79.0	84.0
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	117	581	529	32	25	1,284	84	359	2,493
Catalytic Cracking	168	1,192	1,053	18	32	2,464	158	640	4,634
Catalytic Hydrocracking	44	428	306	17	–	795	18	447	1,511
Delayed and Fluid Coking	29	588	468	23	–	1,109	74	498	2,134
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.77	1.71	1.41	1.61	1.12	1.50	1.51	1.37	1.41
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	35.52	28.54	30.38	30.53	36.05	30.06	33.71	27.83	30.86
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	16,917
Idle	–	59	160	–	–	219	–	378	893
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**17,499**	**17,499**

– = 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, March 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	962	8	970	2,464	387	685	3,536
Ethane/Ethylene	11	–	11	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	11	–	11	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,095	23	1,118	2,259	323	701	3,283
Propane	632	23	655	1,393	279	476	2,148
Propylene	463	–	463	866	44	225	1,135
Normal Butane/Butylene	-20	-2	-22	206	60	27	293
Normal Butane	-77	-2	-79	-33	60	27	54
Butylene	57	–	57	239	–	–	239
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-124	-13	-137	-1	4	-43	-40
Isobutane	-124	-13	-137	-1	4	-43	-40
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,228	1,272	3,500	8,589	4,513	11,750	24,852
Reformulated	1,506	–	1,506	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,506	–	1,506	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	722	1,272	1,994	8,589	4,513	11,750	24,852
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	1,077	1,077	1,630	1,790	1,182	4,602
Ed55 and Lower	–	1,077	1,077	1,630	1,790	1,182	4,602
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	722	195	917	6,959	2,723	10,568	20,250
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	52	–	52
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,383	–	2,383	4,721	931	703	6,355
Commercial	2,383	–	2,383	4,625	825	502	5,952
Military	–	–	–	96	106	201	403
Kerosene	134	2	136	-49	–	-4	-53
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,525	776	10,301	15,539	4,596	8,786	28,921
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,141	697	5,838	15,706	4,544	8,717	28,967
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	49	61	110	–	92	29	121
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	4,335	18	4,353	-167	-40	40	-167
Residual Fuel Oil	1,768	11	1,779	1,149	214	134	1,497
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	283	7	290	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	499	4	503	103	56	–	159
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	986	–	986	1,046	158	134	1,338
Petrochemical Feedstocks	119	–	119	1,069	27	57	1,153
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	119	–	119	877	27	22	926
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	192	–	35	227
Special Naphthas	–	23	23	43	–	14	57
Lubricants	267	196	463	–	–	223	223
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	267	196	463	–	–	223	223
Waxes	–	5	5	–	–	35	35
Petroleum Coke	865	22	887	3,239	874	936	5,049
Marketable	402	–	402	2,149	707	683	3,539
Catalyst	463	22	485	1,090	167	253	1,510
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,188	645	1,833	2,721	986	507	4,214
Still Gas	968	79	1,047	2,433	709	973	4,115
Miscellaneous Products	50	36	86	231	115	44	390
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	50	36	86	231	115	44	390
Total	**20,457**	**3,075**	**23,532**	**42,149**	**13,404**	**24,843**	**80,396**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,201	11	-1,190	-3,956	-1,530	-1,055	-6,541

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 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	763	6,853	5,640	68	50	13,374	294	2,052	20,226
Ethane/Ethylene	–	300	18	–	–	318	–	–	329
Ethane	–	160	18	–	–	178	–	–	178
Ethylene	–	140	–	–	–	140	–	–	151
Propane/Propylene	744	5,649	4,772	66	58	11,289	273	1,291	17,254
Propane	351	2,528	1,353	35	58	4,325	262	1,100	8,490
Propylene	393	3,121	3,419	31	–	6,964	11	191	8,764
Normal Butane/Butylene	33	983	663	2	-8	1,673	116	820	2,880
Normal Butane	31	1,272	623	2	-6	1,922	111	881	2,889
Butylene	2	-289	40	–	-2	-249	5	-61	-9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-14	-79	187	–	–	94	-95	-59	-237
Isobutane	-14	-68	187	–	–	105	-95	-59	-226
Isobutylene	–	-11	–	–	–	-11	–	–	-11
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,733	12,617	7,839	255	1,520	27,964	7,027	7,199	70,542
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,570	3,076
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,570	3,076
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	5,733	12,617	7,839	255	1,520	27,964	7,027	5,629	67,466
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,358	506	1,377	264	433	3,938	2,779	342	12,738
Ed55 and Lower	1,354	506	1,377	264	433	3,934	2,779	342	12,734
Greater than Ed55	4	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	4
Conventional Other	4,375	12,111	6,462	-9	1,087	24,026	4,248	5,287	54,728
Finished Aviation Gasoline	83	75	85	–	–	243	10	–	305
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,342	10,844	11,588	187	–	23,961	802	12,101	45,602
Commercial	943	10,348	11,342	119	–	22,752	697	11,310	43,094
Military	399	496	246	68	–	1,209	105	791	2,508
Kerosene	9	–	61	7	–	77	–	-1	159
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,273	32,205	29,708	2,360	1,560	71,106	5,974	15,566	131,868
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,695	30,568	23,677	2,287	1,546	62,773	5,930	14,491	117,999
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	573	768	1,908	40	–	3,289	95	614	4,229
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	5	869	4,123	33	14	5,044	-51	461	9,640
Residual Fuel Oil	204	4,331	5,997	-103	198	10,627	365	3,113	17,381
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	84	-1	712	–	–	795	182	50	1,317
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	96	382	267	-49	10	706	26	908	2,302
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	24	3,950	5,018	-54	188	9,126	157	2,155	13,762
Petrochemical Feedstocks	103	4,366	3,612	–	–	8,081	–	8	9,361
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	106	3,338	2,048	–	–	5,492	–	8	6,545
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	-3	1,028	1,564	–	–	2,589	–	–	2,816
Special Naphthas	103	751	–	185	–	1,039	–	27	1,146
Lubricants	35	1,476	1,136	839	–	3,486	–	243	4,415
Naphthenic	35	57	–	624	–	716	–	46	762
Paraffinic	–	1,419	1,136	215	–	2,770	–	197	3,653
Waxes	–	123	47	8	–	178	–	–	218
Petroleum Coke	497	7,084	6,075	117	50	13,823	854	4,922	25,535
Marketable	253	5,056	4,701	104	–	10,114	608	3,982	18,645
Catalyst	244	2,028	1,374	13	50	3,709	246	940	6,890
Asphalt and Road Oil	329	311	519	1,171	121	2,451	1,095	380	9,973
Still Gas	877	5,700	3,903	198	210	10,888	704	3,798	20,552
Miscellaneous Products	96	779	481	18	12	1,386	123	357	2,342
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	96	779	481	18	12	1,386	123	357	2,342
Total	**15,447**	**87,515**	**76,691**	**5,310**	**3,721**	**188,684**	**17,248**	**49,765**	**359,625**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-931	-9,507	-7,712	6	-95	-18,239	-670	-5,432	-32,072

– = 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, March 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	**209**	**5**	**214**	**48**	**31**	**215**	**294**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	–	–	7	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	209	5	214	48	31	208	287
Normal Butane	209	5	214	48	31	208	287
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**79,262**	**6,085**	**85,347**	**34,775**	**5,959**	**3,063**	**43,797**
Oxygenates/Renewables	9,272	705	9,977	4,593	896	1,241	6,730
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,272	705	9,977	4,593	896	1,241	6,730
Fuel Ethanol	8,891	667	9,558	4,405	869	1,194	6,468
Renewable Diesel Fuel	381	38	419	188	27	47	262
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	79	–	79	-201	–	–	-201
Naphthas and Lighter	78	–	78	-15	–	–	-15
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1	–	1	-67	–	–	-67
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Residuum	–	–	–	-119	–	–	-119
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	69,911	5,380	75,291	30,383	5,063	1,822	37,268
Reformulated - RBOB	24,297	–	24,297	7,508	1,395	1,028	9,931
Conventional	45,614	5,380	50,994	22,875	3,668	794	27,337
CBOB	39,396	5,379	44,775	21,807	3,575	446	25,828
GTAB	1,801	–	1,801	–	–	–	–
Other	4,417	1	4,418	1,068	93	348	1,509
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**79,471**	**6,090**	**85,561**	**34,823**	**5,990**	**3,278**	**44,091**

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	**39**	**637**	**–**	**9**	**–**	**685**	**15**	**–**	**1,208**
Pentanes Plus	1	461	–	–	–	462	5	–	474
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	38	176	–	9	–	223	10	–	734
Normal Butane	38	176	–	9	–	223	10	–	734
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**14,623**	**9,581**	**2,891**	**6,412**	**510**	**34,017**	**1,863**	**40,206**	**205,230**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,657	893	331	933	116	3,930	455	4,518	25,610
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,657	893	331	933	116	3,930	455	4,518	25,610
Fuel Ethanol	1,624	732	331	892	108	3,687	450	4,396	24,559
Renewable Diesel Fuel	33	161	–	41	8	243	5	122	1,051
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	-33	–	–	-33	–	–	-155
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-66
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	-33	–	–	-33	–	–	-33
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-119
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	12,966	8,688	2,593	5,479	394	30,120	1,408	35,688	179,775
Reformulated - RBOB	5,618	4,790	–	–	–	10,408	–	28,339	72,975
Conventional	7,348	3,898	2,593	5,479	394	19,712	1,408	7,349	106,800
CBOB	7,348	-564	2,593	5,441	394	15,212	841	7,192	93,848
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,801
Other	–	4,462	–	38	–	4,500	567	157	11,151
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**14,662**	**10,218**	**2,891**	**6,421**	**510**	**34,702**	**1,878**	**40,206**	**206,438**

– = 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, March 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	79,102	6,053	85,155	34,799	5,963	3,232	43,994
Reformulated	35,668	–	35,668	8,438	1,532	1,142	11,112
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	35,668	–	35,668	8,438	1,532	1,142	11,112
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	43,434	6,053	49,487	26,361	4,431	2,090	32,882
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	52,339	6,664	59,003	35,676	7,058	10,612	53,346
Ed55 and Lower	52,334	6,664	58,998	35,668	7,039	10,586	53,293
Greater than Ed55	5	–	5	8	19	26	53
Conventional Other	-8,905	-611	-9,516	-9,315	-2,627	-8,522	-20,464
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-10	–	-10	-192	–	–	-192
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	205	38	243	328	25	47	400
15 ppm sulfur and under	126	38	164	288	25	40	353
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	18	65	83	40	–	74	114
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	61	-65	-4	–	–	-67	-67
Residual Fuel Oil	181	–	181	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	170	–	170	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-262	–	-262	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	273	–	273	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	-119	–	–	-119
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**79,478**	**6,091**	**85,569**	**34,816**	**5,988**	**3,279**	**44,083**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-7	-1	-8	7	2	-1	8

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	14,630	10,058	2,925	6,381	502	34,496	1,871	40,088	205,604
Reformulated	6,301	6,013	–	–	–	12,314	–	31,409	90,503
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,301	6,013	–	–	–	12,314	–	31,409	90,503
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	8,329	4,045	2,925	6,381	502	22,182	1,871	8,679	115,101
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	10,174	1,360	3,331	8,828	1,109	24,802	4,492	12,509	154,152
Ed55 and Lower	10,174	1,360	3,331	8,827	1,109	24,801	4,487	12,504	154,083
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	1	–	1	5	5	69
Conventional Other	-1,845	2,685	-406	-2,447	-607	-2,620	-2,621	-3,830	-39,051
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	-23	–	–	–	-23	–	-11	-236
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	12
Distillate Fuel Oil	33	177	-52	41	8	207	5	120	975
15 ppm sulfur and under	33	171	–	41	8	253	5	118	893
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	196
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	6	-52	–	–	-46	–	3	-114
Residual Fuel Oil	–	12	126	–	–	138	–	–	319
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	39	–	–	–	39	–	–	209
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	85	-4	–	–	81	–	–	-181
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	-112	130	–	–	18	–	–	291
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	-6	-107	–	–	-113	–	–	-232
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**14,663**	**10,218**	**2,892**	**6,422**	**510**	**34,705**	**1,876**	**40,209**	**206,442**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1	0	-1	-1	0	-3	2	-3	-4

– = 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, March 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	**9,553**	**343**	**9,896**	**9,105**	**1,694**	**2,066**	**12,865**
Petroleum Products	**17,820**	**2,364**	**20,184**	**29,923**	**9,833**	**11,341**	**51,097**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	168	–	289	457
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	635	48	683	1,463	270	400	2,133
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	221	4	225	522	38	151	711
Normal Butane/Butylene	269	38	307	684	150	152	986
Isobutane/Isobutylene	145	6	151	257	82	97	436
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	85	100	185	47	56	18	121
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	85	100	185	19	56	18	93
Fuel Ethanol	85	98	183	9	51	13	73
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	2	2	10	5	5	20
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	28	–	–	28
Unfinished Oils	4,088	425	4,513	9,417	525	4,338	14,280
Naphthas and Lighter	989	250	1,239	2,549	83	934	3,566
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	345	–	345	2,735	212	893	3,840
Heavy Gas Oils	2,115	164	2,279	2,795	222	1,628	4,645
Residuum	639	11	650	1,338	8	883	2,229
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	6,880	246	7,126	7,939	1,865	1,112	10,916
Reformulated - RBOB	2,250	–	2,250	1,139	–	–	1,139
Conventional	4,630	246	4,876	6,800	1,865	1,112	9,777
CBOB	730	221	951	2,624	951	131	3,706
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,900	25	3,925	4,176	914	981	6,071
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	157	42	199	1,079	650	2,327	4,056
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	157	42	199	1,079	650	2,327	4,056
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	157	42	199	1,079	650	2,327	4,056
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	62	–	62
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	639	–	639	1,700	317	171	2,188
Kerosene	144	1	145	102	–	15	117
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,959	280	3,239	3,627	1,441	1,515	6,583
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,509	130	1,639	3,453	1,147	1,221	5,821
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	62	130	192	7	189	64	260
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,388	20	1,408	167	105	230	502
Residual Fuel Oil	886	12	898	731	327	71	1,129
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	163	10	173	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	385	2	387	97	23	–	120
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	338	–	338	634	304	71	1,009
Petrochemical Feedstocks	174	–	174	595	139	10	744
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	174	–	174	477	139	10	626
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	118	–	–	118
Special Naphthas	–	31	31	91	–	17	108
Lubricants	356	278	634	–	–	212	212
Waxes	–	232	232	–	–	51	51
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	759	2,705	286	3,750
Marketable	–	–	–	759	2,705	286	3,750
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	807	649	1,456	2,142	1,445	504	4,091
Miscellaneous Products	10	20	30	63	31	5	99
Total Stocks, All Oils	**27,373**	**2,707**	**30,080**	**39,028**	**11,527**	**13,407**	**63,962**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 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	**1,359**	**25,842**	**19,318**	**1,418**	**362**	**48,299**	**2,325**	**25,359**	**98,744**
Petroleum Products	**11,631**	**59,013**	**47,329**	**4,075**	**1,492**	**123,540**	**12,168**	**52,209**	**259,198**
Pentanes Plus	46	41	203	–	5	295	33	–	785
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,010	1,475	3,561	12	46	7,104	361	1,533	11,814
Ethane/Ethylene	214	–	–	–	–	214	–	–	214
Propane/Propylene	830	86	500	5	3	1,424	93	202	2,655
Normal Butane/Butylene	760	1,170	2,383	3	17	4,333	173	748	6,547
Isobutane/Isobutylene	206	219	678	4	26	1,133	95	583	2,398
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	26	113	54	31	5	229	101	169	805
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	44	–	–	–	44	–	–	44
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	44	–	–	–	44	–	–	44
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	26	69	54	31	5	185	101	169	733
Fuel Ethanol	21	44	52	30	5	152	97	43	548
Renewable Diesel Fuel	5	25	2	1	–	33	4	126	185
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28
Unfinished Oils	4,110	22,479	15,199	786	609	43,183	3,780	19,999	85,755
Naphthas and Lighter	2,075	5,605	2,729	240	302	10,951	953	4,609	21,318
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	827	4,894	2,843	134	79	8,777	699	3,255	16,916
Heavy Gas Oils	661	8,656	6,796	367	228	16,708	1,512	9,782	34,926
Residuum	547	3,324	2,831	45	–	6,747	616	2,353	12,595
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	2,045	11,666	11,556	301	279	25,847	2,295	13,605	59,789
Reformulated - RBOB	96	1,441	557	–	–	2,094	–	5,060	10,543
Conventional	1,949	10,225	10,999	301	279	23,753	2,295	8,545	49,246
CBOB	468	3,463	5,793	103	95	9,922	588	1,517	16,684
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,481	6,762	5,206	198	184	13,831	1,707	7,028	32,562
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	24	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	24
Finished Motor Gasoline	861	2,045	1,669	26	25	4,626	1,529	1,640	12,050
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	861	2,045	1,669	26	25	4,626	1,529	1,622	12,032
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	51	–	51
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	51	–	51
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	861	2,045	1,669	26	25	4,626	1,478	1,622	11,981
Finished Aviation Gasoline	58	160	157	–	–	375	16	128	581
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	380	2,439	2,444	171	–	5,434	359	3,862	12,482
Kerosene	26	–	118	7	–	151	1	11	425
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,153	6,806	5,960	501	229	14,649	1,927	5,715	32,113
15 ppm sulfur and under	850	5,278	4,028	352	139	10,647	1,755	4,654	24,516
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	156	85	923	40	–	1,204	81	434	2,171
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	147	1,443	1,009	109	90	2,798	91	627	5,426
Residual Fuel Oil	77	2,913	1,679	67	88	4,824	187	2,634	9,672
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	5	5	127	–	–	137	20	123	453
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	5	228	78	27	4	342	13	743	1,605
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	67	2,680	1,474	40	84	4,345	154	1,768	7,614
Petrochemical Feedstocks	89	1,604	1,370	6	–	3,069	–	11	3,998
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	26	994	407	6	–	1,433	–	11	2,244
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	63	610	963	–	–	1,636	–	–	1,754
Special Naphthas	43	618	–	84	–	745	–	19	903
Lubricants	62	1,635	1,436	659	–	3,792	–	455	5,093
Waxes	–	104	97	165	–	366	–	–	649
Petroleum Coke	18	4,367	1,239	–	–	5,624	66	1,626	11,066
Marketable	18	4,367	1,239	–	–	5,624	66	1,626	11,066
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	566	404	472	1,258	204	2,904	1,495	733	10,679
Miscellaneous Products	37	144	115	1	2	299	18	69	515
Total Stocks, All Oils	**12,990**	**84,855**	**66,647**	**5,493**	**1,854**	**171,839**	**14,493**	**77,568**	**357,942**

