Petroleum Supply Monthly

June 2013

With Data for April 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, April 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]	**220,579**	**– –**	**– –**	**231,793**	**1,243**	**3,713**	**445,937**	**3,965**	**0**	**1,091,820**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**74,056**	**-543**	**24,599**	**5,268**	**– –**	**9,144**	**12,805**	**12,522**	**68,909**	**125,201**
Pentanes Plus	9,772	-543	– –	1,366	– –	758	4,949	3,327	1,561	13,799
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	64,284	– –	24,599	3,902	– –	8,386	7,856	9,194	67,349	111,402
Ethane/Ethylene	27,647	– –	464	9	– –	500	–	–	27,620	35,203
Propane/Propylene	23,332	– –	16,840	3,313	– –	693	–	8,363	34,429	41,558
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,876	– –	7,270	324	– –	6,071	2,668	832	3,899	24,546
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,429	– –	25	256	– –	1,122	5,188	–	1,400	10,095
Other Liquids	**– –**	**29,689**	**– –**	**43,066**	**4,726**	**-257**	**68,254**	**7,489**	**1,994**	**288,158**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	29,692	– –	971	4,150	-752	32,667	2,897	0	21,352
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	5,792	– –	5,792	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,498	– –	–	419	362	3	1,552	0	1,063
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	28,194	– –	907	-2,042	-1,105	26,818	1,346	0	20,270
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	25,662	– –	416	-868	-1,296	25,531	975	0	17,645
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,532	– –	491	-1,174	191	1,287	371	0	2,625
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	64	-19	-9	54	–	0	19
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	19,861	– –	2,055	15,783	–	2,023	91,924
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	22,234	576	-1,551	19,766	4,592	0	174,867
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	6,413	7,222	148	12,383	1,104	0	49,985
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	15,821	-6,646	-1,699	7,383	3,488	0	124,882
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-9	38	–	-29	15
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**31**	**535,040**	**22,138**	**1,459**	**727**	**– –**	**72,253**	**485,688**	**301,322**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	31	268,889	1,056	293	-2,272	– –	9,570	262,971	46,243
Reformulated	– –	–	91,436	–	-5,309	0	– –	–	86,127	38
Conventional	– –	31	177,453	1,056	5,601	-2,272	– –	9,570	176,844	46,205
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	361	2	– –	11	– –	–	352	1,042
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	45,769	2,206	– –	1,415	– –	4,129	42,431	41,315
Kerosene	– –	– –	-101	–	– –	-247	– –	9	137	969
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	132,436	7,135	1,167	-569	– –	25,176	116,130	118,071
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	119,136	3,742	1,167	231	– –	17,690	106,123	95,969
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	5,219	372	–	-687	– –	4,561	1,717	5,150
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	8,081	3,021	– –	-113	– –	2,925	8,290	16,952
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	15,276	7,759	– –	3,277	– –	11,247	8,511	40,224
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,381	1,108	– –	270	– –	NA	NA	3,197
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,861	2,254	– –	567	– –	NA	NA	8,608
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12,034	4,397	– –	2,440	– –	NA	NA	28,419
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,241	1,188	– –	-228	– –	–	10,657	3,770
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,409	816	– –	-97	– –	–	7,322	2,147
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,832	372	– –	-131	– –	–	3,335	1,623
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,266	594	– –	21	– –	1,582	257	1,193
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,286	944	– –	-75	– –	2,013	3,292	8,013
Waxes	– –	– –	260	221	– –	12	– –	153	316	661
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	25,051	369	– –	-1,163	– –	17,784	8,799	9,903
Marketable	– –	– –	18,248	369	– –	-1,163	– –	17,784	1,996	9,903
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,803	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,803	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	9,337	652	– –	602	– –	551	8,836	29,455
Still Gas	– –	– –	20,681	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	20,681	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,288	12	– –	-57	– –	38	2,319	463
Total	**294,635**	**29,177**	**559,639**	**302,265**	**7,427**	**13,327**	**526,996**	**96,229**	**556,591**	**1,806,501**

– – = 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-April 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]	**861,584**	**– –**	**– –**	**913,137**	**21,903**	**31,570**	**1,752,246**	**12,808**	**0**	**1,091,820**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**292,654**	**-2,061**	**71,352**	**25,337**	**– –**	**-28,252**	**58,742**	**45,969**	**310,823**	**125,201**
Pentanes Plus	37,710	-2,061	– –	4,742	– –	1,197	20,944	15,079	3,171	13,799
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	254,944	– –	71,352	20,595	– –	-29,449	37,798	30,889	307,653	111,402
Ethane/Ethylene	111,679	– –	1,759	39	– –	-193	–	–	113,670	35,203
Propane/Propylene	91,537	– –	65,899	18,013	– –	-26,432	–	27,602	174,279	41,558
Normal Butane/Butylene	23,592	– –	3,478	1,331	– –	-4,139	16,722	3,287	12,531	24,546
Isobutane/Isobutylene	28,136	– –	216	1,212	– –	1,315	21,076	–	7,173	10,095
Other Liquids	**– –**	**113,746**	**– –**	**148,177**	**21,666**	**8,692**	**238,948**	**29,898**	**6,052**	**288,158**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	113,760	– –	4,937	16,755	-2,371	125,709	12,114	0	21,352
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	22,387	– –	22,387	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	6,784	– –	246	-87	227	149	6,567	0	1,063
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	106,976	– –	4,246	-5,261	-2,575	102,989	5,547	0	20,270
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	98,923	– –	2,821	-1,125	-3,032	98,734	4,917	0	17,645
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	8,053	– –	1,425	-4,136	457	4,255	630	0	2,625
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	445	-284	-23	184	–	0	19
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	71,624	– –	10,245	55,286	–	6,093	91,924
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-14	– –	71,616	4,911	830	57,900	17,783	0	174,867
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	20,569	26,925	-587	44,869	3,212	0	49,985
Conventional	– –	-14	– –	51,047	-22,013	1,417	13,031	14,572	0	124,882
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-12	53	–	-41	15
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**83**	**2,105,951**	**78,629**	**148**	**-12,263**	**– –**	**284,133**	**1,912,941**	**301,322**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	83	1,058,611	4,548	-3,786	-10,574	– –	49,667	1,020,362	46,243
Reformulated	– –	–	354,341	–	-23,214	-5	– –	–	331,132	38
Conventional	– –	83	704,270	4,548	19,428	-10,569	– –	49,667	689,231	46,205
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1,267	8	– –	-1	– –	–	1,276	1,042
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	174,467	5,879	– –	1,855	– –	16,425	162,066	41,315
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,125	3	– –	-754	– –	801	1,081	969
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	523,513	23,131	3,935	-16,671	– –	97,184	470,066	118,071
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	467,075	11,641	3,935	-6,729	– –	69,861	419,519	95,969
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	15,799	1,981	–	-859	– –	15,689	2,950	5,150
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	40,639	9,509	– –	-9,083	– –	11,635	47,596	16,952
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	59,583	29,931	– –	6,279	– –	41,994	41,241	40,224
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,055	4,584	– –	-470	– –	NA	NA	3,197
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8,876	7,012	– –	2,641	– –	NA	NA	8,608
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	45,652	18,335	– –	4,108	– –	NA	NA	28,419
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	38,662	5,749	– –	-13	– –	–	44,424	3,770
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	27,601	4,145	– –	-41	– –	–	31,787	2,147
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	11,061	1,604	– –	28	– –	–	12,637	1,623
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	4,707	1,394	– –	-35	– –	5,358	778	1,193
Lubricants	– –	– –	16,990	4,071	– –	-1,549	– –	7,990	14,620	8,013
Waxes	– –	– –	964	643	– –	134	– –	625	848	661
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	99,575	1,052	– –	1,792	– –	61,249	37,586	9,903
Marketable	– –	– –	72,815	1,052	– –	1,792	– –	61,249	10,826	9,903
Catalyst	– –	– –	26,760	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	26,760	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	36,944	2,199	– –	7,366	– –	2,725	29,052	29,455
Still Gas	– –	– –	80,342	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	80,342	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	9,201	21	– –	-92	– –	116	9,198	463
Total	**1,154,238**	**111,768**	**2,177,303**	**1,165,280**	**43,718**	**-253**	**2,049,936**	**372,808**	**2,229,817**	**1,806,501**