– = 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, March 2013

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.1	0.3	2.9	4.0	2.6	3.0	3.5
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	45.1	37.6	44.4	52.5	49.8	48.1	51.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.7	–	7.0	7.6	6.4	3.0	6.4
Kerosene	0.4	0.1	0.4	-0.1	–	0.0	-0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	30.7	26.5	30.4	24.9	31.3	37.9	28.8
Residual Fuel Oil	5.7	0.4	5.3	1.9	1.5	0.6	1.5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.4	–	0.4	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.9
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.3	–	0.2	0.2
Special Naphthas	–	0.8	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.1
Lubricants	0.9	6.8	1.4	–	–	1.0	0.2
Waxes	–	0.2	0.0	–	–	0.2	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.8	0.8	2.6	5.2	6.0	4.0	5.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.8	22.3	5.4	4.4	6.7	2.2	4.2
Still Gas	3.1	2.7	3.1	3.9	4.9	4.2	4.1
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	1.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-3.9	0.4	-3.5	-6.4	-10.4	-4.6	-6.5

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.2	5.8	5.5	1.0	1.3	5.4	1.7	3.0	4.3
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	52.5	44.5	40.5	24.6	46.9	42.9	45.4	46.5	45.4
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.5	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.1	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.3	9.2	11.3	2.8	–	9.6	4.6	17.5	9.7
Kerosene	0.1	–	0.1	0.1	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	28.4	27.3	28.9	35.1	39.3	28.5	34.1	22.4	28.0
Residual Fuel Oil	1.1	3.7	5.8	-1.5	5.0	4.3	2.1	4.5	3.7
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.6	2.8	2.0	–	–	2.2	–	0.0	1.4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	0.9	1.5	–	–	1.0	–	–	0.6
Special Naphthas	0.6	0.6	–	2.8	–	0.4	–	0.0	0.2
Lubricants	0.2	1.3	1.1	12.5	–	1.4	–	0.4	0.9
Waxes	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	–	–	0.1
Petroleum Coke	2.7	6.0	5.9	1.8	1.3	5.5	4.9	7.1	5.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.8	0.3	0.5	17.5	3.1	1.0	6.3	0.6	2.1
Still Gas	4.8	4.8	3.8	3.0	5.3	4.4	4.0	5.5	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-5.1	-8.1	-7.5	0.1	-2.4	-7.3	-3.8	-7.8	-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, March 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	**241**	**1,205**	**3,887**	**5,333**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	241	705	946
Georgia	–	138	469	607
Maine	3	–	–	3
Maryland	–	44	39	83
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	87	398	1,329	1,814
New York	151	12	942	1,105
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	345	–	345
South Carolina	–	–	156	156
Vermont	–	4	2	6
Virginia	–	23	245	268
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**2**	**146**	**296**	**444**
Illnois	–	–	227	227
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	31	42	73
Minnesota	2	59	27	88
North Dakota	–	56	–	56
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**1,039**	**665**	**972**	**2,676**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	296	94	402	792
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	743	571	570	1,884
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**–**	**–**	**851**	**851**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	831	831
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	–	20	20
U.S. Total	**1,282**	**2,016**	**6,006**	**9,304**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**24,380**	**55,075**	**114,061**	**7,097**	**30,649**	**231,262**	**7,460**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,736**	**2,748**	**1,328**	**300**	**164**	**6,276**	**202**
Pentanes Plus	–	15	1,187	–	–	1,202	39
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,736	2,733	141	300	164	5,074	164
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	11	–	–	–	11	0
Propane	1,417	1,706	–	250	164	3,537	114
Propylene	201	517	113	–	–	831	27
Normal Butane	7	115	–	28	–	150	5
Butylene	–	114	28	–	–	142	5
Isobutane	111	270	–	22	–	403	13
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**17,902**	**215**	**15,342**	**–**	**2,759**	**36,218**	**1,168**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	994	80	368	–	683	2,125	69
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	246	–	–	246	8
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	246	–	–	246	8
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	943	7	118	–	683	1,751	56
Fuel Ethanol	460	–	–	–	683	1,143	37
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	402	4	–	–	–	406	13
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	81	3	118	–	–	202	7
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	51	73	4	–	–	128	4
Unfinished Oils[1]	1,656	–	13,706	–	1,515	16,877	544
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	130	130	4
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	979	–	6,472	–	1,385	8,836	285
Residuum	677	–	7,234	–	–	7,911	255
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	15,252	135	1,268	–	561	17,216	555
Reformulated - RBOB	4,826	–	–	–	–	4,826	156
Conventional	10,426	135	1,268	–	561	12,390	400
CBOB	924	–	–	–	130	1,054	34
GTAB	3,207	–	–	–	–	3,207	103
Other	6,295	135	1,268	–	431	8,129	262
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**11,238**	**1,154**	**5,421**	**80**	**1,476**	**19,369**	**625**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,565	69	–	–	96	1,730	56
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,565	69	–	–	96	1,730	56
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1	42	–	–	–	43	1
Ed55 and Lower	1	42	–	–	–	43	1
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,564	27	–	–	96	1,687	54
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	1	–	–	–	2	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	258	–	–	–	300	558	18
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	8	–	–	–	300	308	10
Other	250	–	–	–	–	250	8
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,645	141	711	9	9	4,515	146
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,180	122	–	1	–	2,303	74
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,180	122	–	1	–	2,303	74
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	29	7	122	8	2	168	5
Bonded	–	–	–	–	2	2	0
Other	29	7	122	8	–	166	5
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	1,436	12	441	–	7	1,896	61
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,436	12	441	–	7	1,896	61
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	148	–	–	148	5
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	148	–	–	148	5
Residual Fuel Oil	5,333	444	2,676	–	851	9,304	300
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	241	2	1,039	–	–	1,282	41
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,205	146	665	–	–	2,016	65
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,887	296	972	–	851	6,006	194
Petrochemical Feedstocks	4	119	1,035	–	43	1,201	39
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	1	71	728	–	43	843	27
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	3	48	307	–	–	358	12
Special Naphthas	–	43	112	–	–	155	5
Lubricants	162	94	844	–	33	1,133	37
Waxes	106	7	27	–	20	160	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	2	38	15	–	36	91	3
Asphalt and Road Oil	162	197	–	70	88	517	17
Miscellaneous Products	–	1	1	1	–	3	0
Total	**55,256**	**59,192**	**136,152**	**7,477**	**35,048**	**293,125**	**9,456**

– = 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-March 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**74,582**	**170,308**	**324,017**	**22,857**	**89,580**	**681,344**	**7,570**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**5,774**	**8,748**	**3,653**	**1,252**	**642**	**20,069**	**223**
Pentanes Plus	–	44	3,332	–	–	3,376	38
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,774	8,704	321	1,252	642	16,693	185
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	30	–	–	–	30	0
Propane	4,821	5,966	–	1,098	587	12,472	139
Propylene	602	1,513	113	–	–	2,228	25
Normal Butane	34	298	–	95	55	482	5
Butylene	–	317	208	–	–	525	6
Isobutane	317	580	–	59	–	956	11
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**56,859**	**729**	**40,320**	**–**	**7,203**	**105,111**	**1,168**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	2,109	216	565	–	1,076	3,966	44
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	246	–	–	246	3
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	246	–	–	246	3
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	2,057	10	196	–	1,076	3,339	37
Fuel Ethanol	1,430	–	61	–	914	2,405	27
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	465	5	17	–	1	488	5
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	162	5	118	–	161	446	5
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	52	206	123	–	–	381	4
Unfinished Oils[1]	8,744	55	37,798	–	5,166	51,763	575
Naphthas and Lighter	197	–	835	–	130	1,162	13
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	4,230	–	20,335	–	5,036	29,601	329
Residuum	4,317	55	16,628	–	–	21,000	233
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	46,006	458	1,957	–	961	49,382	549
Reformulated - RBOB	14,156	–	–	–	–	14,156	157
Conventional	31,850	458	1,957	–	961	35,226	391
CBOB	3,952	–	–	–	370	4,322	48
GTAB	6,230	–	–	–	–	6,230	69
Other	21,668	458	1,957	–	591	24,674	274
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**32,490**	**3,268**	**16,099**	**312**	**4,322**	**56,491**	**628**
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,103	162	–	–	227	3,492	39
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,103	162	–	–	227	3,492	39
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	3	97	–	–	–	100	1
Ed55 and Lower	3	97	–	–	–	100	1
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,100	65	–	–	227	3,392	38
Finished Aviation Gasoline	3	3	–	–	–	6	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,051	–	123	–	1,499	3,673	41
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	671	–	–	–	929	1,600	18
Other	1,380	–	123	–	570	2,073	23
Kerosene	1	2	–	–	–	3	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	13,894	428	1,597	48	29	15,996	178
15 ppm sulfur and under	7,480	398	–	17	4	7,899	88
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	7,480	398	–	17	4	7,899	88
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1,430	18	122	31	8	1,609	18
Bonded	450	–	–	–	8	458	5
Other	980	18	122	31	–	1,151	13
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	4,562	12	1,037	–	17	5,628	63
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,562	12	1,037	–	17	5,628	63
Greater than 2000 ppm	422	–	438	–	–	860	10
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	422	–	438	–	–	860	10
Residual Fuel Oil	12,327	1,164	6,676	19	1,986	22,172	246
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,811	8	1,657	–	–	3,476	39
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,077	584	2,051	19	27	4,758	53
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	8,439	572	2,968	–	1,959	13,938	155
Petrochemical Feedstocks	18	360	4,081	–	102	4,561	51
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	3	213	3,011	–	102	3,329	37
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	15	147	1,070	–	–	1,232	14
Special Naphthas	–	121	679	–	–	800	9
Lubricants	334	308	2,439	–	46	3,127	35
Waxes	253	19	72	–	78	422	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	32	120	431	–	100	683	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	474	576	–	242	255	1,547	17
Miscellaneous Products	–	5	1	3	–	9	0
Total	**169,705**	**183,053**	**384,089**	**24,421**	**101,747**	**863,015**	**9,589**

– = 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, March 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	**110,604**	**–**	**–**	**1,643**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,001**	**1,001**
Algeria	1,050	–	–	1,229	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	2,648	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	6,592	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	157	157
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	13,209	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	11,381	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,248	–	–	414	–	–	–	–	74	74
Nigeria	11,664	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	441	441
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	39,796	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	23,016	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	329
Non-OPEC	**120,658**	**1,202**	**5,074**	**15,234**	**–**	**1,730**	**1,730**	**4,826**	**11,389**	**16,215**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	293	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	412	–	48	48	–	36	36
Brazil	2,628	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	42	42
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	200	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	78,052	15	4,855	205	–	411	411	2,106	1,426	3,532
Chad	2,271	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	241	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	13,863	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	513	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	706	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	34	–	–	–	345	425	770
France	–	–	–	792	–	339	339	264	930	1,194
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	78	–	39	39	–	304	304
Guatemala	243	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	358	–	–	–	–	889	889
Indonesia	290	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	109	–	–	–	–	32	32
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	500	500
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	328	328
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	311	311
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	18,853	570	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	5	–	4	4	1,109	1,673	2,782
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	932	–	–	–	–	1,155	1,155
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	308
Russia	751	–	–	10,422	–	71	71	–	629	629
Spain	–	–	38	–	–	–	–	–	891	891
Sweden	–	–	–	1	–	105	105	–	110	110
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	380	–	–	73	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	506	–	–	394	–	713	713	1,002	795	1,797
Vietnam	408	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	953	617	139	898	–	0	0	0	605	605
Total	**231,262**	**1,202**	**5,074**	**16,877**	**–**	**1,730**	**1,730**	**4,826**	**12,390**	**17,216**
Persian Gulf[3]	**64,386**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, March 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	**246**	**–**	**1,143**	**406**	**202**	**–**	**2,303**	**168**	**1,896**	**148**	**4,515**
Argentina	–	–	–	145	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	246	–	246
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	255	–	255
Brazil	–	–	757	–	–	–	–	122	–	–	122
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	9	79	6	–	2,016	46	1,209	–	3,271
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	118	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	132	–	–	–	–	31	–	31
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	246	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	155	148	335
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	377	0	78	–	255	0	0	0	255
Total	**246**	**–**	**1,143**	**406**	**202**	**–**	**2,303**	**168**	**1,896**	**148**	**4,515**
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, March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**239**	**–**	**511**	**471**	**–**	**982**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	377	–	377
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	511	–	–	511
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	94	–	94
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	239	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**2**	**–**	**319**	**155**	**771**	**1,545**	**6,006**	**8,322**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	19
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	125	78	203
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	2	–	19	43	5	374	1,149	1,528
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	253	736	989
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	87	–	15	102
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	300	95	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,225	1,225
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	257	427	684
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	49
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	374	191	1,288	1,853
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	285	285
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	662	662
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	17	305	345	41	691
Total	**–**	**2**	**–**	**558**	**155**	**1,282**	**2,016**	**6,006**	**9,304**
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, March 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	**27**	**289**	**–**	**–**	**32**	**237**	**–**	**4,500**	**115,104**	**3,568**	**145**	**3,713**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,229	2,279	34	40	74
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	377	3,025	85	12	98
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	157	6,749	213	5	218
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,209	426	–	426
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,381	367	–	367
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,049	2,297	40	34	74
Nigeria	–	284	–	–	–	–	–	819	12,483	376	26	403
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	237	–	237	237	–	8	8
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39,796	1,284	–	1,284
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	27	5	–	–	32	–	–	632	23,648	742	20	763
Non-OPEC	**816**	**69**	**160**	**91**	**485**	**896**	**3**	**57,363**	**178,021**	**3,892**	**1,850**	**5,743**
Argentina	–	18	–	–	–	2	–	165	165	–	5	5
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	558	558	–	18	18
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	63	–	63	63	–	2	2
Belgium	17	–	–	–	–	25	–	800	800	–	26	26
Brazil	–	–	10	–	–	34	–	1,183	3,811	85	38	123
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200	–	6	6
Canada	187	51	44	71	485	181	2	15,069	93,121	2,518	486	3,004
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2,275	73	0	73
China	–	–	59	–	–	–	–	59	300	8	2	10
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	989	14,852	447	32	479
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	13	–	0	0
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	513	17	–	17
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	706	23	–	23
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	922	922	–	30	30
France	8	–	–	–	–	8	–	2,342	2,342	–	76	76
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	102	102	–	3	3
Germany	–	–	–	3	–	18	–	626	626	–	20	20
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	243	8	–	8
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,247	1,247	–	40	40
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	96	386	9	3	12
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	150	150	–	5	5
Korea, South	149	–	–	–	–	507	–	1,551	1,551	–	50	50
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	328	328	–	11	11
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	311	311	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	0	0
Mexico	292	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,129	20,982	608	69	677
Netherlands	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,763	3,763	–	121	121
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,136	2,136	–	69	69
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	308	308	–	10	10
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,311	14,062	24	429	454
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	929	929	–	30	30
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	501	501	–	16	16
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	735	1,115	12	24	36
United Kingdom	29	–	–	2	–	1	–	2,936	3,442	16	95	111
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	408	13	–	13
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	92	0	39	15	0	3	1	3,829	4,782	31	124	155
Total	**843**	**358**	**160**	**91**	**517**	**1,133**	**3**	**61,863**	**293,125**	**7,460**	**1,996**	**9,456**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**300**	**–**	**300**	**64,686**	**2,077**	**10**	**2,087**