– – = 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, April 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]	**7,353**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,726**	**41**	**124**	**14,865**	**132**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,469**	**-18**	**820**	**176**	**– –**	**305**	**427**	**417**	**2,297**
Pentanes Plus	326	-18	– –	46	– –	25	165	111	52
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,143	– –	820	130	– –	280	262	306	2,245
Ethane/Ethylene	922	– –	15	0	– –	17	–	–	921
Propane/Propylene	778	– –	561	110	– –	23	–	279	1,148
Normal Butane/Butylene	196	– –	242	11	– –	202	89	28	130
Isobutane/Isobutylene	248	– –	1	9	– –	37	173	–	47
Other Liquids	**– –**	**990**	**– –**	**1,436**	**158**	**-9**	**2,275**	**250**	**66**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	990	– –	32	138	-25	1,089	97	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	193	– –	193	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	50	– –	–	14	12	0	52	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	940	– –	30	-68	-37	894	45	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	855	– –	14	-29	-43	851	32	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	84	– –	16	-39	6	43	12	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	-1	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	662	– –	69	526	–	67
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	741	19	-52	659	153	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	214	241	5	413	37	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	527	-222	-57	246	116	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	1	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**17,835**	**738**	**49**	**24**	**– –**	**2,408**	**16,190**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	8,963	35	10	-76	– –	319	8,766
Reformulated	– –	–	3,048	–	-177	0	– –	–	2,871
Conventional	– –	1	5,915	35	187	-76	– –	319	5,895
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	12	0	– –	0	– –	–	12
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,526	74	– –	47	– –	138	1,414
Kerosene	– –	– –	-3	–	– –	-8	– –	0	5
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,415	238	39	-19	– –	839	3,871
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	3,971	125	39	8	– –	590	3,537
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	174	12	–	-23	– –	152	57
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	269	101	– –	-4	– –	97	276
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	509	259	– –	109	– –	375	284
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	46	37	– –	9	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	62	75	– –	19	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	401	147	– –	81	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	308	40	– –	-8	– –	–	355
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	214	27	– –	-3	– –	–	244
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	94	12	– –	-4	– –	–	111
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	42	20	– –	1	– –	53	9
Lubricants	– –	– –	143	31	– –	-3	– –	67	110
Waxes	– –	– –	9	7	– –	0	– –	5	11
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	835	12	– –	-39	– –	593	293
Marketable	– –	– –	608	12	– –	-39	– –	593	67
Catalyst	– –	– –	227	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	227
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	311	22	– –	20	– –	18	295
Still Gas	– –	– –	689	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	689
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	76	0	– –	-2	– –	1	77
Total	**9,821**	**973**	**18,655**	**10,076**	**248**	**444**	**17,567**	**3,208**	**18,553**

– – = 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-April 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]	**7,180**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,609**	**183**	**263**	**14,602**	**107**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,439**	**-17**	**595**	**211**	**– –**	**-235**	**490**	**383**	**2,590**
Pentanes Plus	314	-17	– –	40	– –	10	175	126	26
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,125	– –	595	172	– –	-245	315	257	2,564
Ethane/Ethylene	931	– –	15	0	– –	-2	–	–	947
Propane/Propylene	763	– –	549	150	– –	-220	–	230	1,452
Normal Butane/Butylene	197	– –	29	11	– –	-34	139	27	104
Isobutane/Isobutylene	234	– –	2	10	– –	11	176	–	60
Other Liquids	**– –**	**948**	**– –**	**1,235**	**181**	**72**	**1,991**	**249**	**50**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	948	– –	41	140	-20	1,048	101	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	187	– –	187	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	57	– –	2	-1	2	1	55	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	891	– –	35	-44	-21	858	46	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	824	– –	24	-9	-25	823	41	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	67	– –	12	-34	4	35	5	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	4	-2	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	597	– –	85	461	–	51
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	597	41	7	483	148	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	171	224	-5	374	27	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	425	-183	12	109	121	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**17,550**	**655**	**1**	**-102**	**– –**	**2,368**	**15,941**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	8,822	38	-32	-88	– –	414	8,503
Reformulated	– –	–	2,953	–	-193	0	– –	–	2,759
Conventional	– –	1	5,869	38	162	-88	– –	414	5,744
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	11	0	– –	0	– –	–	11
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,454	49	– –	15	– –	137	1,351
Kerosene	– –	– –	9	0	– –	-6	– –	7	9
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,363	193	33	-139	– –	810	3,917
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	3,892	97	33	-56	– –	582	3,496
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	132	17	–	-7	– –	131	25
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	339	79	– –	-76	– –	97	397
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	497	249	– –	52	– –	350	344
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	42	38	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	74	58	– –	22	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	380	153	– –	34	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	322	48	– –	0	– –	–	370
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	230	35	– –	0	– –	–	265
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	92	13	– –	0	– –	–	105
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	39	12	– –	0	– –	45	6
Lubricants	– –	– –	142	34	– –	-13	– –	67	122
Waxes	– –	– –	8	5	– –	1	– –	5	7
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	830	9	– –	15	– –	510	313
Marketable	– –	– –	607	9	– –	15	– –	510	90
Catalyst	– –	– –	223	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	223
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	308	18	– –	61	– –	23	242
Still Gas	– –	– –	670	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	670
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	77	0	– –	-1	– –	1	77
Total	**9,619**	**931**	**18,144**	**9,711**	**364**	**-2**	**17,083**	**3,107**	**18,582**

– – = 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, April 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	**802**	**– –**	**– –**	**25,120**	**-533**	**8,752**	**-264**	**32,499**	**1,906**	**0**	**11,399**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,525**	**-7**	**1,569**	**1,262**	**2,737**	**– –**	**911**	**446**	**265**	**5,464**	**3,016**
Pentanes Plus	243	-7	– –	73	-2	– –	1	–	15	291	44
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,282	– –	1,569	1,189	2,739	– –	910	446	250	5,173	2,972
Ethane/Ethylene	15	– –	10	–	–	– –	0	–	–	25	1
Propane/Propylene	860	– –	1,173	1,084	2,739	– –	628	–	26	5,202	1,903
Normal Butane/Butylene	281	– –	449	–	–	– –	320	203	223	-16	757
Isobutane/Isobutylene	126	– –	-63	105	–	– –	-38	243	–	-37	311
Other Liquids	**– –**	**651**	**– –**	**23,326**	**48,423**	**7,215**	**3,027**	**76,753**	**40**	**-204**	**69,380**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	653	– –	591	8,980	-495	-290	9,990	30	0	6,737
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	130	– –	130	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	7	–	–	7	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	653	– –	590	8,980	-630	-290	9,860	23	0	6,737
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	506	– –	416	8,550	-326	-471	9,596	21	0	5,909
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	147	– –	174	430	-304	181	264	2	0	828
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	-1	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,676	–	– –	-24	2,904	–	-204	4,555
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-2	– –	20,059	39,443	7,710	3,341	63,859	10	0	58,088
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	6,241	7,072	5,818	1,480	17,649	2	0	21,921
Conventional	– –	-2	– –	13,818	32,371	1,892	1,861	46,210	8	0	36,167
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**110,901**	**11,919**	**46,309**	**-7,098**	**3,747**	**– –**	**5,367**	**152,917**	**71,003**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	90,485	982	8,335	-7,384	934	– –	362	91,123	5,648
Reformulated	– –	–	36,942	–	–	-3,649	1	– –	–	33,292	21
Conventional	– –	–	53,543	982	8,335	-3,735	933	– –	362	57,830	5,627
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	40	– –	-51	– –	–	92	107
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	2,678	786	15,079	– –	2,069	– –	56	16,418	12,357
Kerosene	– –	– –	-14	–	–	– –	-66	– –	1	51	687
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	11,422	6,171	21,955	286	-250	– –	3,134	36,950	33,761
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	8,201	3,663	18,817	286	690	– –	1,800	28,477	23,658
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	124	290	96	–	-61	– –	779	-208	725
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3,097	2,218	3,042	– –	-879	– –	555	8,681	9,378
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	2,136	3,342	17	– –	883	– –	803	3,809	11,380
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	606	85	–	– –	-118	– –	NA	NA	1,209
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	183	788	–	– –	212	– –	NA	NA	4,333
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,347	2,469	17	– –	789	– –	NA	NA	5,838
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	130	9	50	– –	-22	– –	–	211	152
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	130	6	50	– –	-22	– –	–	208	152
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	3	–	– –	–	– –	–	3	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	3	81	–	– –	-14	– –	4	94	22
Lubricants	– –	– –	350	94	533	– –	-20	– –	197	800	1,015
Waxes	– –	– –	-14	127	–	– –	-4	– –	68	49	228
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	966	30	–	– –	–	– –	620	377	–
Marketable	– –	– –	306	30	–	– –	–	– –	620	-284	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	660	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	660	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,512	296	300	– –	294	– –	107	1,707	5,622
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,181	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,181	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	66	–	–	– –	-6	– –	16	56	24
Total	**2,327**	**644**	**112,470**	**61,627**	**96,936**	**8,870**	**7,421**	**109,698**	**7,577**	**158,178**	**154,798**

– – = 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-April 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	**3,408**	**– –**	**– –**	**99,364**	**948**	**24,649**	**3,142**	**121,007**	**4,219**	**0**	**11,399**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**7,070**	**-28**	**4,286**	**7,036**	**12,337**	**– –**	**-3,357**	**2,093**	**1,597**	**30,368**	**3,016**
Pentanes Plus	1,119	-28	– –	73	-2	– –	11	21	75	1,055	44
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,951	– –	4,286	6,963	12,339	– –	-3,368	2,072	1,522	29,313	2,972
Ethane/Ethylene	76	– –	21	–	–	– –	1	–	–	96	1
Propane/Propylene	4,029	– –	4,442	6,507	12,338	– –	-3,281	–	782	29,815	1,903
Normal Butane/Butylene	943	– –	282	34	–	– –	-86	1,369	740	-764	757
Isobutane/Isobutylene	903	– –	-459	422	1	– –	-2	703	–	166	311
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,661**	**– –**	**80,185**	**175,140**	**41,796**	**9,665**	**290,221**	**373**	**-477**	**69,380**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,671	– –	2,700	33,748	-1,226	-1,073	38,622	344	0	6,737
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	555	– –	555	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	10	–	–	10	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,671	– –	2,647	33,748	-1,738	-1,073	38,067	334	0	6,737
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	2,212	– –	1,846	32,224	-421	-1,286	36,818	330	0	5,909
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	459	– –	801	1,524	-1,318	213	1,249	4	0	828
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	53	–	-53	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	11,420	–	– –	-1,334	13,231	–	-477	4,555
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-10	– –	66,065	141,392	43,022	12,072	238,368	29	0	58,088
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	20,397	31,283	13,429	5,588	59,512	9	0	21,921
Conventional	– –	-10	– –	45,668	110,109	29,593	6,484	178,856	20	0	36,167
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**416,574**	**44,409**	**187,393**	**-41,386**	**-6,902**	**– –**	**14,935**	**598,957**	**71,003**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	339,291	4,085	39,339	-42,601	-2,441	– –	895	341,659	5,648
Reformulated	– –	–	140,257	–	–	-7,913	-7	– –	–	132,351	21
Conventional	– –	–	199,034	4,085	39,339	-34,689	-2,434	– –	895	209,308	5,627
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	4	944	– –	-37	– –	–	985	107
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	9,118	2,837	55,311	– –	3,851	– –	321	63,094	12,357
Kerosene	– –	– –	397	1	–	– –	-474	– –	4	868	687
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	42,879	20,065	88,623	1,216	-11,313	– –	6,495	157,601	33,761
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	25,032	11,143	73,652	1,216	-2,391	– –	2,430	111,004	23,658
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	810	1,720	97	–	-580	– –	2,800	407	725
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	17,037	7,202	14,874	– –	-8,342	– –	1,264	46,191	9,378
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	7,949	15,669	61	– –	1,854	– –	2,569	19,256	11,380
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,869	1,896	–	– –	-315	– –	NA	NA	1,209
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,168	2,865	–	– –	1,839	– –	NA	NA	4,333
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,912	10,908	61	– –	330	– –	NA	NA	5,838
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	403	27	182	– –	-27	– –	–	639	152
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	403	9	182	– –	-27	– –	–	621	152
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	18	–	– –	–	– –	–	18	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	66	81	–	– –	-4	– –	18	133	22
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,656	428	2,055	– –	-125	– –	716	3,548	1,015
Waxes	– –	– –	-5	380	–	– –	0	– –	265	110	228
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,150	62	–	– –	–	– –	2,792	1,420	–
Marketable	– –	– –	1,506	62	–	– –	–	– –	2,792	-1,224	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,644	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,644	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	5,959	770	878	– –	1,828	– –	804	4,975	5,622
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,383	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,383	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	328	–	–	– –	-14	– –	56	286	24
Total	**10,478**	**2,633**	**420,860**	**230,994**	**375,818**	**25,059**	**2,548**	**413,321**	**21,125**	**628,848**	**154,798**

– – = 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, April 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	**27**	**– –**	**– –**	**837**	**-18**	**292**	**-9**	**1,083**	**64**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**51**	**0**	**52**	**42**	**91**	**– –**	**30**	**15**	**9**	**182**
Pentanes Plus	8	0	– –	2	0	– –	0	–	1	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	43	– –	52	40	91	– –	30	15	8	172
Ethane/Ethylene	1	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	29	– –	39	36	91	– –	21	–	1	173
Normal Butane/Butylene	9	– –	15	–	–	– –	11	7	7	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4	– –	-2	4	–	– –	-1	8	–	-1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**22**	**– –**	**778**	**1,614**	**241**	**101**	**2,558**	**1**	**-7**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	22	– –	20	299	-16	-10	333	1	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	22	– –	20	299	-21	-10	329	1	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	17	– –	14	285	-11	-16	320	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5	– –	6	14	-10	6	9	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	89	–	– –	-1	97	–	-7
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	669	1,315	257	111	2,129	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	208	236	194	49	588	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	461	1,079	63	62	1,540	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,697**	**397**	**1,544**	**-237**	**125**	**– –**	**179**	**5,097**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,016	33	278	-246	31	– –	12	3,037
Reformulated	– –	–	1,231	–	–	-122	0	– –	–	1,110
Conventional	– –	–	1,785	33	278	-124	31	– –	12	1,928
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	1	– –	-2	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	89	26	503	– –	69	– –	2	547
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-2	– –	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	381	206	732	10	-8	– –	104	1,232
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	273	122	627	10	23	– –	60	949
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	4	10	3	–	-2	– –	26	-7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	103	74	101	– –	-29	– –	19	289
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	71	111	1	– –	29	– –	27	127
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	20	3	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	26	–	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	45	82	1	– –	26	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	4	0	2	– –	-1	– –	–	7
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4	0	2	– –	-1	– –	–	7
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Lubricants	– –	– –	12	3	18	– –	-1	– –	7	27
Waxes	– –	– –	0	4	–	– –	0	– –	2	2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	32	1	–	– –	–	– –	21	13
Marketable	– –	– –	10	1	–	– –	–	– –	21	-9
Catalyst	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	50	10	10	– –	10	– –	4	57
Still Gas	– –	– –	39	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	39
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**78**	**21**	**3,749**	**2,054**	**3,231**	**296**	**247**	**3,657**	**253**	**5,273**