– = 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-March 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	**304,415**	**–**	**–**	**6,414**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,239**	**4,239**
Algeria	2,898	–	–	3,711	–	–	–	–	222	222
Angola	14,053	–	–	893	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	18,907	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	157	157
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	41,010	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	30,600	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,448	–	–	707	–	–	–	–	485	485
Nigeria	30,731	–	–	1,103	–	–	–	–	2,244	2,244
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	98,548	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	66,220	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,131	1,131
Non-OPEC	**376,929**	**3,376**	**16,693**	**45,349**	**–**	**3,492**	**3,492**	**14,156**	**30,987**	**45,143**
Argentina	1,389	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	146
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	1,097	–	–	–	–	150	150
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	24	3,314	–	48	48	–	304	304
Brazil	6,831	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	122	122
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	10	–	–	509	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	240,463	44	16,199	1,741	–	1,106	1,106	6,978	5,975	12,953
Chad	4,772	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	241	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	33,978	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	370	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	513	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	1,356	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	250	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	34	–	–	–	345	1,295	1,640
France	–	–	–	876	–	339	339	526	1,264	1,790
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	78	–	39	39	98	428	526
Guatemala	511	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	655	–	–	–	–	2,006	2,006
Indonesia	1,650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	317	–	–	–	–	734	734
Korea, South	–	–	–	335	–	–	–	–	500	500
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	660	660
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	319	319	–	311	311
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	74,299	1,185	118	75	–	–	–	–	170	170
Netherlands	–	–	24	780	–	324	324	2,953	5,346	8,299
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	309
Norway	–	–	–	2,187	–	–	–	108	1,567	1,675
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	–	1,244	1,244
Russia	3,415	–	–	27,853	–	71	71	48	1,367	1,415
Spain	–	–	38	538	–	–	–	–	1,812	1,812
Sweden	–	–	–	1	–	105	105	–	542	542
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	741	–	–	442	–	–	–	–	461	461
United Kingdom	1,025	–	–	1,218	–	1,141	1,141	3,100	3,076	6,176
Vietnam	1,431	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,304	2,147	290	2,609	–	0	0	0	1,198	1,198
Total	**681,344**	**3,376**	**16,693**	**51,763**	**–**	**3,492**	**3,492**	**14,156**	**35,226**	**49,382**
Persian Gulf[3]	**170,158**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-March 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	**246**	**–**	**2,405**	**488**	**446**	**–**	**7,899**	**1,609**	**5,497**	**860**	**15,865**
Argentina	–	–	–	145	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	246	–	246
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	255	–	255
Brazil	–	–	1,081	–	–	–	–	122	45	–	167
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	28	144	27	–	7,612	265	4,224	489	12,590
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	420	–	420
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	175	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	287	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	132	–	–	–	–	31	–	31
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	246	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	1,222	276	371	1,901
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	1,009	0	239	–	255	0	0	0	255
Total	**246**	**–**	**2,405**	**488**	**446**	**–**	**7,899**	**1,609**	**5,628**	**860**	**15,996**
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-March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,001**	**272**	**1,987**	**471**	**25**	**2,483**
Algeria	–	–	–	15	–	1,201	–	–	1,201
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	155	377	–	532
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	631	–	–	631
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	94	–	94
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	174	272	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	129	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	682	–	–	–	24	24
Non-OPEC	**3**	**6**	**–**	**2,672**	**528**	**1,489**	**4,287**	**13,913**	**19,689**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	103	–	189	292
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Brazil	–	–	–	–	27	–	736	259	995
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3	6	–	79	267	18	1,390	4,916	6,324
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	4	16
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	424	1,171	1,595
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	240	–	–	240
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	307	2	309
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	87	42	15	144
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	607	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,502	191	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	220	–	–	23	3,914	3,937
Netherlands	–	–	–	264	–	–	257	460	717
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	49
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	374	272	1,579	2,225
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	285	285
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	327	980	1,307
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	43	667	497	56	1,220
Total	**3**	**6**	**–**	**3,673**	**800**	**3,476**	**4,758**	**13,938**	**22,172**
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-March 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	**86**	**1,003**	**–**	**29**	**67**	**885**	**–**	**16,660**	**321,075**	**3,382**	**185**	**3,568**
Algeria	–	709	–	–	–	–	–	5,858	8,756	32	65	97
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,425	15,478	156	16	172
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	157	19,064	210	2	212
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	41,011	456	0	456
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	30,601	340	0	340
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,004	3,452	16	22	38
Nigeria	–	284	–	–	–	–	–	3,725	34,456	341	41	383
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	805	–	805	805	–	9	9
Saudi Arabia	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	482	99,030	1,095	5	1,100
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	129	129	–	1	1
Venezuela	50	10	–	29	67	80	–	2,073	68,293	736	23	759
Non-OPEC	**3,243**	**229**	**422**	**654**	**1,480**	**2,242**	**9**	**165,011**	**541,940**	**4,188**	**1,833**	**6,022**
Argentina	–	33	–	123	–	5	–	452	1,841	15	5	20
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,785	1,785	–	20	20
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	125	–	125	125	–	1	1
Belgium	33	–	–	–	–	51	–	4,043	4,043	–	45	45
Brazil	23	–	10	–	–	34	–	2,474	9,305	76	27	103
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	509	519	0	6	6
Canada	457	162	154	214	1,480	549	8	54,741	295,204	2,672	608	3,280
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	4,788	53	0	53
China	–	–	133	111	–	–	–	246	487	3	3	5
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,015	35,993	378	22	400
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	610	610	–	7	7
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	513	6	–	6
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,356	15	–	15
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	250	–	3	3
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	1,862	1,862	–	21	21
France	8	34	–	–	–	25	–	3,668	3,668	–	41	41
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	144	144	–	2	2
Germany	149	–	–	7	–	31	–	1,015	1,015	–	11	11
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	511	6	–	6
India	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,298	3,298	–	37	37
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	137	–	187	1,837	18	2	20
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	1,078	1,078	–	12	12
Korea, South	339	–	–	–	–	1,138	–	4,112	4,112	–	46	46
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	660	660	–	7	7
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	630	630	–	7	7
Malaysia	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	16	16	–	0	0
Mexico	1,472	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,177	81,476	826	80	905
Netherlands	175	–	24	–	–	–	–	10,853	10,853	–	121	121
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	309	–	3	3
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,911	3,911	–	43	43
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	1,339	1,339	–	15	15
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	33,485	36,900	38	372	410
Spain	–	–	–	166	–	–	–	2,554	2,554	–	28	28
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	933	933	–	10	10
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,210	2,951	8	25	33
United Kingdom	65	–	–	18	–	28	–	8,646	9,671	11	96	107
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,431	16	–	16
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	492	0	85	15	0	31	1	9,641	13,945	47	107	157
Total	**3,329**	**1,232**	**422**	**683**	**1,547**	**3,127**	**9**	**181,671**	**863,015**	**7,570**	**2,019**	**9,589**
Persian Gulf[3]	**36**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**930**	**–**	**1,543**	**171,701**	**1,891**	**17**	**1,908**

– = 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, March 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	**15,217**	**–**	**–**	**251**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**770**	**770**
Algeria	1,048	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,812	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	526	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,248	–	–	201	–	–	–	–	74	74
Nigeria	7,289	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	367	367
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2,106	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	1,188	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	329
Non-OPEC	**9,163**	**–**	**1,736**	**1,405**	**–**	**1,565**	**1,565**	**4,826**	**9,656**	**14,482**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	48	48	–	36	36
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,031	–	1,736	–	–	246	246	2,106	1,055	3,161
Chad	955	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,002	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	700	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	345	425	770
France	–	–	–	–	–	339	339	264	930	1,194
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	39	39	–	304	304
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	372	372
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	328	328
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	311	311
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	475	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	1,109	1,637	2,746
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,155	1,155
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286
Russia	–	–	–	1,011	–	71	71	–	629	629
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	649	649
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	105	105	–	110	110
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	394	–	713	713	1,002	795	1,797
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	324	324
Total	**24,380**	**–**	**1,736**	**1,656**	**–**	**1,565**	**1,565**	**4,826**	**10,426**	**15,252**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,632**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 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	–	–	**460**	**402**	**81**	–	**2,180**	**29**	**1,436**	–	**3,645**
Argentina	–	–	–	145	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	246	–	246
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	208	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	9	75	3	–	1,893	29	1,190	–	3,112
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	132	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	–	32
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	243	0	78	–	255	0	0	–	255
Total	–	–	**460**	**402**	**81**	–	**2,180**	**29**	**1,436**	–	**3,645**
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, March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**239**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	239	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**19**	**–**	**241**	**1,205**	**3,887**	**5,333**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	19
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	125	78	203
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	19	–	3	228	833	1,064
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	736	986
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	87	–	15	102
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	257	427	684
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,130	1,130
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	285	285
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	311	311
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	–	151	345	41	537
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**258**	**–**	**241**	**1,205**	**3,887**	**5,333**
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, March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**32**	**–**	**–**	**1,342**	**16,559**	**491**	**43**	**534**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	1,098	34	2	35
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,812	58	–	58
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	526	17	–	17
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	325	1,573	40	10	51
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	367	7,656	235	12	247
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,106	68	–	68
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	600	1,788	38	19	58
Non-OPEC	**1**	**3**	**106**	**2**	**130**	**162**	**–**	**29,534**	**38,697**	**296**	**953**	**1,248**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	145	145	–	5	5
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	265	265	–	9	9
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	93	93	–	3	3
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	34	–	445	445	–	14	14
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	3	37	–	130	83	–	9,680	15,711	195	312	507
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	959	31	0	31
China	–	–	39	–	–	–	–	39	39	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	986	1,988	32	32	64
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	700	23	–	23
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	770	770	–	25	25
France	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	1,542	1,542	–	50	50
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	102	102	–	3	3
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	481	481	–	16	16
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	372	372	–	12	12
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	335	335	–	11	11
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	328	328	–	11	11
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	311	311	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	475	15	–	15
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,434	3,434	–	111	111
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,155	1,155	–	37	37
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286	–	9	9
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,873	2,873	–	93	93
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	649	649	–	21	21
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	500	500	–	16	16
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	311	311	–	10	10
United Kingdom	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	2,907	2,907	–	94	94
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	30	0	0	2	–	1,469	1,469	0	46	45
Total	**1**	**3**	**106**	**2**	**162**	**162**	**–**	**30,876**	**55,256**	**786**	**996**	**1,782**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,632**	**85**	**–**	**85**

– = 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, March 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	**548**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	548	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**54,527**	**15**	**2,733**	**–**	**–**	**69**	**69**	**–**	**135**	**135**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	54,527	15	2,733	–	–	69	69	–	135	135
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	**55,075**	**15**	**2,733**	**–**	**–**	**69**	**69**	**–**	**135**	**135**
Persian Gulf[3]	**548**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 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	–	–	–	**4**	**3**	–	**122**	**7**	**12**	–	**141**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	4	3	–	122	7	12	–	141
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	–	–	–	**4**	**3**	–	**122**	**7**	**12**	–	**141**
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, March 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**	**–**	**–**	**43**	**2**	**146**	**296**	**444**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	–	43	2	146	296	444
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**	**–**	**–**	**43**	**2**	**146**	**296**	**444**
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, March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**548**	**18**	**–**	**18**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	548	18	–	18
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**71**	**48**	**7**	**38**	**197**	**94**	**1**	**4,117**	**58,644**	**1,759**	**133**	**1,892**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	71	48	7	35	197	94	1	4,114	58,641	1,759	133	1,892
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**71**	**48**	**7**	**38**	**197**	**94**	**1**	**4,117**	**59,192**	**1,777**	**133**	**1,909**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**548**	**18**	**–**	**18**

– = 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, March 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	**76,958**	**–**	**–**	**1,261**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**231**	**231**
Algeria	–	–	–	1,179	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	1,114	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	157	157
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	7,537	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	11,381	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	82	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	4,375	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	74
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	30,723	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	21,828	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**37,103**	**1,187**	**141**	**12,445**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,037**	**1,037**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	412	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,685	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	42	42
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	200	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,729	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	956	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	10,646	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	513	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	34	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	792	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	78	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	243	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	517	517
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	32
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	18,378	570	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	36	36
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	932	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22
Russia	–	–	–	9,205	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	38	–	–	–	–	–	242	242
Sweden	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	380	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	506	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	67	617	75	758	–	–	–	–	146	146
Total	**114,061**	**1,187**	**141**	**13,706**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,268**	**1,268**
Persian Gulf[3]	**49,641**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 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	**246**	–	–	–	**118**	–	–	**122**	**441**	**148**	**711**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	255	–	255
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	122	–	–	122
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	118	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	31
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	246	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	155	148	303
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	0
Total	**246**	–	–	–	**118**	–	–	**122**	**441**	**148**	**711**
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, March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**511**	**471**	**–**	**982**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	377	–	377
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	511	–	–	511
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	94	–	94
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**112**	**528**	**194**	**972**	**1,694**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	95	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	745	745
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	49
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	374	191	158	723
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	17	154	0	0	154
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**112**	**1,039**	**665**	**972**	**2,676**
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, March 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	**27**	**289**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**237**	**–**	**3,027**	**79,985**	**2,483**	**98**	**2,580**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,179	1,179	–	38	38
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	377	377	–	12	12
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	157	1,271	36	5	41
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,537	243	–	243
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,381	367	–	367
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	593	593	–	19	19
Nigeria	–	284	–	–	–	–	–	452	4,827	141	15	156
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	237	–	237	237	–	8	8
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30,723	991	–	991
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	27	5	–	–	–	–	–	32	21,860	704	1	705
Non-OPEC	**701**	**18**	**27**	**15**	**–**	**607**	**1**	**19,064**	**56,167**	**1,197**	**615**	**1,812**
Argentina	–	18	–	–	–	2	–	20	20	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	63	–	63	63	–	2	2
Belgium	17	–	–	–	–	23	–	707	707	–	23	23
Brazil	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	189	1,874	54	6	60
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200	–	6	6
Canada	115	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	3,844	120	4	124
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	956	31	–	31
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	10,649	343	0	344
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	13	–	0	0
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	513	17	–	17
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	152	152	–	5	5
France	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	800	800	–	26	26
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	142	142	–	5	5
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	243	8	–	8
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	517	517	–	17	17
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	46	46	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	39	39	–	1	1
Korea, South	106	–	–	–	–	454	–	655	655	–	21	21
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	0	0
Mexico	292	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,635	20,013	593	53	646
Netherlands	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	329	–	11	11
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	981	981	–	32	32
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22	–	1	1
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,232	10,232	–	330	330
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	280	280	–	9	9
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	380	12	–	12
United Kingdom	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	535	16	1	17
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	92	0	9	15	–	0	1	1,886	1,953	3	60	62
Total	**728**	**307**	**27**	**15**	**–**	**844**	**1**	**22,091**	**136,152**	**3,679**	**713**	**4,392**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**300**	**–**	**300**	**49,941**	**1,601**	**10**	**1,611**

– = 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, March 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	**7,097**	–	**300**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,097	–	300	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	7,097	–	300	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	17,881	–	–	131	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	836	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	5,478	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	5,146	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	131	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	6,419	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	12,768	–	164	1,384	–	96	96	–	561	561
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	943	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,668	–	86	205	–	96	96	–	236	236
China	241	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	2,215	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	290	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	190
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	401	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	135	135
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	408	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,602	–	64	1,179	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	30,649	–	164	1,515	–	96	96	–	561	561
Persian Gulf[3]	11,565	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, March 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	–	–	9
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	–	–	9
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	–	–	9
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	683	–	–	–	–	2	7	–	9
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	549	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	7	–	9
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	–	–	134	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	683	–	–	–	–	2	7	–	9
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, March 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	851	851
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	480	480
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	351	351
Total	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	851	851
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, March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**70**	**–**	**1**	**380**	**7,477**	**229**	**12**	**241**
Canada	–	–	–	–	70	–	1	380	7,477	229	12	241
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	70	–	1	380	7,477	229	12	241
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	131	18,012	577	4	581
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0	–	0
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	836	27	–	27
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,478	177	–	177
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,146	166	–	166
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	131	131	–	4	4
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,419	207	–	207
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	43	–	20	36	88	33	–	4,268	17,036	412	138	550
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	549	1,492	30	18	48
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	36	88	4	–	780	7,448	215	25	240
China	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	20	261	8	1	8
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,215	71	–	71
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	290	9	–	9
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Korea, South	43	–	–	–	–	28	–	561	561	–	18	18
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	494	494	–	16	16
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	401	13	–	13
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	135	135	–	4	4
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	408	13	–	13
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	1,728	3,330	53	56	110
Total	43	–	20	36	88	33	–	4,399	35,048	989	142	1,131
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,565	373	–	373

– = 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-March 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	**42,949**	**–**	**–**	**1,421**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,008**	**4,008**
Algeria	1,863	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	222	222
Angola	4,284	–	–	669	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	2,713	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,448	–	–	201	–	–	–	–	485	485
Nigeria	20,808	–	–	501	–	–	–	–	2,170	2,170
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	8,483	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	3,350	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,131	1,131
Non-OPEC	**31,633**	**–**	**5,774**	**7,323**	**–**	**3,103**	**3,103**	**14,156**	**27,842**	**41,998**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	146
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	192	–	–	–	–	150	150
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	48	48	–	235	235
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	309	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	21,266	–	5,774	1,257	–	717	717	6,978	5,004	11,982
Chad	1,910	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	2,529	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	357	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	1,350	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	250	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	345	1,295	1,640
France	–	–	–	–	–	339	339	526	1,264	1,790
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	39	39	98	428	526
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,489	1,489
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	702	702
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	660	660
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	319	319	–	311	311
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1,447	–	–	75	–	–	–	–	170	170
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	324	324	2,953	5,187	8,140
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	309
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	108	1,567	1,675
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	–	1,222	1,222
Russia	1,055	–	–	4,113	–	71	71	48	1,367	1,415
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,380	1,380
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	105	105	–	542	542
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	220	220
United Kingdom	–	–	–	394	–	1,141	1,141	3,100	3,076	6,176
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,076	–	0	321	–	0	0	0	808	808
Total	**74,582**	**–**	**5,774**	**8,744**	**–**	**3,103**	**3,103**	**14,156**	**31,850**	**46,006**
Persian Gulf[3]	**11,196**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-March 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	–	–	**1,430**	**465**	**162**	–	**7,480**	**1,430**	**4,562**	**422**	**13,894**
Argentina	–	–	–	145	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	246	–	246
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	532	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	28	138	22	–	7,193	208	4,195	199	11,795
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	57	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	287	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	132	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	1,222	121	223	1,598
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	583	0	78	–	255	0	0	0	255
Total	–	–	**1,430**	**465**	**162**	–	**7,480**	**1,430**	**4,562**	**422**	**13,894**
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-March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**878**	**–**	**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	–	–	–	668	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1**	**3**	**–**	**1,173**	**–**	**610**	**2,077**	**8,438**	**11,125**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	152	152
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	155	80	235
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	3	–	53	–	10	739	4,227	4,976
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	372	1,155	1,527
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	209	2	211
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	87	–	15	102
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	607	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	249	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	264	–	–	257	460	717
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,359	1,359
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	285	285
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	629	629
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	513	345	56	914
Total	**1**	**3**	**–**	**2,051**	**–**	**1,811**	**2,077**	**8,439**	**12,327**
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-March 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**	**67**	**–**	**–**	**7,655**	**50,604**	**477**	**85**	**562**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,488	3,351	21	17	37
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	669	4,953	48	7	55
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,713	30	–	30
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	736	2,184	16	8	24
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,671	23,479	231	30	261
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	66	8,549	94	1	95
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	129	129	–	1	1
Venezuela	–	–	–	29	67	–	–	1,895	5,245	37	21	58
Non-OPEC	**3**	**15**	**253**	**3**	**407**	**334**	**–**	**87,468**	**119,101**	**351**	**972**	**1,323**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	291	291	–	3	3
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	740	740	–	8	8
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	301	301	–	3	3
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	34	–	801	801	–	9	9
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	309	–	3	3
Canada	3	15	135	1	407	230	–	37,537	58,803	236	417	653
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1,914	21	0	21
China	–	–	43	–	–	–	–	43	43	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,527	4,056	28	17	45
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	357	357	–	4	4
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,350	15	–	15
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	250	250	–	3	3
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,697	1,697	–	19	19
France	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	2,647	2,647	–	29	29
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	102	102	–	1	1
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	709	709	–	8	8
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,096	2,096	–	23	23
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	708	708	–	8	8
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	584	584	–	6	6
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	660	660	–	7	7
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	630	630	–	7	7
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	245	1,692	16	3	19
Netherlands	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	9,469	9,469	–	105	105
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	309	–	3	3
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,675	1,675	–	19	19
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,282	1,282	–	14	14
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,556	9,611	12	95	107
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,380	1,380	–	15	15
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	932	932	–	10	10
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	849	849	–	9	9
United Kingdom	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	7,714	7,714	–	86	86
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	51	0	0	4	–	3,014	5,090	23	37	60
Total	**3**	**15**	**253**	**32**	**474**	**334**	**–**	**95,123**	**169,705**	**829**	**1,057**	**1,886**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**196**	**11,392**	**124**	**2**	**127**

– = 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-March 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	**1,969**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,969	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**168,339**	**44**	**8,704**	**55**	**–**	**162**	**162**	**–**	**458**	**458**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	168,339	44	8,704	55	–	162	162	–	335	335
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	**170,308**	**44**	**8,704**	**55**	**–**	**162**	**162**	**–**	**458**	**458**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,969**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-March 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	–	–	–	**5**	**5**	–	**398**	**18**	**12**	–	**428**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	5	5	–	398	18	12	–	428
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	–	–	–	**5**	**5**	–	**398**	**18**	**12**	–	**428**
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-March 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**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**121**	**8**	**584**	**572**	**1,164**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2	3	–	–	121	8	584	572	1,164
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**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**121**	**8**	**584**	**572**	**1,164**
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-March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,969**	**22**	**–**	**22**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,969	22	–	22
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**213**	**147**	**19**	**120**	**576**	**308**	**5**	**12,745**	**181,084**	**1,870**	**142**	**2,012**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	213	147	19	113	576	306	5	12,613	180,952	1,870	140	2,011
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	7	–	2	–	9	9	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123	123	–	1	1
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	1	0
Total	**213**	**147**	**19**	**120**	**576**	**308**	**5**	**12,745**	**183,053**	**1,892**	**142**	**2,034**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,969**	**22**	**–**	**22**

– = 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-March 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	**205,258**	**–**	**–**	**4,014**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**231**	**231**
Algeria	–	–	–	3,286	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	4,610	–	–	224	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	2,917	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	157	157
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	23,374	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	30,600	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	275	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	9,085	–	–	229	–	–	–	–	74	74
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	72,163	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	62,509	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**118,759**	**3,332**	**321**	**33,784**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,726**	**1,726**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	24	3,314	–	–	–	–	69	69
Brazil	4,020	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	122	122
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	200	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	9,776	–	–	224	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	2,502	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	25,429	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	513	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	34	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	876	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	78	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	511	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	517	517
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	32
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	72,852	1,185	104	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	24	780	–	–	–	–	36	36
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	2,187	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22
Russia	896	–	–	22,469	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	38	385	–	–	–	–	432	432
Sweden	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	741	–	–	369	–	–	–	–	241	241
United Kingdom	1,025	–	–	691	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	494	2,147	131	2,148	–	–	–	–	255	255
Total	**324,017**	**3,332**	**321**	**37,798**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,957**	**1,957**
Persian Gulf[3]	**126,137**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-March 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	**246**	**–**	**61**	**17**	**118**	**–**	**–**	**122**	**906**	**438**	**1,466**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	255	–	255
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	122	45	–	167
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	290	290
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	420	–	420
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	118	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	31
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	246	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	155	148	303
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	61	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	0
Total	**246**	**–**	**61**	**17**	**118**	**–**	**–**	**122**	**1,037**	**438**	**1,597**
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-March 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**	**786**	**471**	**24**	**1,281**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	155	377	–	532
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	631	–	–	631
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	94	–	94
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	108	272	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	24	24
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**407**	**871**	**1,580**	**2,944**	**5,395**
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	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	16	68
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	240	–	–	240
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	98	–	98
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	42
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	191	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	2,453	2,476
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	49
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	374	272	220	866
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	327	–	327
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	43	154	152	0	306
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**123**	**679**	**1,657**	**2,051**	**2,968**	**6,676**
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-March 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	**86**	**1,003**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**885**	**–**	**8,026**	**213,284**	**2,281**	**89**	**2,370**
Algeria	–	709	–	–	–	–	–	3,995	3,995	–	44	44
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	756	5,366	51	8	60
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	157	3,074	32	2	34
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	23,375	260	0	260
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30,600	340	–	340
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,037	1,037	–	12	12
Nigeria	–	284	–	–	–	–	–	681	9,766	101	8	109
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	805	–	805	805	–	9	9
Saudi Arabia	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	416	72,579	802	5	806
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	50	10	–	–	–	80	–	178	62,687	695	2	697
Non-OPEC	**2,925**	**67**	**72**	**431**	**–**	**1,554**	**1**	**52,046**	**170,805**	**1,320**	**578**	**1,898**
Argentina	–	33	–	123	–	5	–	161	161	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	103	103	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	125	–	125	125	–	1	1
Belgium	33	–	–	–	–	47	–	3,742	3,742	–	42	42
Brazil	23	–	10	–	–	–	–	1,124	5,144	45	12	57
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200	–	2	2
Canada	241	–	–	–	–	–	–	929	10,705	109	10	119
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	2,514	28	0	28
China	–	–	36	111	–	–	–	149	149	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	488	25,917	283	5	288
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	253	253	–	3	3
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	513	6	–	6
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	165	165	–	2	2
France	8	34	–	–	–	5	–	1,021	1,021	–	11	11
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	42	–	0	0
Germany	149	–	–	–	–	19	–	297	297	–	3	3
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	511	6	–	6
India	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	547	547	–	6	6
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	137	–	137	137	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	53	53	–	1	1
Korea, South	237	–	–	–	–	1,082	–	1,617	1,617	–	18	18
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	16	16	–	0	0
Mexico	1,472	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,237	78,089	809	58	868
Netherlands	175	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,261	1,261	–	14	14
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,236	2,236	–	25	25
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	57	57	–	1	1
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	23,658	24,554	10	263	273
Spain	–	–	–	166	–	–	–	1,021	1,021	–	11	11
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	937	1,678	8	10	19
United Kingdom	65	–	–	16	–	27	–	799	1,824	11	9	20
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	492	0	10	15	–	25	1	5,641	6,135	5	64	67
Total	**3,011**	**1,070**	**72**	**431**	**–**	**2,439**	**1**	**60,072**	**384,089**	**3,600**	**667**	**4,268**
Persian Gulf[3]	**36**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**930**	**–**	**1,347**	**127,484**	**1,402**	**15**	**1,416**

– = 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-March 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	**22,857**	–	**1,252**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	22,857	–	1,252	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**22,857**	–	**1,252**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**54,239**	–	–	**979**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	1,035	–	–	375	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	5,159	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	15,990	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	14,923	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	231	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	838	–	–	373	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	15,933	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	361	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**35,341**	–	**642**	**4,187**	–	**227**	**227**	–	**961**	**961**
Argentina	1,389	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2,811	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	18,225	–	469	205	–	227	227	–	636	636
China	241	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	6,020	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	1,650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	335	–	–	–	–	190	190
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	401	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	135	135
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	133	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	1,431	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,173	–	159	3,514	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**89,580**	–	**642**	**5,166**	–	**227**	**227**	–	**961**	**961**
Persian Gulf[3]	**30,856**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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-March 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**17**	**31**	–	–	**48**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	31	–	–	48
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	**17**	**31**	–	–	**48**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	**914**	**1**	**161**	–	**4**	**8**	**17**	–	**29**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	549	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	8	17	–	29
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	–	–	365	0	161	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	**914**	**1**	**161**	–	**4**	**8**	**17**	–	**29**
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-March 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	–	–	–	**1,499**	–	–	**27**	**1,959**	**1,986**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	26	–	–	27	110	137
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,253	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	220	–	–	–	1,461	1,461
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	388	388
Total	–	–	–	**1,499**	–	–	**27**	**1,959**	**1,986**
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-March 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**242**	**–**	**3**	**1,564**	**24,421**	**254**	**17**	**271**
Canada	–	–	–	–	242	–	3	1,564	24,421	254	17	271
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**242**	**–**	**3**	**1,564**	**24,421**	**254**	**17**	**271**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**979**	**55,218**	**603**	**11**	**614**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	375	1,410	12	4	16
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,159	57	–	57
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,990	178	–	178
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,923	166	–	166
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	231	231	–	3	3
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	373	1,211	9	4	13
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,933	177	–	177
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	361	4	–	4
Non-OPEC	**102**	**–**	**78**	**100**	**255**	**46**	**–**	**11,188**	**46,529**	**393**	**124**	**517**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,389	15	–	15
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	549	3,360	31	6	37
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	100	255	13	–	2,098	20,323	203	23	226
China	–	–	54	–	–	–	–	54	295	3	1	3
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,020	67	–	67
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,650	18	–	18
Japan	–	–	24	–	–	2	–	26	26	–	0	0
Korea, South	102	–	–	–	–	31	–	1,911	1,911	–	21	21
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,695	1,695	–	19	19
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	401	4	–	4
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	296	296	–	3	3
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	133	133	–	1	1
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,431	16	–	16
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	0	0	0	–	4,426	7,599	36	50	87
Total	**102**	**–**	**78**	**100**	**255**	**46**	**–**	**12,167**	**101,747**	**995**	**135**	**1,131**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**30,856**	**343**	**–**	**343**

– = 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, March 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**880**	**1,548**	**690**	**1**	**–**	**3,120**	**101**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**516**	**3,475**	**8,695**	**600**	**349**	**13,636**	**440**
Pentanes Plus	24	3,055	53	508	88	3,727	120
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	492	421	8,642	92	261	9,909	320
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	361	68	8,243	1	231	8,904	287
Normal Butane/Butylene	131	353	399	91	30	1,005	32
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**75**	**727**	**7,114**	**6**	**378**	**8,300**	**268**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	69	709	2,714	6	64	3,562	115
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	2	0	1,966	–	2	1,970	64
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	–	1,367	–	0	1,367	44
Other Oxygenates	1	0	599	–	2	603	19
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	67	709	748	6	62	1,592	51
Fuel Ethanol[2]	66	551	746	6	38	1,407	45
Biomass-Based Diesel	1	157	2	–	24	185	6
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	6	18	4,400	–	314	4,738	153
Reformulated	3	–	577	–	211	791	26
Conventional	3	18	3,823	–	103	3,947	127
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**3,855**	**892**	**57,580**	**61**	**8,993**	**71,381**	**2,303**
Finished Motor Gasoline	54	5	8,918	0	566	9,543	308
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	54	5	8,918	0	566	9,543	308
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	129	147	2,604	–	1,213	4,093	132
Kerosene	2	0	2	–	4	8	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,615	80	20,848	0	2,268	24,812	800
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	159	11	17,024	0	836	18,031	582
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	1,282	27	2,345	–	593	4,247	137
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	175	41	1,479	–	840	2,535	82
Residual Fuel Oil	684	151	12,561	24	1,022	14,442	466
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	4	13	1,268	19	1	1,305	42
Lubricants	179	153	1,410	15	200	1,958	63
Waxes	71	44	39	1	5	159	5
Petroleum Coke	912	208	9,597	–	3,642	14,360	463
Asphalt and Road Oil	191	90	317	2	68	667	22
Miscellaneous Products	14	0	16	–	2	33	1
Total	**5,326**	**6,642**	**74,080**	**669**	**9,719**	**96,437**	**3,111**