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

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**28**	**– –**	**– –**	**828**	**8**	**205**	**26**	**1,008**	**35**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**59**	**0**	**36**	**59**	**103**	**– –**	**-28**	**17**	**13**	**253**
Pentanes Plus	9	0	– –	1	0	– –	0	0	1	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	50	– –	36	58	103	– –	-28	17	13	244
Ethane/Ethylene	1	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	34	– –	37	54	103	– –	-27	–	7	248
Normal Butane/Butylene	8	– –	2	0	–	– –	-1	11	6	-6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8	– –	-4	4	0	– –	0	6	–	1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**22**	**– –**	**668**	**1,460**	**348**	**81**	**2,419**	**3**	**-4**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	22	– –	23	281	-10	-9	322	3	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	5	– –	5	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	22	– –	22	281	-14	-9	317	3	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	18	– –	15	269	-4	-11	307	3	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	7	13	-11	2	10	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	95	–	– –	-11	110	–	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	551	1,178	359	101	1,986	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	170	261	112	47	496	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	381	918	247	54	1,490	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,471**	**370**	**1,562**	**-345**	**-58**	**– –**	**124**	**4,991**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,827	34	328	-355	-20	– –	7	2,847
Reformulated	– –	–	1,169	–	–	-66	0	– –	–	1,103
Conventional	– –	–	1,659	34	328	-289	-20	– –	7	1,744
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	8	– –	0	– –	–	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	76	24	461	– –	32	– –	3	526
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	-4	– –	0	7
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	357	167	739	10	-94	– –	54	1,313
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	209	93	614	10	-20	– –	20	925
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	7	14	1	–	-5	– –	23	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	142	60	124	– –	-70	– –	11	385
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	66	131	1	– –	15	– –	21	160
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16	16	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10	24	–	– –	15	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	41	91	1	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3	0	2	– –	0	– –	–	5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3	0	2	– –	0	– –	–	5
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	14	4	17	– –	-1	– –	6	30
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	2	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	35	1	–	– –	–	– –	23	12
Marketable	– –	– –	13	1	–	– –	–	– –	23	-10
Catalyst	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	50	6	7	– –	15	– –	7	41
Still Gas	– –	– –	37	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	37
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	2
Total	**87**	**22**	**3,507**	**1,925**	**3,132**	**209**	**21**	**3,444**	**176**	**5,240**

– – = 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, April 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	**39,779**	**– –**	**– –**	**52,406**	**19,707**	**-16,225**	**-628**	**95,636**	**659**	**0**	**117,512**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**12,892**	**-510**	**4,820**	**2,433**	**-1,579**	**– –**	**3,099**	**2,411**	**3,116**	**9,430**	**32,145**
Pentanes Plus	1,503	-510	– –	9	2,743	– –	261	935	2,677	-128	7,405
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11,389	– –	4,820	2,424	-4,322	– –	2,838	1,476	440	9,557	24,740
Ethane/Ethylene	3,874	– –	–	9	-2,983	– –	-570	–	–	1,470	4,984
Propane/Propylene	5,042	– –	2,954	1,986	-1,131	– –	1,564	–	71	7,216	11,118
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,352	– –	1,874	285	-445	– –	1,553	433	369	711	6,354
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,121	– –	-8	144	237	– –	291	1,043	–	160	2,284
Other Liquids	**– –**	**25,673**	**– –**	**245**	**-6,036**	**-4,382**	**-1,315**	**16,765**	**718**	**-668**	**52,087**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	25,674	– –	74	-17,830	10	-735	7,951	712	0	7,090
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	670	– –	670	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	25,674	– –	14	-17,830	-645	-726	7,227	712	0	7,071
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	24,005	– –	–	-17,097	-233	-713	6,849	539	0	6,442
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,669	– –	14	-733	-412	-13	378	173	0	629
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	60	–	-15	-9	54	–	0	19
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-739	– –	298	-369	–	-668	15,137
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	171	12,533	-4,392	-878	9,183	6	0	29,860
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,555	-369	408	1,777	–	0	6,536
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	171	9,978	-4,022	-1,286	7,406	6	0	23,324
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**31**	**115,917**	**823**	**6,041**	**5,034**	**-3,312**	**– –**	**2,097**	**129,061**	**77,883**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	31	65,514	34	1,087	4,625	-2,773	– –	15	74,049	20,285
Reformulated	– –	–	10,585	–	–	359	–	– –	–	10,944	–
Conventional	– –	31	54,929	34	1,087	4,265	-2,773	– –	15	63,105	20,285
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	27	1	10	– –	-28	– –	–	66	160
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	6,418	–	716	– –	114	– –	522	6,498	7,136
Kerosene	– –	– –	-17	–	–	– –	-56	– –	0	39	104
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	28,312	86	5,430	409	-907	– –	89	35,056	29,692
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	28,390	79	5,367	409	-902	– –	0	35,147	28,251
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	165	1	63	–	-83	– –	41	271	843
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-243	6	–	– –	78	– –	48	-363	598
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,226	185	-796	– –	72	– –	139	404	1,937
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	41	– –	NA	NA	214
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	160	125	–	– –	59	– –	NA	NA	309
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,066	59	-796	– –	-28	– –	NA	NA	1,414
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,195	116	-42	– –	34	– –	–	1,235	778
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	815	70	-42	– –	42	– –	–	801	668
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	380	46	–	– –	-8	– –	–	434	110
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-3	54	56	– –	-1	– –	12	96	158
Lubricants	– –	– –	163	99	170	– –	-65	– –	172	325	587
Waxes	– –	– –	27	10	–	– –	-2	– –	42	-3	49
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,528	13	–	– –	-144	– –	987	3,698	3,606
Marketable	– –	– –	3,200	13	–	– –	-144	– –	987	2,370	3,606
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,328	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,328	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,325	223	-590	– –	472	– –	118	3,368	13,320
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,853	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,853	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	349	2	–	– –	-28	– –	1	378	71
Total	**52,671**	**25,194**	**120,737**	**55,907**	**18,133**	**-15,573**	**-2,156**	**114,812**	**6,590**	**137,823**	**279,627**

– – = 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-April 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	**152,735**	**– –**	**– –**	**224,274**	**73,006**	**-44,872**	**1,973**	**397,653**	**5,517**	**0**	**117,512**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**52,421**	**-1,930**	**11,464**	**11,181**	**3,228**	**– –**	**-11,553**	**11,966**	**14,153**	**61,798**	**32,145**
Pentanes Plus	5,711	-1,930	– –	53	10,872	– –	719	3,266	12,723	-2,002	7,405
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	46,710	– –	11,464	11,128	-7,644	– –	-12,272	8,700	1,430	63,800	24,740
Ethane/Ethylene	17,295	– –	–	39	-8,565	– –	1,394	–	–	7,375	4,984
Propane/Propylene	19,747	– –	12,551	9,465	-987	– –	-10,902	–	305	51,373	11,118
Normal Butane/Butylene	6,093	– –	-1,138	900	546	– –	-2,695	3,877	1,125	4,094	6,354
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,575	– –	51	724	1,362	– –	-69	4,823	–	958	2,284
Other Liquids	**– –**	**98,058**	**– –**	**974**	**-32,152**	**-18,799**	**1,881**	**45,528**	**2,752**	**-2,081**	**52,087**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	98,062	– –	290	-67,285	1,055	-1,000	30,650	2,471	0	7,090
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	2,767	– –	2,767	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	98,062	– –	24	-67,285	-1,608	-977	27,699	2,470	0	7,071
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	92,398	– –	–	-64,445	-303	-925	26,457	2,118	0	6,442
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5,664	– –	24	-2,840	-1,305	-52	1,242	352	0	629
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	266	–	-105	-23	184	–	0	19
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	55	-1,924	– –	2,592	-2,380	–	-2,081	15,137
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-4	– –	629	37,057	-19,854	289	17,258	281	0	29,860
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	5,889	-1,980	444	3,464	–	0	6,536
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	629	31,168	-17,874	-155	13,794	280	0	23,324
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**83**	**468,663**	**4,091**	**19,935**	**21,454**	**-92**	**– –**	**5,422**	**508,896**	**77,883**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	83	259,988	196	4,747	20,157	-4,031	– –	20	289,182	20,285
Reformulated	– –	–	42,204	–	–	1,886	–	– –	–	44,090	–
Conventional	– –	83	217,784	196	4,747	18,271	-4,031	– –	20	245,092	20,285
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	183	4	40	– –	-42	– –	–	269	160
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	25,422	–	2,457	– –	139	– –	980	26,760	7,136
Kerosene	– –	– –	296	2	–	– –	-118	– –	0	416	104
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	117,047	514	16,878	1,297	-1,722	– –	420	137,038	29,692
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	117,369	477	16,364	1,297	-1,261	– –	35	136,734	28,251
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	693	19	514	–	-295	– –	187	1,334	843
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-1,015	18	–	– –	-166	– –	199	-1,030	598
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	5,500	1,349	-3,531	– –	560	– –	1,227	1,531	1,937
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	9	–	– –	74	– –	NA	NA	214
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	613	709	–	– –	119	– –	NA	NA	309
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,887	631	-3,531	– –	367	– –	NA	NA	1,414
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	4,611	476	-295	– –	125	– –	–	4,667	778
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,483	283	-295	– –	133	– –	–	3,338	668
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,128	193	–	– –	-8	– –	–	1,329	110
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	116	175	138	– –	19	– –	49	361	158
Lubricants	– –	– –	765	407	940	– –	40	– –	690	1,382	587
Waxes	– –	– –	128	29	–	– –	31	– –	177	-51	49
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	19,925	133	–	– –	1,823	– –	1,592	16,643	3,606
Marketable	– –	– –	14,263	133	–	– –	1,823	– –	1,592	10,981	3,606
Catalyst	– –	– –	5,662	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,662	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	17,132	799	-1,439	– –	3,105	– –	264	13,123	13,320
Still Gas	– –	– –	16,010	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	16,010	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,540	7	–	– –	-21	– –	3	1,565	71
Total	**205,156**	**96,211**	**480,127**	**240,520**	**64,017**	**-42,217**	**-7,791**	**455,147**	**27,844**	**568,614**	**279,627**

– – = 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, April 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	**1,326**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,747**	**657**	**-541**	**-21**	**3,188**	**22**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**430**	**-17**	**161**	**81**	**-53**	**– –**	**103**	**80**	**104**	**314**
Pentanes Plus	50	-17	– –	0	91	– –	9	31	89	-4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	380	– –	161	81	-144	– –	95	49	15	319
Ethane/Ethylene	129	– –	–	0	-99	– –	-19	–	–	49
Propane/Propylene	168	– –	98	66	-38	– –	52	–	2	241
Normal Butane/Butylene	45	– –	62	10	-15	– –	52	14	12	24
Isobutane/Isobutylene	37	– –	0	5	8	– –	10	35	–	5
Other Liquids	**– –**	**856**	**– –**	**8**	**-201**	**-146**	**-44**	**559**	**24**	**-22**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	856	– –	2	-594	0	-25	265	24	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	22	– –	22	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	856	– –	0	-594	-22	-24	241	24	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	800	– –	–	-570	-8	-24	228	18	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	56	– –	0	-24	-14	0	13	6	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-25	– –	10	-12	–	-22
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	6	418	-146	-29	306	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	85	-12	14	59	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	6	333	-134	-43	247	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**3,864**	**27**	**201**	**168**	**-110**	**– –**	**70**	**4,302**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	2,184	1	36	154	-92	– –	0	2,468
Reformulated	– –	–	353	–	–	12	–	– –	–	365
Conventional	– –	1	1,831	1	36	142	-92	– –	0	2,103
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	0	0	– –	-1	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	214	–	24	– –	4	– –	17	217
Kerosene	– –	– –	-1	–	–	– –	-2	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	944	3	181	14	-30	– –	3	1,169
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	946	3	179	14	-30	– –	0	1,172
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	6	0	2	–	-3	– –	1	9
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-8	0	–	– –	3	– –	2	-12
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	41	6	-27	– –	2	– –	5	13
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	4	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	36	2	-27	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	40	4	-1	– –	1	– –	–	41
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	27	2	-1	– –	1	– –	–	27
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	13	2	–	– –	0	– –	–	14
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	2	2	– –	0	– –	0	3
Lubricants	– –	– –	5	3	6	– –	-2	– –	6	11
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	151	0	–	– –	-5	– –	33	123
Marketable	– –	– –	107	0	–	– –	-5	– –	33	79
Catalyst	– –	– –	44	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	144	7	-20	– –	16	– –	4	112
Still Gas	– –	– –	128	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	128
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	0	–	– –	-1	– –	0	13
Total	**1,756**	**840**	**4,025**	**1,864**	**604**	**-519**	**-72**	**3,827**	**220**	**4,594**

– – = 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-April 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	**1,273**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,869**	**608**	**-374**	**16**	**3,314**	**46**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**437**	**-16**	**96**	**93**	**27**	**– –**	**-96**	**100**	**118**	**515**
Pentanes Plus	48	-16	– –	0	91	– –	6	27	106	-17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	389	– –	96	93	-64	– –	-102	73	12	532
Ethane/Ethylene	144	– –	–	0	-71	– –	12	–	–	61
Propane/Propylene	165	– –	105	79	-8	– –	-91	–	3	428
Normal Butane/Butylene	51	– –	-9	8	5	– –	-22	32	9	34
Isobutane/Isobutylene	30	– –	0	6	11	– –	-1	40	–	8
Other Liquids	**– –**	**817**	**– –**	**8**	**-268**	**-157**	**16**	**379**	**23**	**-17**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	817	– –	2	-561	9	-8	255	21	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	23	– –	23	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	817	– –	0	-561	-13	-8	231	21	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	770	– –	–	-537	-3	-8	220	18	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	47	– –	0	-24	-11	0	10	3	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	2	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	-16	– –	22	-20	–	-17
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	5	309	-165	2	144	2	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	49	-16	4	29	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	5	260	-149	-1	115	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**3,906**	**34**	**166**	**179**	**-1**	**– –**	**45**	**4,241**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	2,167	2	40	168	-34	– –	0	2,410
Reformulated	– –	–	352	–	–	16	–	– –	–	367
Conventional	– –	1	1,815	2	40	152	-34	– –	0	2,042
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	212	–	20	– –	1	– –	8	223
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	-1	– –	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	975	4	141	11	-14	– –	4	1,142
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	978	4	136	11	-11	– –	0	1,139
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	6	0	4	–	-2	– –	2	11
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-8	0	–	– –	-1	– –	2	-9
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	46	11	-29	– –	5	– –	10	13
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	6	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	41	5	-29	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	38	4	-2	– –	1	– –	–	39
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	29	2	-2	– –	1	– –	–	28
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	9	2	–	– –	0	– –	–	11
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	1	– –	0	– –	0	3
Lubricants	– –	– –	6	3	8	– –	0	– –	6	12
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	166	1	–	– –	15	– –	13	139
Marketable	– –	– –	119	1	–	– –	15	– –	13	92
Catalyst	– –	– –	47	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	143	7	-12	– –	26	– –	2	109
Still Gas	– –	– –	133	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	133
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,710**	**802**	**4,001**	**2,004**	**533**	**-352**	**-65**	**3,793**	**232**	**4,738**