– = 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-March 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**2,313**	**4,858**	**1,403**	**2**	**267**	**8,843**	**98**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,332**	**11,037**	**18,600**	**1,418**	**1,060**	**33,447**	**372**
Pentanes Plus	60	10,046	126	1,290	230	11,752	131
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,273	990	18,474	127	830	21,695	241
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	756	235	17,479	2	768	19,239	214
Normal Butane/Butylene	516	756	996	126	63	2,456	27
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**333**	**2,034**	**18,865**	**9**	**1,168**	**22,408**	**249**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	314	1,759	6,964	9	171	9,217	102
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	3	1	5,005	–	6	5,015	56
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	–	3,773	–	1	3,774	42
Other Oxygenates	3	1	1,231	–	5	1,241	14
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	311	1,758	1,960	9	165	4,202	47
Fuel Ethanol[2]	309	1,579	1,952	9	93	3,942	44
Biomass-Based Diesel	2	179	7	–	71	259	3
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	19	275	11,901	0	997	13,192	147
Reformulated	8	0	1,490	–	610	2,108	23
Conventional	11	274	10,411	0	387	11,084	123
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**9,568**	**3,325**	**168,744**	**187**	**30,055**	**211,880**	**2,354**
Finished Motor Gasoline	533	6	36,519	2	3,038	40,098	446
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	533	6	36,519	2	3,038	40,098	446
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	265	458	8,258	–	3,314	12,295	137
Kerosene	3	0	763	4	23	792	9
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,361	332	59,431	1	8,883	72,008	800
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	630	35	45,956	1	5,550	52,171	580
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	2,022	146	6,701	–	2,259	11,127	124
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	709	151	6,775	–	1,075	8,710	97
Residual Fuel Oil	1,765	1,088	25,717	66	2,111	30,747	342
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	14	36	3,592	70	63	3,775	42
Lubricants	519	518	4,506	35	399	5,976	66
Waxes	197	136	121	2	16	471	5
Petroleum Coke	2,172	604	28,957	0	11,730	43,464	483
Asphalt and Road Oil	697	146	851	8	472	2,173	24
Miscellaneous Products	40	2	29	–	7	78	1
Total	**13,547**	**21,254**	**207,612**	**1,616**	**32,550**	**276,578**	**3,073**

– = 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, March 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	–	–	–	–	–	18	18	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	24	–	–	177	177	2	0	3
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	4	1,135	–	–	0	0	–	921	921
Canada	3,120	3,657	764	–	–	56	56	210	632	842
Cayman Islands	–	–	10	–	–	79	79	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	560	–	–	179	179	–	–	–
China	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Colombia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200
Costa Rica	–	0	–	–	–	95	95	–	390	390
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	1,121	–	–	15	15	1	–	1
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	1,542	1,542	–	–	–
Egypt	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	30	283	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Germany	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	801	801	0	–	0
Honduras	–	0	436	–	–	317	317	–	0	0
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
India	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	0	37	–	–	59	59	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	525	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	0	–	0
Lebanon	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	16	1,147	–	–	5,573	5,573	578	1,625	2,203
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	15	2,055	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	845	–	–	303	303	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	0	–	–	40	40	–	173	173
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	1	0	–	–	4	4	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	17	17	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	54	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Taiwan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	–	564	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	0	344	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	3	3	–	–	262	262	–	6	5
Total	**3,120**	**3,727**	**9,909**	**–**	**–**	**9,543**	**9,543**	**791**	**3,947**	**4,738**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, March 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	–	–	–	88	283	–	–	371
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	180	–	216
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	10	–	0	–	–	–	301	–	–	–	301
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	0	222	–	–	–	–	309	–	–	309
Canada	–	0	597	183	–	–	9	58	881	–	948
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	37	–	77
Chile	131	0	1	–	–	–	2,774	195	–	–	2,969
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	2,030	0	–	–	2,030
Costa Rica	–	0	0	–	–	–	841	–	173	–	1,015
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	257	–	–	290
Ecuador	–	–	50	–	–	–	519	–	–	–	519
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	–	286
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	–	–	247
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	0	–	–	–	2,322	–	–	–	2,322
Germany	–	0	1	–	–	–	275	–	–	–	275
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	473	–	–	773
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	290	–	–	329
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	348	–	–	467
Hong Kong	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Jamaica	–	–	50	–	–	–	0	–	18	–	18
Japan	–	599	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	0	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	556	1	75	–	–	–	2,960	895	1	–	3,857
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	31	–	–	–	665	370	–	–	1,035
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	740	285	422	–	1,447
Peru	–	0	79	–	–	–	1,928	–	–	–	1,928
Philippines	–	0	124	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	8
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	125	536	–	662
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	–	30
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	0	1	–	–	–	636	2	–	–	639
United Arab Emirates	–	0	164	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	–	–	–	–	549	–	–	–	549
Venezuela	669	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1	1	1	–	–	–	815	79	1	–	891
Total	**1,367**	**603**	**1,407**	**185**	**–**	**–**	**18,031**	**4,247**	**2,535**	**–**	**24,812**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, March 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	–	–	–	62	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	48	50	1,166	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Belize	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	317	–	–	–	–
Canada	4	–	–	1,484	34	747	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	126	–	–	–	–
China	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	248	0	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	124	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	78	187	163	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	8	–	0	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	112	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	384	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	13	–	42	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	50	0	500	–	–
Hong Kong	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	2	322	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	1	–	–	280	268	1,215	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	331	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	317	300	395	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	800	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	90	0	850	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	100	147	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Romania	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	2	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	0	7,198	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	2	518	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	91	–	–
Venezuela	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Other	2	–	–	146	2	520	–	–
Total	**8**	**–**	**–**	**4,093**	**1,305**	**14,442**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, March 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	1	0	–	22	–	474	474	–	15	15
Australia	0	216	1	7	–	226	226	–	7	7
Bahamas	–	–	2	1	0	1,687	1,687	–	54	54
Bahrain	0	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Belgium	3	1	0	172	0	489	489	–	16	16
Belize	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Brazil	1	477	76	113	1	3,575	3,575	–	115	115
Canada	106	695	160	239	4	10,519	13,638	101	339	440
Cayman Islands	–	–	1	1	–	168	168	–	5	5
Chile	4	–	89	108	0	4,169	4,169	–	134	134
China	2	2,718	14	33	0	2,772	2,772	–	89	89
Colombia	0	0	1	76	0	2,557	2,557	–	82	82
Costa Rica	0	–	–	17	–	1,642	1,642	–	53	53
Denmark	0	182	–	0	0	182	182	–	6	6
Dominican Republic	0	–	61	13	0	1,928	1,928	–	62	62
Ecuador	0	0	0	40	0	2,160	2,160	–	70	70
Egypt	–	0	2	1	0	289	289	–	9	9
El Salvador	0	–	–	7	–	366	366	–	12	12
Finland	–	–	–	4	–	5	5	–	0	0
France	1	273	–	35	0	2,944	2,944	–	95	95
Germany	1	320	1	11	1	610	610	–	20	20
Ghana	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	1,157	1,157	–	37	37
Greece	–	72	32	0	–	104	104	–	3	3
Guatemala	0	–	0	23	–	1,209	1,209	–	39	39
Honduras	0	242	–	13	–	2,025	2,025	–	65	65
Hong Kong	1	–	2	1	0	7	7	–	0	0
India	2	1,168	1	153	0	1,324	1,324	–	43	43
Indonesia	0	0	3	1	0	5	5	–	0	0
Ireland	–	–	–	0	1	2	2	–	0	0
Israel	0	323	0	3	0	327	327	–	11	11
Italy	1	1,402	0	30	–	1,435	1,435	–	46	46
Jamaica	–	–	0	24	0	513	513	–	17	17
Japan	1	1,736	1	9	3	2,874	2,874	–	93	93
Korea, South	0	1	1	3	0	8	8	–	0	0
Lebanon	–	360	–	1	–	361	361	–	12	12
Mexico	31	1,027	87	359	16	16,712	16,712	–	539	539
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	148	–	3	0	483	483	–	16	16
Mozambique	–	81	–	–	–	81	81	–	3	3
Netherlands	1	273	–	11	2	4,436	4,436	–	143	143
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	94	–	1	–	95	95	–	3	3
Nicaragua	–	–	–	5	–	5	5	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	0	30	–	831	831	–	27	27
Norway	–	150	1	0	–	153	153	–	5	5
Pakistan	–	0	0	0	0	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	177	–	39	–	3,751	3,751	–	121	121
Peru	0	–	–	67	–	2,535	2,535	–	82	82
Philippines	0	–	–	2	–	126	126	–	4	4
Portugal	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	13	0	25	25	–	1	1
Romania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	33	–	15	–	59	59	–	2	2
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	0	43	0	7,905	7,905	–	255	255
South Africa	1	108	0	9	–	119	119	–	4	4
Spain	1	534	80	1	0	663	663	–	21	21
Switzerland	–	–	–	0	0	54	54	–	2	2
Taiwan	0	0	0	4	0	8	8	–	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	5	0	7	7	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	66	0	67	67	–	2	2
Turkey	–	855	–	1	–	1,495	1,495	–	48	48
United Arab Emirates	0	0	3	16	0	705	705	–	23	23
United Kingdom	0	0	1	6	1	1,213	1,213	–	39	39
Venezuela	–	0	–	23	1	1,039	1,039	–	34	34
Other	1	694	47	74	3	2,633	2,634	–	87	87
Total	**159**	**14,360**	**667**	**1,958**	**33**	**93,317**	**96,437**	**101**	**3,010**	**3,111**

– = 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-March 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	–	–	640	640	–	0	0
Australia	–	1	2	–	–	301	301	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	53	–	–	677	677	3	277	280
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	–	0	256	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Brazil	–	10	1,137	–	–	642	642	–	2,847	2,847
Canada	8,577	11,582	1,919	–	–	400	400	605	2,941	3,546
Cayman Islands	–	–	10	–	–	123	123	–	–	–
Chile	–	0	1,135	–	–	661	661	–	86	86
China	267	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Colombia	–	2	0	–	–	438	438	–	716	716
Costa Rica	–	1	108	–	–	1,212	1,212	–	501	501
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	2,036	–	–	67	67	1	0	1
Ecuador	–	1	373	–	–	3,292	3,292	–	9	9
Egypt	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	109	109	–	0	0
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	39	424	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Germany	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	649	649	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	24	–	–	1,840	1,840	0	287	287
Honduras	–	0	984	–	–	555	555	–	0	0
Hong Kong	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
India	–	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	140	–	140
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	0	134	–	–	293	293	–	0	0
Japan	–	3	1,625	–	–	231	231	0	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	1	–	–	28	28	0	0	0
Lebanon	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	44	4,693	–	–	18,592	18,592	1,353	2,814	4,167
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	52	3,694	–	–	171	171	–	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	1	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	1	–	–	–	650	650	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	1,944	–	–	2,070	2,070	–	56	56
Peru	–	–	0	–	–	431	431	–	223	223
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	0	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	2	1	–	–	4	4	0	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	–	–	–	630	630	–	0	0
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	17	17	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	54	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Taiwan	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	3	3	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Turkey	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
United Arab Emirates	–	1	2	–	–	390	390	1	0	1
United Kingdom	–	–	658	–	–	5	5	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	1	345	–	–	3,675	3,675	–	225	225
Other	0	4	17	–	–	1,295	1,295	4	102	106
Total	**8,843**	**11,752**	**21,695**	**–**	**–**	**40,098**	**40,098**	**2,108**	**11,084**	**13,192**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-March 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	–	–	–	1,528	566	–	–	2,094
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	1	–	–	–	–	211	128	636	–	976
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	25	–	1	–	–	–	303	–	–	–	303
Belize	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	0	514	0	–	–	1,199	949	1,670	–	3,818
Canada	–	0	1,694	252	–	–	35	708	1,077	–	1,820
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	120	–	220
Chile	403	0	2	–	–	–	6,850	775	–	–	7,625
China	1	0	0	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	13
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	5,854	0	–	–	5,854
Costa Rica	–	0	0	–	–	–	2,047	–	173	–	2,220
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	241	721	61	–	1,023
Ecuador	–	–	50	–	–	–	3,427	260	–	–	3,687
Egypt	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	286	–	286
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	–	–	247
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	1	–	–	–	4,049	–	–	–	4,049
Germany	–	0	2	–	–	–	275	0	–	–	275
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	596	909	–	–	1,506
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	635	565	38	–	1,238
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	509	118	–	746
Hong Kong	–	1	7	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	300
India	0	1	1	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	15	1	–	–	16
Jamaica	–	–	50	–	–	–	16	109	241	–	367
Japan	–	1,199	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	3
Korea, South	0	0	2	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	2,048	33	285	0	–	–	7,790	1,991	2	–	9,783
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	121	–	–	–	5,406	371	151	–	5,927
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	6
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	2,195	961	1,548	–	4,704
Peru	–	0	228	–	–	–	4,208	–	–	–	4,208
Philippines	–	0	273	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	1	15	–	–	–	229	–	–	–	229
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	1	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	8
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	2	1	–	–	–	1	125	685	–	811
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	–	30
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	7	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	7
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	0	1	–	–	–	1,157	7	50	–	1,214
United Arab Emirates	–	0	638	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	47	–	–	–	849	0	–	–	849
Venezuela	1,286	0	–	–	–	–	500	537	694	–	1,731
Other	11	3	2	–	–	–	1,998	658	1,159	–	3,813
Total	**3,774**	**1,241**	**3,942**	**259**	**–**	**–**	**52,171**	**11,127**	**8,710**	**–**	**72,008**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-March 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	–	–	–	62	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	168	375	1,606	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Belize	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	317	192	–	–	–
Canada	773	–	–	4,709	175	2,902	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	–
Chile	1	–	–	441	2	0	–	–
China	4	–	–	–	0	223	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	1,658	0	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	427	0	165	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	326	189	259	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	8	–	418	–	–
Egypt	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	112	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	1,526	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	235	0	221	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	125	0	1,075	–	–
Hong Kong	2	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
India	0	–	–	–	23	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	331	1	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	2	729	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	–	304	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	8	–	–	280	329	2,226	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	651	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	954	300	1,462	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	1,867	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	978	0	3,738	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	100	149	1	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	3	0	–	–
Romania	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	5	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	1	11,461	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	13	0	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	3	519	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	306	0	417	–	–
Venezuela	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Other	3	–	–	572	–	1,098	–	–
Total	**792**	**–**	**–**	**12,295**	**3,775**	**30,747**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-March 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	1	0	0	77	0	2,876	2,876	–	32	32
Australia	1	520	2	45	0	872	872	–	10	10
Bahamas	0	–	5	4	0	4,144	4,144	–	46	46
Bahrain	0	290	–	6	–	297	297	–	3	3
Belgium	6	500	1	412	0	1,503	1,503	–	17	17
Belize	–	0	–	3	–	3	3	–	0	0
Brazil	2	2,879	162	629	3	13,152	13,152	–	146	146
Canada	309	1,765	361	740	15	32,961	41,538	95	366	462
Cayman Islands	–	–	2	4	–	385	385	–	4	4
Chile	11	0	422	253	0	11,042	11,042	–	123	123
China	6	8,732	99	111	1	9,196	9,463	3	102	105
Colombia	1	3	3	242	1	8,916	8,916	–	99	99
Costa Rica	0	–	32	58	–	4,725	4,725	–	53	53
Denmark	0	182	–	0	0	183	183	–	2	2
Dominican Republic	0	328	109	41	0	4,382	4,382	–	49	49
Ecuador	0	157	1	155	0	8,150	8,150	–	91	91
Egypt	0	1	4	2	0	295	295	–	3	3
El Salvador	0	–	–	50	–	518	518	–	6	6
Finland	0	–	–	12	–	13	13	–	0	0
France	4	578	–	88	0	5,185	5,185	–	58	58
Germany	2	359	8	28	2	678	678	–	8	8
Ghana	–	–	–	1	–	651	651	–	7	7
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	3,032	3,032	–	34	34
Greece	–	413	32	1	–	445	445	–	5	5
Guatemala	0	318	1	70	0	4,234	4,234	–	47	47
Honduras	0	462	31	36	–	4,014	4,014	–	45	45
Hong Kong	1	240	5	4	0	560	560	–	6	6
India	4	2,368	1	232	0	2,633	2,633	–	29	29
Indonesia	0	0	6	2	0	12	12	–	0	0
Ireland	–	173	–	0	1	176	176	–	2	2
Israel	0	655	0	188	0	1,318	1,318	–	15	15
Italy	2	1,732	0	31	–	1,782	1,782	–	20	20
Jamaica	–	–	0	62	2	1,639	1,639	–	18	18
Japan	3	5,903	2	51	8	9,028	9,028	–	100	100
Korea, South	1	273	32	20	1	662	662	–	7	7
Lebanon	–	360	–	3	–	363	363	–	4	4
Mexico	103	4,116	421	1,146	27	48,301	48,301	–	537	537
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	755	–	12	0	1,482	1,482	–	16	16
Mozambique	–	224	0	–	–	224	224	–	2	2
Netherlands	3	790	2	21	5	13,501	13,501	–	150	150
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	94	–	2	–	97	97	–	1	1
Nicaragua	–	–	29	15	–	45	45	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	61	1	190	–	2,768	2,768	–	31	31
Norway	0	289	1	1	–	297	297	–	3	3
Pakistan	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	–	0	0
Panama	0	178	–	59	–	13,728	13,728	–	153	153
Peru	0	166	0	214	0	5,721	5,721	–	64	64
Philippines	0	–	0	5	1	280	280	–	3	3
Portugal	0	220	–	0	–	220	220	–	2	2
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	44	0	300	300	–	3	3
Romania	–	447	–	1	–	449	449	–	5	5
Saudi Arabia	0	69	–	47	0	132	132	–	1	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	183	107	0	13,197	13,197	–	147	147
South Africa	5	212	0	42	–	273	273	–	3	3
Spain	1	1,160	80	4	0	1,293	1,293	–	14	14
Switzerland	0	–	–	0	0	54	54	–	1	1
Taiwan	0	766	5	13	1	796	796	–	9	9
Thailand	0	0	34	15	1	61	61	–	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	107	1	110	110	–	1	1
Turkey	0	2,429	–	4	–	3,700	3,700	–	41	41
United Arab Emirates	0	112	4	54	0	1,723	1,723	–	19	19
United Kingdom	1	453	1	8	1	2,746	2,746	–	31	31
Venezuela	0	142	–	35	1	7,441	7,441	–	83	83
Other	4	1,590	91	168	6	8,770	8,769	–	97	96
Total	**471**	**43,464**	**2,173**	**5,976**	**78**	**267,735**	**276,578**	**98**	**2,975**	**3,073**