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

Table 13. PAD District 3 - Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 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]	**131,967**	**– –**	**– –**	**114,671**	**-14,249**	**8,050**	**4,434**	**234,604**	**1,400**	**0**	**886,804**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**48,187**	**-10**	**15,157**	**1,313**	**6,770**	**– –**	**4,226**	**7,700**	**8,116**	**51,375**	**84,743**
Pentanes Plus	5,635	-10	– –	1,279	-1,556	– –	414	3,154	64	1,716	5,962
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	42,552	– –	15,157	34	8,326	– –	3,812	4,546	8,052	49,659	78,781
Ethane/Ethylene	20,579	– –	454	–	5,922	– –	1,068	–	–	25,887	29,817
Propane/Propylene	13,977	– –	11,188	–	801	– –	-2,121	–	7,919	20,168	26,835
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,635	– –	3,537	34	1,226	– –	3,892	1,386	133	2,021	15,400
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,361	– –	-22	–	377	– –	973	3,160	–	1,583	6,729
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,492**	**– –**	**16,961**	**-50,463**	**-13**	**-120**	**-40,527**	**6,186**	**3,438**	**112,819**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,492	– –	129	4,000	3,568	396	7,675	2,119	0	4,608
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,549	– –	3,549	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,498	– –	–	–	410	362	3	1,543	0	1,063
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	994	– –	126	4,000	-388	34	4,123	575	0	3,545
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	436	– –	–	4,059	-133	61	3,904	397	0	2,767
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	558	– –	126	-59	-255	-27	219	178	0	778
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	–	-3	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	15,404	849	– –	873	11,913	–	3,467	47,410
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,428	-55,312	-3,582	-1,380	-60,153	4,067	0	60,786
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	172	-11,389	1,583	-301	-10,154	–	0	10,157
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,256	-43,923	-5,164	-1,079	-49,999	3,247	0	50,629
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-9	38	–	-29	15
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**204,563**	**6,390**	**-54,632**	**3,952**	**516**	**– –**	**56,126**	**103,630**	**107,184**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	57,385	–	-9,802	3,715	-984	– –	8,862	43,419	12,672
Reformulated	– –	–	11,647	–	–	-1,836	–	– –	–	9,811	–
Conventional	– –	–	45,738	–	-9,802	5,551	-984	– –	8,862	33,609	12,672
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	272	–	-50	– –	49	– –	–	173	493
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	24,758	–	-16,669	– –	-280	– –	2,766	5,603	12,974
Kerosene	– –	– –	-78	–	–	– –	-115	– –	2	35	152
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	71,354	867	-28,549	237	1,032	– –	19,311	23,567	38,359
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	62,401	–	-25,348	237	870	– –	14,193	22,228	29,820
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	4,286	75	-159	–	-428	– –	3,011	1,619	2,734
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4,667	792	-3,042	– –	590	– –	2,107	-280	5,805
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	8,827	3,000	779	– –	1,875	– –	10,058	673	22,053
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	665	1,022	–	– –	637	– –	NA	NA	1,523
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	673	1,309	–	– –	212	– –	NA	NA	3,041
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7,489	669	779	– –	1,026	– –	NA	NA	17,489
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	7,911	1,024	-8	– –	-245	– –	–	9,172	2,824
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,459	701	-8	– –	-122	– –	–	6,274	1,311
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,452	323	–	– –	-123	– –	–	2,898	1,513
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,248	440	-56	– –	38	– –	1,537	57	996
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,524	738	-567	– –	46	– –	1,546	2,103	5,760
Waxes	– –	– –	247	9	–	– –	18	– –	35	203	384
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	14,384	303	–	– –	-811	– –	11,744	3,754	4,813
Marketable	– –	– –	10,743	303	–	– –	-811	– –	11,744	113	4,813
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,641	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,641	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,133	–	290	– –	-85	– –	243	2,265	5,422
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,173	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,173	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,425	9	–	– –	-22	– –	20	1,436	282
Total	**180,154**	**2,482**	**219,720**	**139,335**	**-112,574**	**11,988**	**9,056**	**201,777**	**71,829**	**158,443**	**1,191,550**

– – = 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-April 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]	**512,873**	**– –**	**– –**	**432,127**	**-54,567**	**36,546**	**24,996**	**899,179**	**2,803**	**0**	**886,804**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**187,544**	**-35**	**47,949**	**4,966**	**14,678**	**– –**	**-12,435**	**33,696**	**26,716**	**207,125**	**84,743**
Pentanes Plus	21,247	-35	– –	4,611	-6,579	– –	324	13,809	190	4,921	5,962
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	166,297	– –	47,949	355	21,257	– –	-12,759	19,887	26,526	202,204	78,781
Ethane/Ethylene	81,428	– –	1,738	–	20,515	– –	-1,589	–	–	105,270	29,817
Propane/Propylene	54,345	– –	43,102	113	-2,724	– –	-11,673	–	25,398	81,111	26,835
Normal Butane/Butylene	10,344	– –	2,674	242	2,431	– –	-778	7,694	1,129	7,646	15,400
Isobutane/Isobutylene	20,180	– –	435	–	1,035	– –	1,281	12,193	–	8,176	6,729
Other Liquids	**– –**	**9,862**	**– –**	**57,281**	**-173,525**	**-13,214**	**1,286**	**-152,042**	**25,051**	**6,109**	**112,819**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	9,862	– –	694	15,859	12,368	110	29,590	9,083	0	4,608
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	13,490	– –	13,490	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	6,784	– –	246	–	-106	227	149	6,548	0	1,063
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	3,078	– –	322	15,859	-890	-117	15,951	2,535	0	3,545
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	1,496	– –	61	15,801	-171	-336	15,174	2,349	0	2,767
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,582	– –	261	58	-719	219	777	186	0	778
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	126	–	-126	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	53,202	2,034	– –	4,605	44,481	–	6,150	47,410
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	3,385	-191,418	-25,582	-3,417	-226,166	15,968	0	60,786
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	172	-44,440	13,728	-797	-32,053	–	0	10,157
Conventional	– –	–	– –	3,213	-146,978	-39,310	-2,620	-194,113	13,658	0	50,629
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-12	53	–	-41	15
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**804,211**	**22,489**	**-214,727**	**26,448**	**-317**	**– –**	**224,871**	**413,867**	**107,184**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	238,147	–	-45,309	25,753	-3,609	– –	45,381	176,819	12,672
Reformulated	– –	–	46,324	–	–	-14,569	–	– –	–	31,755	–
Conventional	– –	–	191,823	–	-45,309	40,322	-3,609	– –	45,381	145,064	12,672
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	973	–	-984	– –	48	– –	–	-59	493
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	91,075	123	-61,458	– –	-36	– –	11,024	18,752	12,974
Kerosene	– –	– –	362	–	–	– –	-139	– –	765	-264	152
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	278,229	2,464	-108,121	695	-444	– –	78,742	94,969	38,359
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	243,864	–	-92,636	695	-843	– –	60,148	92,618	29,820
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	11,480	197	-611	–	443	– –	9,712	911	2,734
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	22,885	2,267	-14,874	– –	-44	– –	8,882	1,440	5,805
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	32,631	9,676	3,470	– –	4,021	– –	35,775	5,981	22,053
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,435	2,679	–	– –	-112	– –	NA	NA	1,523
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,191	3,360	–	– –	563	– –	NA	NA	3,041
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	27,005	3,637	3,470	– –	3,570	– –	NA	NA	17,489
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	33,625	5,105	113	– –	-126	– –	–	38,969	2,824
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	23,692	3,712	113	– –	-162	– –	–	27,679	1,311
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	9,933	1,393	–	– –	36	– –	–	11,290	1,513
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	4,453	1,119	-138	– –	-39	– –	5,129	344	996
Lubricants	– –	– –	13,487	3,177	-2,861	– –	-1,262	– –	6,053	9,012	5,760
Waxes	– –	– –	841	81	–	– –	103	– –	157	662	384
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	54,372	734	–	– –	54	– –	40,701	14,351	4,813
Marketable	– –	– –	40,552	734	–	– –	54	– –	40,701	531	4,813
Catalyst	– –	– –	13,820	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	13,820	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	7,892	–	561	– –	1,152	– –	1,094	6,207	5,422
Still Gas	– –	– –	42,603	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	42,603	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	5,521	10	–	– –	-40	– –	49	5,522	282
Total	**700,417**	**9,827**	**852,160**	**516,863**	**-428,141**	**49,780**	**13,530**	**780,833**	**279,441**	**627,101**	**1,191,550**

– – = 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, April 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]	**4,399**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,822**	**-475**	**268**	**148**	**7,820**	**47**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,606**	**0**	**505**	**44**	**226**	**– –**	**141**	**257**	**271**	**1,712**
Pentanes Plus	188	0	– –	43	-52	– –	14	105	2	57
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,418	– –	505	1	278	– –	127	152	268	1,655
Ethane/Ethylene	686	– –	15	–	197	– –	36	–	–	863
Propane/Propylene	466	– –	373	–	27	– –	-71	–	264	672
Normal Butane/Butylene	88	– –	118	1	41	– –	130	46	4	67
Isobutane/Isobutylene	179	– –	-1	–	13	– –	32	105	–	53
Other Liquids	**– –**	**83**	**– –**	**565**	**-1,682**	**0**	**-4**	**-1,351**	**206**	**115**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	83	– –	4	133	119	13	256	71	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	118	– –	118	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	50	– –	–	–	14	12	0	51	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	33	– –	4	133	-13	1	137	19	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	15	– –	–	135	-4	2	130	13	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	19	– –	4	-2	-9	-1	7	6	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	513	28	– –	29	397	–	116
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	48	-1,844	-119	-46	-2,005	136	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	6	-380	53	-10	-338	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	42	-1,464	-172	-36	-1,667	108	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	1	–	-1
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,819**	**213**	**-1,821**	**132**	**17**	**– –**	**1,871**	**3,454**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,913	–	-327	124	-33	– –	295	1,447
Reformulated	– –	–	388	–	–	-61	–	– –	–	327
Conventional	– –	–	1,525	–	-327	185	-33	– –	295	1,120
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	9	–	-2	– –	2	– –	–	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	825	–	-556	– –	-9	– –	92	187
Kerosene	– –	– –	-3	–	–	– –	-4	– –	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,378	29	-952	8	34	– –	644	786
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,080	–	-845	8	29	– –	473	741
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	143	3	-5	–	-14	– –	100	54
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	156	26	-101	– –	20	– –	70	-9
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	294	100	26	– –	63	– –	335	22
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	22	34	–	– –	21	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	22	44	–	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	250	22	26	– –	34	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	264	34	0	– –	-8	– –	–	306
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	182	23	0	– –	-4	– –	–	209
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	82	11	–	– –	-4	– –	–	97
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	42	15	-2	– –	1	– –	51	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	117	25	-19	– –	2	– –	52	70
Waxes	– –	– –	8	0	–	– –	1	– –	1	7
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	479	10	–	– –	-27	– –	391	125
Marketable	– –	– –	358	10	–	– –	-27	– –	391	4
Catalyst	– –	– –	121	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	121
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	71	–	10	– –	-3	– –	8	75
Still Gas	– –	– –	372	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	372
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	48	0	–	– –	-1	– –	1	48
Total	**6,005**	**83**	**7,324**	**4,645**	**-3,752**	**400**	**302**	**6,726**	**2,394**	**5,281**

– – = 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-April 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]	**4,274**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,601**	**-455**	**305**	**208**	**7,493**	**23**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,563**	**0**	**400**	**41**	**122**	**– –**	**-104**	**281**	**223**	**1,726**
Pentanes Plus	177	0	– –	38	-55	– –	3	115	2	41
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,386	– –	400	3	177	– –	-106	166	221	1,685
Ethane/Ethylene	679	– –	14	–	171	– –	-13	–	–	877
Propane/Propylene	453	– –	359	1	-23	– –	-97	–	212	676
Normal Butane/Butylene	86	– –	22	2	20	– –	-6	64	9	64
Isobutane/Isobutylene	168	– –	4	–	9	– –	11	102	–	68
Other Liquids	**– –**	**82**	**– –**	**477**	**-1,446**	**-110**	**11**	**-1,267**	**209**	**51**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	82	– –	6	132	103	1	247	76	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	112	– –	112	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	57	– –	2	–	-1	2	1	55	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	26	– –	3	132	-7	-1	133	21	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	12	– –	1	132	-1	-3	126	20	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	13	– –	2	0	-6	2	6	2	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	-1	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	443	17	– –	38	371	–	51
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	28	-1,595	-213	-28	-1,885	133	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	1	-370	114	-7	-267	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	27	-1,225	-328	-22	-1,618	114	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,702**	**187**	**-1,789**	**220**	**-3**	**– –**	**1,874**	**3,449**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,985	–	-378	215	-30	– –	378	1,473
Reformulated	– –	–	386	–	–	-121	–	– –	–	265
Conventional	– –	–	1,599	–	-378	336	-30	– –	378	1,209
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	8	–	-8	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	759	1	-512	– –	0	– –	92	156
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	-1	– –	6	-2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,319	21	-901	6	-4	– –	656	791
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,032	–	-772	6	-7	– –	501	772
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	96	2	-5	–	4	– –	81	8
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	191	19	-124	– –	0	– –	74	12
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	272	81	29	– –	34	– –	298	50
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	20	22	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	27	28	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	225	30	29	– –	30	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	280	43	1	– –	-1	– –	–	325
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	197	31	1	– –	-1	– –	–	231
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	83	12	–	– –	0	– –	–	94
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	37	9	-1	– –	0	– –	43	3
Lubricants	– –	– –	112	26	-24	– –	-11	– –	50	75
Waxes	– –	– –	7	1	–	– –	1	– –	1	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	453	6	–	– –	0	– –	339	120
Marketable	– –	– –	338	6	–	– –	0	– –	339	4
Catalyst	– –	– –	115	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	115
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	66	–	5	– –	10	– –	9	52
Still Gas	– –	– –	355	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	355
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	46	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	46
Total	**5,837**	**82**	**7,101**	**4,307**	**-3,568**	**415**	**113**	**6,507**	**2,329**	**5,226**

– – = 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, April 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	**14,718**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,891**	**-4,925**	**-1,975**	**-160**	**16,869**	**–**	**0**	**19,299**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**9,389**	**-10**	**482**	**154**	**-7,928**	**– –**	**448**	**362**	**554**	**723**	**1,866**
Pentanes Plus	1,454	-10	– –	5	-1,185	– –	21	166	471	-394	226
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,935	– –	482	149	-6,743	– –	427	196	83	1,117	1,640
Ethane/Ethylene	3,176	– –	–	–	-2,939	– –	2	–	–	235	401
Propane/Propylene	3,032	– –	230	142	-2,409	– –	226	–	2	767	596
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,236	– –	293	–	-781	– –	162	109	81	396	452
Isobutane/Isobutylene	491	– –	-41	7	-614	– –	37	87	–	-281	191
Other Liquids	**– –**	**435**	**– –**	**–**	**622**	**-578**	**-258**	**415**	**1**	**321**	**6,974**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	435	– –	–	395	124	49	904	1	0	369
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	178	– –	178	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	435	– –	–	395	-54	49	726	1	0	369
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	433	– –	–	336	-24	46	698	1	0	360
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2	– –	–	60	-30	3	28	–	0	9
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	134	-455	–	321	3,914
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	227	-702	-441	-34	–	0	2,691
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	227	-702	-441	-34	–	0	2,691
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**17,742**	**77**	**158**	**756**	**0**	**– –**	**53**	**18,680**	**11,633**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	8,654	–	-446	726	190	– –	1	8,743	3,825
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	8,654	–	-446	726	190	– –	1	8,743	3,825
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	13	15
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	813	–	599	– –	-124	– –	–	1,536	627
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	5,735	6	5	30	64	– –	–	5,712	4,035
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	5,477	–	78	30	-117	– –	–	5,702	3,584
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	142	6	-73	–	35	– –	–	40	214
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	116	–	–	– –	146	– –	–	-30	237
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	260	–	–	– –	-11	– –	16	255	176
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	163	–	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA	22
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	20	–	–	– –	-6	– –	NA	NA	7
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	77	–	–	– –	-7	– –	NA	NA	147
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	27	-27	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	8	-8	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	667	–	–	– –	-14	– –	–	681	52
Marketable	– –	– –	464	–	–	– –	-14	– –	–	478	52
Catalyst	– –	– –	203	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	203	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	834	70	–	– –	-105	– –	1	1,008	2,883
Still Gas	– –	– –	664	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	664	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	103	1	–	– –	1	– –	–	103	19
Total	**24,107**	**425**	**18,224**	**9,122**	**-12,073**	**-1,797**	**30**	**17,646**	**607**	**19,724**	**39,772**