– = 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, March 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	**3,568**	**0**	**-11**	**53**	**–**	**-50**	**-50**	**–**	**32**	**32**
Algeria	34	–	–	40	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	85	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	213	0	–	–	–	-50	-50	–	5	5
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	426	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	367	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	40	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	2	2
Nigeria	376	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Qatar	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,284	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Venezuela	742	0	-11	–	–	–	–	–	11	11
Non-OPEC	**3,792**	**-81**	**-145**	**491**	**–**	**-202**	**-202**	**130**	**240**	**370**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-1	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Australia	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	-1	9	–	-6	-6	0	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	13	–	2	2	–	1	1
Brazil	85	0	-37	0	–	0	0	–	-28	-28
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,417	-117	132	7	–	11	11	61	26	87
Chad	73	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	8	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Colombia	447	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	-6	-6
Denmark	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	-34	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Equatorial Guinea	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	11	14	25
France	–	-1	-9	26	–	11	11	9	30	39
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	3	–	1	1	–	10	10
Guatemala	8	–	–	–	–	-26	-26	0	–	0
Honduras	–	0	-14	–	–	-10	-10	–	0	0
India	–	–	0	12	–	–	–	–	29	29
Indonesia	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	4	–	–	–	–	1	1
Japan	–	–	-17	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	16	16
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	11
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	608	18	-36	–	–	-180	-180	-19	-52	-71
Netherlands	–	0	-66	0	–	0	0	36	54	90
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	37	37
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	-27	–	–	-10	-10	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Russia	24	–	0	336	–	2	2	–	20	20
Spain	–	–	1	–	–	-1	-1	–	29	29
Sweden	–	0	–	0	–	3	3	–	4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	12	0	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	16	–	-18	13	–	23	23	32	26	58
Vietnam	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	49	19	-19	29	–	-21	-21	0	-2	-2
Total	**7,359**	**-81**	**-156**	**544**	**–**	**-252**	**-252**	**130**	**272**	**403**
Persian Gulf[4]	**2,077**	**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, March 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**	**-7**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-17**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-17**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-17	–	–	–	-17
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	-5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	-22	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**-15**	**-19**	**-2**	**7**	**7**	**–**	**-490**	**-132**	**-21**	**5**	**-638**
Argentina	–	–	0	5	–	–	-3	-9	–	–	-12
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	-6	–	–	–	-6
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	2	–	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	0	–	–	–	-10	–	8	–	-1
Brazil	–	0	17	–	–	–	–	-6	–	–	-6
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-19	-3	0	–	65	0	11	–	75
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	-65	0	–	–	-65
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-8	–	–	-9
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	0	–	–	–	-75	–	–	–	-75
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	4	–	–	-9	–	1	–	-8
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-9	–	–	-11
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-4	-11	–	–	-15
India	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Japan	–	-19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	-18	0	-2	–	–	–	-95	-29	0	–	-124
Netherlands	8	0	-1	–	–	–	-21	-12	–	–	-33
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Oman	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	-24	-9	-14	–	-47
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	0	5	5	11
Spain	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	-1
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	–	–	–	–	-18	–	–	–	-18
Vietnam	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	-8	-2	–	–	-11
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-5	0	3	-1	3	–	-215	-36	-34	0	-283
Total	**-36**	**-19**	**-9**	**7**	**7**	**–**	**-507**	**-132**	**-21**	**5**	**-655**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**0**	**-5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, March 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**	**–**	**–**	**-18**	**0**	**15**	**1**	**9**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	0	–	–	–	–	16	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	-26	–	3	–	9
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	0	-17	–	–
Venezuela	0	–	–	8	0	–	1	0
Non-OPEC	**0**	**0**	**–**	**-96**	**-37**	**-181**	**26**	**2**
Argentina	0	–	–	–	-2	–	–	1
Aruba	0	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-2	-2	-37	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	0	1	–
Brazil	–	–	–	-10	–	7	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	–	-47	0	25	6	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	-8	32	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-3	-6	-5	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	0	–	-1	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-2	0	-16	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	1	0	3	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	10	3	0	5	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-9	-9	0	9	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	-10	-10	9	1	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-3	0	-27	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	60	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	0	21	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	-3	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-17	-4	-261	0	-1
Total	**0**	**0**	**–**	**-114**	**-37**	**-166**	**27**	**12**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**-17**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, March 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**	**-1**	**1**	**3**	**0**	**-10**	**3,558**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	40	74
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	12	98
Ecuador	0	0	0	-1	0	-65	148
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	426
Kuwait	–	0	0	0	–	0	367
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	34	74
Nigeria	–	–	0	-1	–	0	376
Qatar	–	0	–	8	–	8	8
Saudi Arabia	0	-1	–	0	–	-2	1,282
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	-1	0	-23	-23
Venezuela	–	0	1	-1	0	-13	729
Non-OPEC	**0**	**-459**	**-6**	**-30**	**-1**	**-1,005**	**2,787**
Argentina	0	0	–	-1	–	-10	-10
Aruba	–	–	–	0	–	-9	-9
Australia	0	-7	0	0	–	-7	-7
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	0	-36	-36
Bahrain	0	–	–	2	–	2	2
Belgium	0	0	0	-5	0	10	10
Brazil	0	-15	-2	-3	0	-77	8
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	6	6
Canada	-2	-20	10	-2	0	147	2,564
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	0	73
China	2	-88	0	-1	0	-88	-80
Colombia	0	0	0	-2	0	-51	397
Denmark	0	-6	–	0	0	-5	-5
Dominican Republic	0	–	-2	0	0	-60	-60
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	23
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	30	30
France	0	-9	–	-1	0	-19	-19
Gabon	–	–	0	0	–	3	3
Germany	0	-10	0	0	0	1	1
Guatemala	0	–	0	-1	–	-39	-31
Honduras	0	-8	–	0	–	-65	-65
India	0	-38	0	-5	0	-2	-2
Indonesia	0	0	0	1	0	3	12
Italy	0	-45	0	-1	–	-41	-41
Japan	0	-56	0	0	0	-88	-88
Korea, South	0	0	0	16	0	50	50
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	11	11
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	10	10
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	-1	-33	-3	-12	-1	-470	138
Netherlands	0	-9	–	0	0	-22	-22
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	-5	0	0	–	64	64
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	-6	–	-1	–	-121	-121
Portugal	0	–	–	0	–	10	10
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	0	0	-1	-1
Russia	–	–	0	0	–	429	453
Spain	0	-17	-3	0	0	9	9
Sweden	0	–	–	0	–	16	16
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	-2	0	22	34
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	56	72
Vietnam	0	–	0	0	–	0	13
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	-11	-11
Yemen	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Other	1	-87	-6	-12	0	-662	-614
Total	**0**	**-460**	**-5**	**-27**	**-1**	**-1,015**	**6,345**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**-15**	**2,062**

– = 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-March 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	**3,382**	**0**	**-8**	**71**	**–**	**-96**	**-96**	**0**	**45**	**44**
Algeria	32	–	–	41	–	-7	-7	–	2	2
Angola	156	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	210	0	-4	–	–	-37	-37	–	2	2
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	456	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	340	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	16	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	5	5
Nigeria	341	0	–	12	–	-7	-7	–	25	25
Qatar	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,095	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	0	–	–	-4	-4	0	0	0
Venezuela	736	0	-4	–	–	-41	-41	–	10	10
Non-OPEC	**4,090**	**-93**	**-48**	**504**	**–**	**-311**	**-311**	**134**	**224**	**358**
Argentina	15	–	0	–	–	-7	-7	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	-3	-3	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	-1	12	–	-8	-8	0	-1	-1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	0	-3	37	–	1	1	–	3	3
Brazil	76	0	-13	0	–	-7	-7	–	-30	-30
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	0	–	–	6	–	0	0	–	–	–
Canada	2,577	-128	159	19	–	8	8	71	34	105
Chad	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Colombia	378	0	0	–	–	-5	-5	–	-8	-8
Denmark	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	-21	–	–	-1	-1	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	0	0
Finland	–	0	–	0	–	–	–	4	14	18
France	–	0	-5	10	–	4	4	6	14	20
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	1	–	0	0	1	5	6
Guatemala	6	–	0	–	–	-20	-20	0	-3	-3
Honduras	–	0	-11	–	–	-6	-6	–	0	0
India	–	0	0	7	–	–	–	–	22	22
Indonesia	18	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	4	–	–	–	–	8	8
Japan	–	0	-18	–	–	-3	-3	0	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	0	4	–	0	0	0	6	6
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	7	7
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	3	3
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Mexico	826	13	-51	1	–	-207	-207	-15	-29	-44
Netherlands	–	-1	-41	9	–	2	2	33	59	92
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
Norway	–	0	–	24	–	–	–	1	17	19
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	-22	–	–	-23	-23	–	-1	-1
Portugal	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	14	14
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	38	–	0	309	–	1	1	1	15	16
Spain	–	–	0	6	–	0	0	–	20	20
Sweden	–	0	–	0	–	1	1	–	6	6
Trinidad and Tobago	8	0	–	5	–	0	0	–	5	5
United Kingdom	11	–	-7	14	–	13	13	34	34	69
Vietnam	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	-2	-2	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	53	23	-14	28	–	-53	-53	-2	5	1
Total	**7,472**	**-93**	**-56**	**575**	**–**	**-407**	**-407**	**134**	**268**	**402**
Persian Gulf[4]	**1,891**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**-4**	**-4**	**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-March 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	**-14**	**0**	**-8**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-44**	**-9**	**-6**	**–**	**-59**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-38	-3	–	–	-41
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Nigeria	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	-7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	-14	0	–	–	–	–	-6	-6	-8	–	-19
Non-OPEC	**-25**	**-14**	**-9**	**3**	**5**	**–**	**-448**	**-97**	**-28**	**10**	**-564**
Argentina	–	0	0	2	–	–	-17	-6	–	–	-23
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-2
Australia	–	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	–	–	–	–	-2	-1	-4	–	-8
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	0	–	–	–	-3	–	3	–	-1
Brazil	–	0	6	0	–	–	-13	-9	-18	–	-41
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-19	-1	0	–	84	-5	35	5	120
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	-65	0	5	–	-60
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-3	-8	-1	–	-11
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	3	–	–	–	-45	–	–	–	-45
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	1	–	–	-3	0	0	–	-3
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	-7	-6	0	–	-14
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-6	-1	–	-8
India	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Japan	–	-13	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	-23	0	-3	0	–	–	-87	-22	0	–	-109
Netherlands	3	0	-1	–	–	–	-60	-4	-2	–	-66
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Oman	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	-24	-11	-17	–	-52
Portugal	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	-3	–	–	–	-3
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	14	3	4	21
Spain	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	-1	–	–	–	-9	0	–	–	-9
Vietnam	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	-11	-2	-11	–	-24
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-5	-1	6	0	3	–	-177	-31	-20	1	-226
Total	**-39**	**-14**	**-17**	**3**	**5**	**–**	**-492**	**-106**	**-34**	**10**	**-622**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**0**	**-7**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**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-March 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**	**–**	**–**	**-10**	**3**	**17**	**1**	**11**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	13	–	8
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	0	–	-5	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Kuwait	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Libya	0	–	–	–	–	7	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	-21	–	1	–	3
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	2	3	0	0	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	1	0	-6	–	–
Venezuela	0	–	–	8	0	0	1	0
Non-OPEC	**-9**	**0**	**–**	**-86**	**-36**	**-112**	**36**	**3**
Argentina	0	–	–	–	-1	–	–	0
Aruba	0	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	-2	-4	-15	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–
Brazil	0	–	–	-4	-2	11	0	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-9	0	–	-51	1	38	5	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	0	-2	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	-18	18	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-4	-2	-3	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	0	–	–	–	0	3	0	0
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	–	0	2	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-3	0	-2	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-1	0	-12	–	–
India	0	–	–	7	0	–	0	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	0	0	1	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	17	-1	0	4	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-1	-4	19	16	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	-8	-3	-8	2	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-11	0	-42	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	0	15	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-3	0	-5	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-17	-2	-161	5	1
Total	**-9**	**0**	**–**	**-96**	**-33**	**-95**	**37**	**14**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**3**	**-6**	**0**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-March 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**	**1**	**4**	**0**	**-48**	**3,335**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	58	90
Angola	0	–	0	0	0	16	172
Ecuador	0	-2	0	-2	0	-89	121
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	456
Kuwait	–	0	0	0	–	0	340
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	22	38
Nigeria	–	-1	0	-2	–	11	352
Qatar	0	-1	–	9	–	8	8
Saudi Arabia	0	-1	–	-1	0	4	1,099
United Arab Emirates	0	-1	0	-1	0	-18	-18
Venezuela	0	-1	1	1	0	-60	676
Non-OPEC	**-1**	**-468**	**-8**	**-36**	**-1**	**-908**	**3,181**
Argentina	0	1	0	-1	0	-27	-11
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-6	-6
Australia	0	-6	0	-1	0	-10	-10
Bahamas	0	–	0	0	0	-26	-26
Bahrain	0	-3	–	1	–	-2	-2
Belgium	0	-6	0	-4	0	28	28
Brazil	0	-32	-2	-7	0	-119	-43
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	6	6
Canada	-2	-17	12	-2	0	242	2,819
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	0	53
China	1	-96	-1	-1	0	-99	-100
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-77	301
Denmark	0	-2	–	0	0	5	5
Dominican Republic	0	-4	-1	0	0	-47	-47
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	15
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
Finland	0	–	–	0	–	21	21
France	0	-6	–	-1	0	-17	-17
Gabon	–	–	0	0	–	2	2
Germany	0	-4	0	0	0	4	4
Guatemala	0	-4	0	-1	0	-47	-41
Honduras	0	-5	0	0	–	-45	-45
India	0	-26	0	-3	0	7	7
Indonesia	0	0	0	1	0	2	20
Italy	0	-19	0	0	–	-8	-8
Japan	0	-65	0	-1	0	-98	-98
Korea, South	0	-3	0	12	0	38	38
Latvia	–	–	–	0	0	7	7
Lithuania	0	–	–	0	–	7	7
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	-1	-46	-5	-13	0	-457	369
Netherlands	0	-9	0	0	0	-29	-29
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
Norway	0	-3	0	0	–	40	40
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Panama	0	-2	–	-1	–	-153	-153
Portugal	0	-2	–	0	–	12	12
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	0	-3	-3
Russia	0	–	0	0	–	372	410
Spain	0	-11	-1	0	0	14	14
Sweden	0	–	–	0	0	10	10
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	-1	0	23	32
United Kingdom	0	-5	0	0	0	66	77
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	-28	-28
Yemen	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Other	1	-93	-10	-10	-1	-522	-471
Total	**-1**	**-475**	**-7**	**-32**	**-1**	**-956**	**6,516**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-7**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**-8**	**1,882**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.
[2] Exports include industrial alcohol.
[3] Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under. Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 2000 ppm. This is due to product detail limitations in exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau. 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, March 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**11,663**	**118,140**	**882,370**	**19,459**	**56,475**	**1,088,107**
Refinery	9,896	12,865	48,299	2,325	25,359	98,744
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	1,618	101,142	119,071	13,359	25,669	260,859
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	49,696	–	–	–	49,696
Leases	149	4,133	19,031	3,775	488	27,576
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	695,969	–	–	695,969
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	4,959	4,959
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**135,714**	**163,643**	**300,124**	**20,283**	**85,303**	**705,067**
Refinery	20,184	51,097	123,540	12,168	52,209	259,198
Bulk Terminal	89,378	75,932	126,432	5,080	28,132	324,954
Pipeline	25,998	35,441	46,406	2,862	4,583	115,290
Natural Gas Processing Plant	154	1,173	3,746	173	379	5,625
Pentanes Plus	**43**	**7,144**	**5,548**	**205**	**101**	**13,041**
Refinery	–	457	295	33	–	785
Bulk Terminal	14	1,355	3,409	4	37	4,819
Pipeline	–	5,213	1,435	114	–	6,762
Natural Gas Processing Plant	29	119	409	54	64	675
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**2,062**	**21,902**	**74,969**	**1,213**	**2,870**	**103,016**
Refinery	683	2,133	7,104	361	1,533	11,814
Bulk Terminal	830	11,923	56,354	13	1,022	70,142
Pipeline	424	6,792	8,174	720	–	16,110
Natural Gas Processing Plant	125	1,054	3,337	119	315	4,950
Ethane/Ethylene	**1**	**5,554**	**28,749**	**399**	**–**	**34,703**
Refinery	–	–	214	–	–	214
Bulk Terminal	–	3,852	24,348	–	–	28,200
Ethylene	–	–	2,015	–	–	2,015
Pipeline	–	1,402	3,277	398	–	5,077
Natural Gas Processing Plant	1	300	910	1	–	1,212
Propane/Propylene	**1,275**	**9,554**	**28,956**	**370**	**710**	**40,865**
Refinery	225	711	1,424	93	202	2,655
Bulk Terminal	561	4,211	22,684	8	417	27,881
Nonfuel Use	–	–	3,548	–	–	3,548
Pipeline	407	4,193	3,405	198	–	8,203
Natural Gas Processing Plant	82	439	1,443	71	91	2,126
Normal Butane/Butylene	**437**	**4,801**	**11,508**	**290**	**1,439**	**18,475**
Refinery	307	986	4,333	173	748	6,547
Bulk Terminal	89	2,952	5,801	5	578	9,425
Refinery Grade Butane	–	610	1,778	–	–	2,388
Pipeline	17	680	973	76	–	1,746
Natural Gas Processing Plant	24	183	401	36	113	757
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**349**	**1,993**	**5,756**	**154**	**721**	**8,973**
Refinery	151	436	1,133	95	583	2,398
Bulk Terminal	180	908	3,521	–	27	4,636
Pipeline	–	517	519	48	–	1,084
Natural Gas Processing Plant	18	132	583	11	111	855
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**28**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**28**
Refinery	–	28	–	–	–	28
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**701**	**–**	**–**	**701**
Refinery	–	–	44	–	–	44
Bulk Terminal	–	–	657	–	–	657
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**515**	**–**	**–**	**515**
Refinery	–	–	44	–	–	44
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	471	–	–	471
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**–**	**186**	**–**	**–**	**186**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	186	–	–	186
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**7,027**	**7,797**	**3,511**	**320**	**2,720**	**21,375**
Refinery	185	93	185	101	169	733
Bulk Terminal	6,836	7,704	3,325	219	2,551	20,635
Pipeline	6	–	1	–	–	7
Fuel Ethanol	**6,380**	**7,155**	**2,706**	**314**	**2,386**	**18,941**
Refinery	183	73	152	97	43	548
Bulk Terminal	6,191	7,082	2,553	217	2,343	18,386
Pipeline	6	–	1	–	–	7
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**647**	**642**	**800**	**6**	**334**	**2,429**
Refinery	2	20	33	4	126	185
Bulk Terminal	645	622	767	2	208	2,244
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	**–**	**–**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**5**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	5	–	–	5
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**4,579**	**14,839**	**46,537**	**3,780**	**20,134**	**89,869**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,301**	**3,614**	**11,867**	**953**	**4,744**	**22,479**
Refinery	1,239	3,566	10,951	953	4,609	21,318
Bulk Terminal	62	48	916	–	135	1,161
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**349**	**3,931**	**8,838**	**699**	**3,255**	**17,072**
Refinery	345	3,840	8,777	699	3,255	16,916
Bulk Terminal	4	91	61	–	–	156
Heavy Gas Oils	**2,279**	**4,874**	**19,085**	**1,512**	**9,782**	**37,532**
Refinery	2,279	4,645	16,708	1,512	9,782	34,926
Bulk Terminal	–	229	2,377	–	–	2,606
Residuum	**650**	**2,420**	**6,747**	**616**	**2,353**	**12,786**
Refinery	650	2,229	6,747	616	2,353	12,595
Bulk Terminal	–	191	–	–	–	191
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**54,747**	**30,738**	**62,166**	**3,132**	**25,635**	**176,418**
Refinery	7,126	10,916	25,847	2,295	13,605	59,789
Bulk Terminal	37,649	12,458	20,550	590	9,850	81,097
Pipeline	9,972	7,364	15,769	247	2,180	35,532
Reformulated - RBOB	**20,441**	**6,128**	**10,458**	**–**	**12,810**	**49,837**
Refinery	2,250	1,139	2,094	–	5,060	10,543
Bulk Terminal	14,193	3,380	3,972	–	6,246	27,791
Pipeline	3,998	1,609	4,392	–	1,504	11,503
Conventional	**34,306**	**24,610**	**51,708**	**3,132**	**12,825**	**126,581**
Refinery	4,876	9,777	23,753	2,295	8,545	49,246
Bulk Terminal	23,456	9,078	16,578	590	3,604	53,306
Pipeline	5,974	5,755	11,377	247	676	24,029
CBOB	**22,499**	**15,852**	**25,389**	**1,215**	**4,803**	**69,758**
Refinery	951	3,706	9,922	588	1,517	16,684
Bulk Terminal	15,574	7,737	5,475	380	2,668	31,834
Pipeline	5,974	4,409	9,992	247	618	21,240
GTAB	**131**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**131**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	131	–	–	–	–	131
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**11,676**	**8,758**	**26,319**	**1,917**	**8,022**	**56,692**
Refinery	3,925	6,071	13,831	1,707	7,028	32,562
Bulk Terminal	7,751	1,341	11,103	210	936	21,341
Pipeline	–	1,346	1,385	–	58	2,789
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**24**	**–**	**–**	**24**
Refinery	–	–	24	–	–	24
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**4,714**	**23,058**	**13,656**	**3,635**	**3,452**	**48,515**
Refinery	199	4,056	4,626	1,529	1,640	12,050
Bulk Terminal	1,949	12,366	4,824	1,188	1,621	21,948
Pipeline	2,566	6,636	4,206	918	191	14,517
Reformulated	**20**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**38**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	18	18
Bulk Terminal	20	–	–	–	–	20
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**20**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**18**	**38**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	18	18
Bulk Terminal	20	–	–	–	–	20
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**4,694**	**23,058**	**13,656**	**3,635**	**3,434**	**48,477**
Refinery	199	4,056	4,626	1,529	1,622	12,032
Bulk Terminal	1,929	12,366	4,824	1,188	1,621	21,928
Pipeline	2,566	6,636	4,206	918	191	14,517
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**24**	**119**	**82**	**51**	**–**	**276**
Refinery	–	–	–	51	–	51
Bulk Terminal	24	119	82	–	–	225
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**24**	**119**	**82**	**51**	**–**	**276**
Refinery	–	–	–	51	–	51
Bulk Terminal	24	119	82	–	–	225
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**4,670**	**22,939**	**13,574**	**3,584**	**3,434**	**48,201**
Refinery	199	4,056	4,626	1,478	1,622	11,981
Bulk Terminal	1,905	12,247	4,742	1,188	1,621	21,703
Pipeline	2,566	6,636	4,206	918	191	14,517

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**158**	**188**	**444**	**16**	**225**	**1,031**
Refinery	–	62	375	16	128	581
Bulk Terminal	158	126	69	–	97	450
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**10,288**	**7,022**	**13,254**	**751**	**8,585**	**39,900**
Refinery	639	2,188	5,434	359	3,862	12,482
Bulk Terminal	4,765	2,838	2,295	270	3,808	13,976
Pipeline	4,884	1,996	5,525	122	915	13,442
Kerosene	**753**	**160**	**267**	**1**	**35**	**1,216**
Refinery	145	117	151	1	11	425
Bulk Terminal	589	43	116	–	24	772
Pipeline	19	–	–	–	–	19
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**34,011**	**30,599**	**37,327**	**3,971**	**12,732**	**118,640**
Refinery	3,239	6,583	14,649	1,927	5,715	32,113
Bulk Terminal	22,645	16,576	11,387	1,303	5,720	57,631
Pipeline	8,127	7,440	11,291	741	1,297	28,896
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**22,968**	**29,153**	**28,950**	**3,701**	**10,966**	**95,738**
Refinery	1,639	5,821	10,647	1,755	4,654	24,516
Bulk Terminal	15,078	16,357	8,338	1,247	5,093	46,113
Pipeline	6,251	6,975	9,965	699	1,219	25,109
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**786**	**926**	**3,162**	**179**	**784**	**5,837**
Refinery	192	260	1,204	81	434	2,171
Bulk Terminal	496	203	1,382	56	319	2,456
Pipeline	98	463	576	42	31	1,210
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**10,257**	**520**	**5,215**	**91**	**982**	**17,065**
Refinery	1,408	502	2,798	91	627	5,426
Bulk Terminal	7,071	16	1,667	–	308	9,062
Pipeline	1,778	2	750	–	47	2,577
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**10,497**	**1,865**	**20,178**	**187**	**4,220**	**36,947**
Refinery	898	1,129	4,824	187	2,634	9,672
Bulk Terminal	9,599	736	15,354	–	1,586	27,275
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,327**	**173**	**886**	**20**	**521**	**2,927**
Refinery	173	–	137	20	123	453
Bulk Terminal	1,154	173	749	–	398	2,474
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**4,121**	**250**	**2,829**	**13**	**828**	**8,041**
Refinery	387	120	342	13	743	1,605
Bulk Terminal	3,734	130	2,487	–	85	6,436
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**5,049**	**1,442**	**16,463**	**154**	**2,871**	**25,979**
Refinery	338	1,009	4,345	154	1,768	7,614
Bulk Terminal	4,711	433	12,118	–	1,103	18,365
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**174**	**744**	**3,069**	**–**	**11**	**3,998**
Refinery	174	744	3,069	–	11	3,998
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	174	626	1,433	–	11	2,244
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	118	1,636	–	–	1,754
Special Naphthas	**36**	**159**	**958**	**–**	**19**	**1,172**
Refinery	31	108	745	–	19	903
Bulk Terminal	5	51	213	–	–	269
Lubricants	**1,035**	**652**	**5,714**	**–**	**687**	**8,088**
Refinery	634	212	3,792	–	455	5,093
Bulk Terminal	401	440	1,922	–	232	2,995
Waxes	**232**	**51**	**366**	**–**	**–**	**649**
Refinery	232	51	366	–	–	649
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**3,750**	**5,624**	**66**	**1,626**	**11,066**
Refinery	–	3,750	5,624	66	1,626	11,066
Asphalt and Road Oil	**5,328**	**12,848**	**5,507**	**2,988**	**2,182**	**28,853**
Refinery	1,456	4,091	2,904	1,495	733	10,679
Bulk Terminal	3,872	8,757	2,603	1,493	1,449	18,174
Miscellaneous Products	**30**	**99**	**304**	**18**	**69**	**520**
Refinery	30	99	299	18	69	515
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	5	–	–	5
Total Stocks, All Oils	**147,377**	**281,783**	**1,182,494**	**39,742**	**141,778**	**1,793,174**

– = 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, March 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**20**	**2,128**	**2,148**	**16,443**	**28,332**	**44,775**	**734**
Connecticut	–	–	–	970	–	970	–
Delaware	–	–	–	756	720	1,476	135
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	528	528	–	4,630	4,630	–
Georgia	–	148	148	8	2,190	2,198	17
Maine	–	98	98	–	297	297	74
Maryland	–	–	–	1,356	397	1,753	45
Massachusetts	6	–	6	1,464	–	1,464	13
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
New Jersey	–	279	279	7,654	10,408	18,062	45
New York	14	292	306	875	1,627	2,502	222
North Carolina	–	225	225	–	1,510	1,510	80
Pennsylvania	–	151	151	1,077	4,235	5,312	55
Rhode Island	–	–	–	654	–	654	–
South Carolina	–	184	184	–	964	964	20
Vermont	–	24	24	–	–	–	4
Virginia	–	156	156	1,629	1,245	2,874	21
West Virginia	–	43	43	–	109	109	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**16,422**	**16,422**	**4,519**	**18,855**	**23,374**	**160**
Illinois	–	1,045	1,045	2,341	3,388	5,729	120
Indiana	–	1,052	1,052	842	3,293	4,135	–
Iowa	–	1,602	1,602	–	58	58	–
Kansas	–	3,511	3,511	–	539	539	11
Kentucky	–	302	302	498	1,074	1,572	4
Michigan	–	1,181	1,181	26	1,493	1,519	–
Minnesota	–	1,322	1,322	–	1,761	1,761	–
Missouri	–	574	574	251	76	327	–
Nebraska	–	899	899	–	28	28	–
North Dakota	–	569	569	–	277	277	–
Ohio	–	1,253	1,253	35	3,042	3,077	–
Oklahoma	–	2,239	2,239	–	652	652	4
South Dakota	–	347	347	–	6	6	–
Tennessee	–	168	168	–	1,579	1,579	21
Wisconsin	–	358	358	526	1,589	2,115	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**9,450**	**9,450**	**6,066**	**40,331**	**46,397**	**267**
Alabama	–	174	174	–	1,041	1,041	7
Arkansas	–	392	392	7	410	417	–
Louisiana	–	1,449	1,449	557	10,305	10,862	118
Mississippi	–	722	722	–	1,281	1,281	–
New Mexico	–	225	225	–	386	386	–
Texas	–	6,488	6,488	5,502	26,908	32,410	142
PAD District 4	**–**	**2,717**	**2,717**	**–**	**2,885**	**2,885**	**1**
Colorado	–	525	525	–	663	663	–
Idaho	–	256	256	–	70	70	–
Montana	–	881	881	–	638	638	–
Utah	–	706	706	–	978	978	1
Wyoming	–	349	349	–	536	536	–
PAD District 5	**18**	**3,243**	**3,261**	**11,306**	**12,149**	**23,455**	**35**
Alaska	–	834	834	–	–	–	24
Arizona	–	57	57	460	256	716	–
California	18	323	341	10,670	7,088	17,758	11
Hawaii	–	10	10	–	1,223	1,223	–
Nevada	–	275	275	10	178	188	–
Oregon	–	95	95	–	1,362	1,362	–
Washington	–	1,649	1,649	166	2,042	2,208	–
U.S. Total	**38**	**33,960**	**33,998**	**38,334**	**102,552**	**140,886**	**1,197**

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, March 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	**16,717**	**688**	**8,479**	**25,884**	**10,497**	**868**
Connecticut	551	7	645	1,203	30	–
Delaware	187	57	283	527	155	42
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	1,571	108	45	1,724	1,569	39
Georgia	1,187	13	–	1,200	281	15
Maine	293	12	739	1,044	232	–
Maryland	917	2	331	1,250	228	1
Massachusetts	437	29	716	1,182	59	–
New Hampshire	113	–	182	295	52	30
New Jersey	3,147	46	3,355	6,548	4,166	155
New York	2,144	122	425	2,691	2,422	102
North Carolina	1,062	32	26	1,120	–	98
Pennsylvania	2,321	120	1,026	3,467	665	157
Rhode Island	262	–	492	754	31	10
South Carolina	623	24	–	647	209	115
Vermont	11	–	6	17	–	–
Virginia	1,709	106	208	2,023	398	58
West Virginia	182	10	–	192	–	46
PAD District 2	**22,178**	**463**	**518**	**23,159**	**1,865**	**5,361**
Illinois	2,795	–	–	2,795	363	337
Indiana	3,772	–	110	3,882	57	190
Iowa	1,935	28	–	1,963	35	325
Kansas	1,893	–	54	1,947	45	3,275
Kentucky	856	24	1	881	81	112
Michigan	1,285	–	–	1,285	462	303
Minnesota	1,740	3	34	1,777	172	132
Missouri	519	33	4	556	–	73
Nebraska	631	–	–	631	–	164
North Dakota	872	64	–	936	29	65
Ohio	1,922	56	60	2,038	214	261
Oklahoma	1,245	64	184	1,493	103	59
South Dakota	488	–	–	488	–	22
Tennessee	935	61	–	996	178	9
Wisconsin	1,290	130	71	1,491	126	34
PAD District 3	**18,985**	**2,586**	**4,465**	**26,036**	**20,178**	**25,551**
Alabama	762	39	72	873	607	21
Arkansas	521	–	64	585	–	52
Louisiana	4,246	1,108	1,050	6,404	9,000	1,636
Mississippi	728	174	192	1,094	416	488
New Mexico	412	–	90	502	88	20
Texas	12,316	1,265	2,997	16,578	10,067	23,334
PAD District 4	**3,002**	**137**	**91**	**3,230**	**187**	**172**
Colorado	670	–	–	670	13	23
Idaho	152	–	–	152	–	–
Montana	1,023	33	–	1,056	83	51
Utah	722	22	91	835	42	49
Wyoming	435	82	–	517	49	49
PAD District 5	**9,747**	**753**	**935**	**11,435**	**4,220**	**710**
Alaska	814	4	140	958	145	4
Arizona	371	5	–	376	–	230
California	5,621	270	295	6,186	2,014	375
Hawaii	136	–	399	535	892	64
Nevada	393	–	5	398	–	2
Oregon	921	108	27	1,056	166	–
Washington	1,491	366	69	1,926	1,003	35
U.S. Total	**70,629**	**4,627**	**14,488**	**89,744**	**36,947**	**32,662**

– = 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, March 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**174**	**383**	**0**	**462**	**17,109**	**1,689**	**0**	**593**	**28,417**
Petroleum Products	**9,610**	**106**	**0**	**2,441**	**11,873**	**2,286**	**0**	**92,526**	**21,106**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	–	464	0	–	–	3,077
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	–	1,070	7,543	0	–	2,225	4,208
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	–	570	–	–	–	96
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,204	76	0	620	340	202	0	40,000	6,525
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	25	–	0	7,584	1,817
Conventional	6,204	76	0	620	315	202	0	32,416	4,708
CBOB	6,122	0	0	620	0	202	0	32,416	2,587
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	82	76	–	0	315	–	–	0	2,121
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	101	–	–	154	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	101	–	–	154	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	346	0	0	190	798	763	0	11,244	2,222
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	346	0	0	190	798	763	0	11,244	2,222
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	87	–	–	–	0
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	87	–	–	–	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	346	0	0	190	711	763	0	11,244	2,222
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	351	20
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	208	0	0	59	18	696	0	13,419	1,526
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,845	0	0	488	441	625	0	24,379	3,041
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,715	0	0	466	441	625	0	21,544	2,908
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	130	0	0	22	0	0	0	86	133
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	2,749	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	14	1,138	–	–	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	0	42	–	–	51	53
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	42	–	–	51	53
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	46
Lubricants	7	30	–	0	0	–	–	579	254
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	418	–	–	124	38
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**9,784**	**489**	**0**	**2,903**	**28,982**	**3,975**	**0**	**93,119**	**49,523**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, March 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**	**0**	**7,458**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**3,457**	**3,623**	**5,179**	**1,294**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	448	698	–	–	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	–	2,534	4,481	–	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	2,902	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	1,721	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,181	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,181	58	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	238	0	1,062	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	238	0	1,062	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	238	0	1,062	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	206	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	349	333	0	232	0	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	349	333	0	192	0	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	40	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	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**3,457**	**11,081**	**5,179**	**1,294**	**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, March 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**136**	**225**	**162**	**14,464**	**1,689**	**298**	**28,417**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**9,462**	**0**	**1,479**	**8,988**	**2,286**	**75,627**	**19,494**	**0**	**3,457**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	464	0	–	3,077	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,070	7,543	0	2,203	4,208	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,094	0	35	25	202	31,807	5,841	0	2,902
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	25	–	7,584	1,817	–	1,721
Conventional	6,094	0	35	0	202	24,223	4,024	0	1,181
CBOB	6,094	0	35	0	202	24,223	2,587	0	1,181
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	1,437	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	346	0	179	590	763	8,712	2,086	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	346	0	179	590	763	8,712	2,086	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	346	0	179	590	763	8,712	2,086	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	208	0	59	18	696	11,213	1,526	0	206
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,814	0	136	348	625	21,692	2,756	0	349
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,715	0	114	348	625	18,857	2,623	0	349
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	99	0	22	0	0	86	133	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	2,749	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**9,598**	**225**	**1,641**	**23,452**	**3,975**	**75,925**	**47,911**	**0**	**3,457**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to			From 5 to	
	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**7,458**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**3,623**	**5,179**	**1,294**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	448	698	–	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,534	4,481	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	58	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	58	0	0	0	0
CBOB	58	0	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	238	0	1,062	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	238	0	1,062	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	238	0	1,062	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	12	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	333	0	232	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	333	0	192	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	40	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**11,081**	**5,179**	**1,294**	**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, March 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**38**	**158**	**–**	**300**	**2,645**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**148**	**106**	**–**	**962**	**2,885**	**–**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	–	570	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	110	76	–	585	315	–
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	110	76	–	585	315	–
CBOB	28	0	–	585	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	82	76	–	0	315	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	101	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	101	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	11	208	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	11	208	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	87	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	87	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	11	121	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	31	0	–	352	93	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	352	93	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	31	–	–	0	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	14	1,138	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	14	1,138	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	0	42	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	42	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	7	30	–	0	0	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	418	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**186**	**264**	**–**	**1,262**	**5,530**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, March 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	**295**	**–**	**295**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**16,899**	**–**	**218**	**16,681**	**1,612**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	22	–	–	22	–	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	–	–	96	–	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,193	–	–	8,193	684	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	8,193	–	–	8,193	684	–	0	0	0
CBOB	8,193	–	–	8,193	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	–	684	–	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	154	–	–	154	0	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	154	–	–	154	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,532	–	–	2,532	136	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,532	–	–	2,532	136	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,532	–	–	2,532	136	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	351	–	–	351	20	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,206	–	–	2,206	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,687	–	–	2,687	285	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,687	–	–	2,687	285	–	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	51	–	–	51	53	–	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	51	–	–	51	53	–	0	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	46	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	579	–	218	361	254	–	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	124	–	–	124	38	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**17,194**	**–**	**513**	**16,681**	**1,612**	**–**	**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, March 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1			PAD District 2			PAD District 3		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**1,055**	**557**	**498**	**36,049**	**19,260**	**16,789**	**17,492**	**29,010**	**-11,518**
Petroleum Products	**94,967**	**9,716**	**93,267**	**34,339**	**16,600**	**944**	**17,158**	**117,089**	**-95,756**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	3,525	464	3,061	1,162	3,077	-1,915
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,295	0	3,295	6,742	8,613	-1,871	12,024	6,433	5,591
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	–	1,661	4,050	-2,389	6,489	871	5,618
Propane/Propylene	3,295	0	3,295	3,627	3,480	147	3,680	4,795	-1,115
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	–	922	850	72	1,276	520	756
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	–	532	233	299	579	247	332
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	96	570	-474	570	96	474
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	40,620	6,280	34,340	12,787	1,162	11,625	416	49,427	-49,011
Reformulated - RBOB	7,584	0	7,584	1,817	25	1,792	25	11,122	-11,097
Conventional	33,036	6,280	26,756	10,970	1,137	9,833	391	38,305	-37,914
CBOB	33,036	6,122	26,914	8,767	822	7,945	0	36,184	-36,184
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	158	-158	2,203	315	1,888	391	2,121	-1,730
Renewable Fuels	154	0	8,170	0	101	-16,896	101	154	4,122
Fuel Ethanol	154	0	7,830	0	101	-16,236	101	154	4,157
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	340	0	0	-660	0	0	-35
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,434	346	11,088	2,806	1,751	1,055	798	13,466	-12,668
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	11,434	346	11,088	2,806	1,751	1,055	798	13,466	-12,668
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	87	-87	87	0	87
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	87	-87	87	0	87
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	11,434	346	11,088	2,806	1,664	1,142	711	13,466	-12,755
Finished Aviation Gasoline	351	0	351	20	0	20	0	371	-371
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	13,478	208	13,270	1,746	773	973	18	15,151	-15,133
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	24,867	2,845	22,022	6,219	1,554	4,665	441	27,769	-27,328
15 ppm sulfur and under	22,010	2,715	19,295	5,956	1,532	4,424	441	24,801	-24,360
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	108	130	-22	263	22	241	0	219	-219
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,749	0	2,749	0	0	–	0	2,749	-2,749
Residual Fuel Oil	14	0	14	0	1,152	-1,152	1,138	0	1,138
Petrochemical Feedstocks	51	0	51	53	42	11	42	104	-62
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	51	0	51	53	42	11	42	104	-62
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	46	0	46	0	46	-46
Lubricants	579	37	542	261	0	261	30	833	-803
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	124	0	124	38	418	-380	418	162	256
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**96,022**	**10,273**	**93,765**	**70,388**	**35,860**	**17,733**	**34,650**	**146,099**	**-107,274**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**1,689**	**7,458**	**-5,769**	**0**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**2,286**	**10,096**	**-7,471**	**4,751**	**0**	**9,016**
Pentanes Plus	0	1,146	-1,146	0	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	7,015	-7,015	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	0	3,229	-3,229	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	0	2,327	-2,327	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	828	-828	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	631	-631	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	202	58	144	2,902	0	2,902
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	1,721	0	1,721
Conventional	202	58	144	1,181	0	1,181
CBOB	202	58	144	1,181	0	1,181
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	339	0	0	4,265
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	301	0	0	3,948
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	38	0	0	317
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	763	1,300	-537	1,062	0	1,062
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	763	1,300	-537	1,062	0	1,062
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	763	1,300	-537	1,062	0	1,062
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	696	12	684	206	0	206
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	625	565	60	581	0	581
15 ppm sulfur and under	625	525	100	541	0	541
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	40	-40	40	0	40
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	–	0	0	–
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**3,975**	**17,554**	**-13,240**	**4,751**	**0**	**9,016**

– = 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.

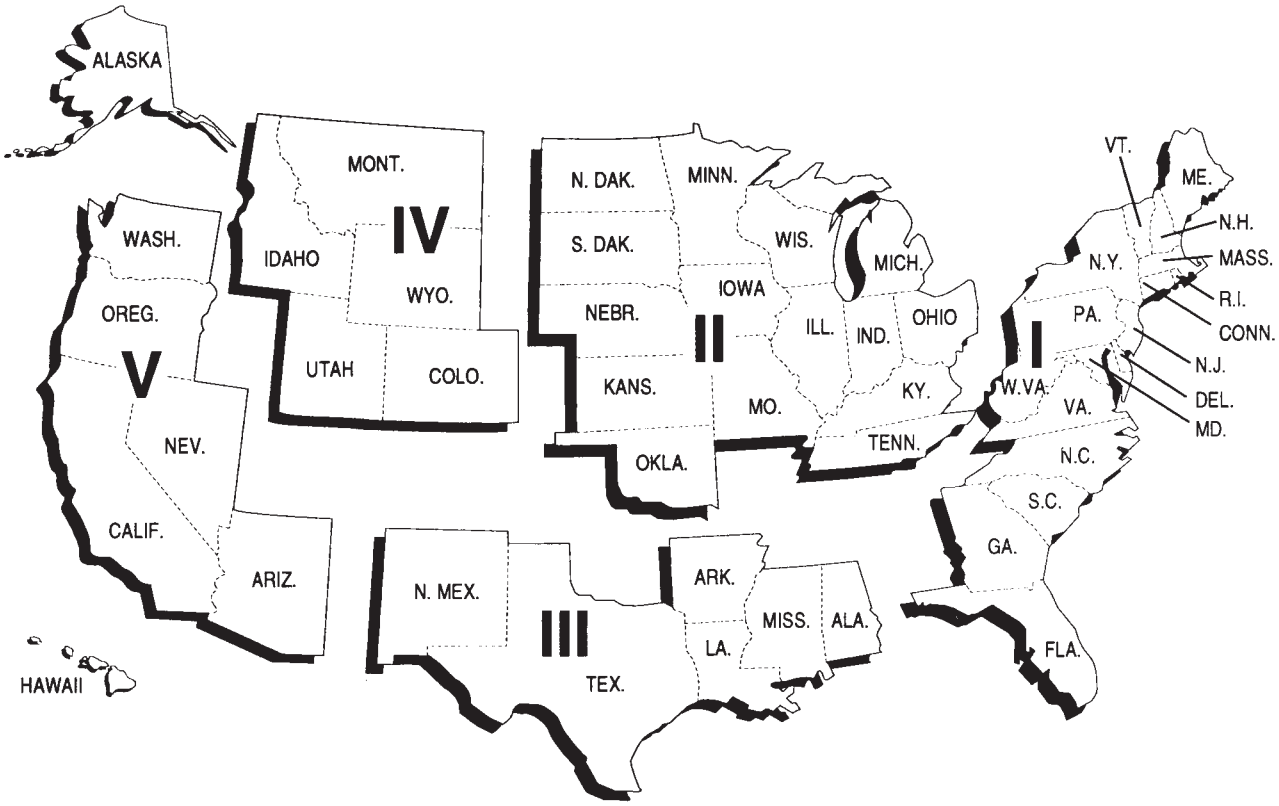
PAD District IV

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

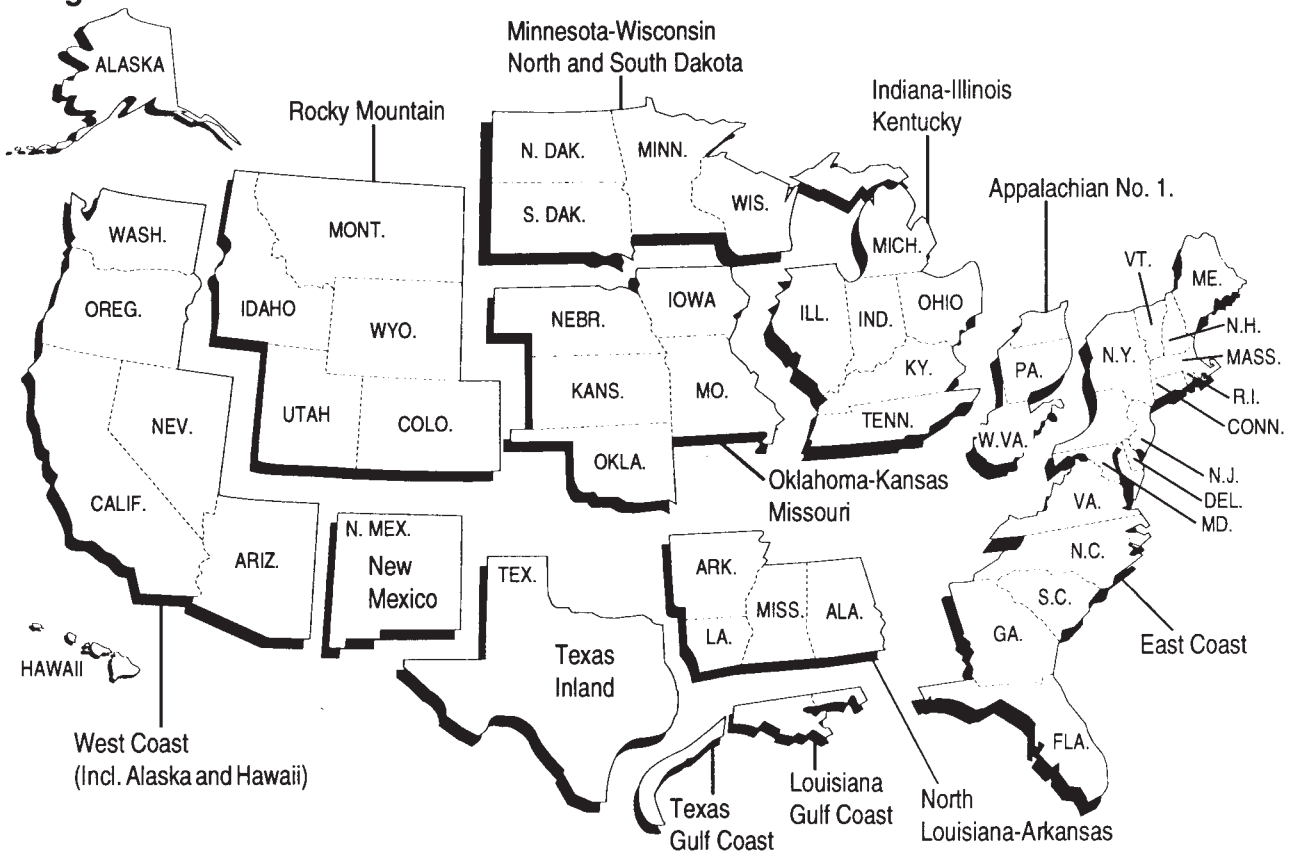
PAD District V

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.