– – = 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-April 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	**57,790**	**– –**	**– –**	**37,110**	**-19,387**	**-5,499**	**1,085**	**68,926**	**2**	**0**	**19,299**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**36,953**	**-38**	**1,082**	**1,406**	**-30,243**	**– –**	**396**	**2,107**	**1,971**	**4,686**	**1,866**
Pentanes Plus	5,644	-38	– –	5	-4,291	– –	32	748	1,761	-1,221	226
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	31,309	– –	1,082	1,401	-25,952	– –	364	1,359	210	5,907	1,640
Ethane/Ethylene	12,870	– –	–	–	-11,950	– –	1	–	–	919	401
Propane/Propylene	11,723	– –	1,039	1,240	-8,627	– –	233	–	4	5,138	596
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,790	– –	209	95	-2,977	– –	86	732	206	1,093	452
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,926	– –	-166	66	-2,398	– –	44	627	–	-1,243	191
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,665**	**– –**	**–**	**2,439**	**-754**	**-426**	**2,419**	**10**	**1,347**	**6,974**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,665	– –	–	1,450	722	64	3,763	10	0	369
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	840	– –	840	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,665	– –	–	1,450	-118	64	2,923	10	0	369
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	1,661	– –	–	1,281	-32	59	2,841	10	0	360
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	–	169	-86	5	82	–	0	9
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-4	-1,343	–	1,347	3,914
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	989	-1,476	-486	-1	0	0	2,691
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	989	-1,476	-486	-1	0	0	2,691
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**75,081**	**389**	**-975**	**1,594**	**340**	**– –**	**240**	**75,509**	**11,633**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	37,181	–	-3,316	1,508	-359	– –	2	35,730	3,825
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	37,181	–	-3,316	1,508	-359	– –	2	35,730	3,825
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	32	–	–	– –	-5	– –	–	37	15
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	2,961	–	2,837	– –	-22	– –	–	5,820	627
Kerosene	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	0	– –	4	3	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	23,314	54	-496	86	-64	– –	1	23,021	4,035
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	22,796	17	-308	86	-224	– –	1	22,814	3,584
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	467	37	-188	–	58	– –	–	258	214
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	51	–	–	– –	102	– –	–	-51	237
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,267	19	–	– –	-30	– –	82	1,234	176
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	665	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA	22
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	89	19	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA	7
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	513	–	–	– –	-33	– –	NA	NA	147
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	97	-97	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	-1	– –	42	-41	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	2	-2	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	2,941	–	–	– –	-25	– –	0	2,966	52
Marketable	– –	– –	2,045	–	–	– –	-25	– –	0	2,070	52
Catalyst	– –	– –	896	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	896	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,205	312	–	– –	846	– –	9	3,662	2,883
Still Gas	– –	– –	2,704	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,704	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	469	4	–	– –	0	– –	–	473	19
Total	**94,743**	**1,627**	**76,163**	**38,905**	**-48,166**	**-4,659**	**1,395**	**73,452**	**2,223**	**81,542**	**39,772**

– – = 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, April 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	**491**	**– –**	**– –**	**296**	**-164**	**-66**	**-5**	**562**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**313**	**0**	**16**	**5**	**-264**	**– –**	**15**	**12**	**18**	**24**
Pentanes Plus	48	0	– –	0	-40	– –	1	6	16	-13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	265	– –	16	5	-225	– –	14	7	3	37
Ethane/Ethylene	106	– –	–	–	-98	– –	0	–	–	8
Propane/Propylene	101	– –	8	5	-80	– –	8	–	0	26
Normal Butane/Butylene	41	– –	10	–	-26	– –	5	4	3	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	– –	-1	0	-20	– –	1	3	–	-9
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**–**	**21**	**-19**	**-9**	**14**	**0**	**11**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	–	13	4	2	30	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	–	13	-2	2	24	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	–	11	-1	2	23	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	–	2	-1	0	1	–	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	4	-15	–	11
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	8	-23	-15	-1	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	8	-23	-15	-1	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**591**	**3**	**5**	**25**	**0**	**– –**	**2**	**623**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	288	–	-15	24	6	– –	0	291
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	288	–	-15	24	6	– –	0	291
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	27	–	20	– –	-4	– –	–	51
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	191	0	0	1	2	– –	–	190
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	183	–	3	1	-4	– –	–	190
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	5	0	-2	–	1	– –	–	1
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	5	– –	–	-1
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	9	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	8
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	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	– –	– –	22	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	23
Marketable	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	16
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	28	2	–	– –	-4	– –	0	34
Still Gas	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	3
Total	**804**	**14**	**607**	**304**	**-402**	**-60**	**1**	**588**	**20**	**657**

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

Commodity	Supply						Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]
Crude Oil	**482**	**– –**	**– –**	**309**	**-162**	**-46**	**9**	**574**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**308**	**0**	**9**	**12**	**-252**	**– –**	**3**	**18**	**16**	**39**
Pentanes Plus	47	0	– –	0	-36	– –	0	6	15	-10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	261	– –	9	12	-216	– –	3	11	2	49
Ethane/Ethylene	107	– –	–	–	-100	– –	0	–	–	8
Propane/Propylene	98	– –	9	10	-72	– –	2	–	0	43
Normal Butane/Butylene	40	– –	2	1	-25	– –	1	6	2	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	– –	-1	1	-20	– –	0	5	–	-10
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**–**	**20**	**-6**	**-4**	**20**	**0**	**11**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	–	12	6	1	31	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7	– –	7	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	–	12	-1	1	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	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	-11	–	11
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	8	-12	-4	0	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	8	-12	-4	0	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**626**	**3**	**-8**	**13**	**3**	**– –**	**2**	**629**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	310	–	-28	13	-3	– –	0	298
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	310	–	-28	13	-3	– –	0	298
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	25	–	24	– –	0	– –	–	49
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	194	0	-4	1	-1	– –	0	192
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	190	0	-3	1	-2	– –	0	190
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	4	0	-2	–	0	– –	–	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	0
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	11	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	10
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	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	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	– –	– –	17	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	17
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	35	3	–	– –	7	– –	0	31
Still Gas	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**790**	**14**	**635**	**324**	**-401**	**-39**	**12**	**612**	**19**	**680**

– – = 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, April 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	**33,314**	**– –**	**– –**	**30,705**	**–**	**2,641**	**331**	**66,329**	**–**	**0**	**56,806**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,063**	**-6**	**2,571**	**106**	**–**	**– –**	**460**	**1,886**	**471**	**1,917**	**3,431**
Pentanes Plus	937	-6	– –	–	–	– –	61	694	101	75	162
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,126	– –	2,571	106	–	– –	399	1,192	370	1,842	3,269
Ethane/Ethylene	3	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	3	–
Propane/Propylene	421	– –	1,295	101	–	– –	396	–	345	1,076	1,106
Normal Butane/Butylene	372	– –	1,117	5	–	– –	144	537	25	788	1,583
Isobutane/Isobutylene	330	– –	159	–	–	– –	-141	655	–	-25	580
Other Liquids	**– –**	**437**	**– –**	**2,534**	**7,454**	**2,484**	**-1,590**	**14,848**	**544**	**-893**	**46,899**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	437	– –	177	4,455	942	-171	6,147	36	0	2,549
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,265	– –	1,265	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	437	– –	177	4,455	-324	-171	4,882	35	0	2,549
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	282	– –	–	4,153	-153	-219	4,484	17	0	2,167
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	155	– –	177	302	-172	48	398	17	0	382
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,781	-110	– –	774	1,790	–	-893	20,908
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	576	3,109	1,541	-2,193	6,911	508	0	23,442
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	1,762	191	-1,439	3,111	–	0	11,371
Conventional	– –	–	– –	576	1,347	1,351	-754	3,800	228	0	12,071
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**85,917**	**2,929**	**2,124**	**-1,185**	**-224**	**– –**	**8,610**	**81,399**	**33,619**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	46,851	40	826	-1,389	361	– –	330	45,637	3,813
Reformulated	– –	–	32,262	–	–	-183	-1	– –	–	32,080	17
Conventional	– –	–	14,589	40	826	-1,206	362	– –	330	13,557	3,796
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	50	–	–	– –	42	– –	–	8	267
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	11,102	1,420	275	– –	-364	– –	786	12,375	8,221
Kerosene	– –	– –	8	–	–	– –	-10	– –	5	13	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	15,613	5	1,159	204	-508	– –	2,643	14,845	12,224
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	14,667	–	1,086	204	-310	– –	1,698	14,569	10,656
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	502	–	73	–	-150	– –	731	-6	634
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	444	5	–	– –	-48	– –	215	282	934
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	2,827	1,232	–	– –	458	– –	230	3,371	4,678
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-53	–	–	– –	-292	– –	NA	NA	229
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	825	32	–	– –	90	– –	NA	NA	918
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,055	1,200	–	– –	660	– –	NA	NA	3,531
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	5	39	–	– –	5	– –	–	39	16
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5	39	–	– –	5	– –	–	39	16
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	18	19	–	– –	-2	– –	2	37	17
Lubricants	– –	– –	249	13	-136	– –	-36	– –	90	72	651
Waxes	– –	– –	–	75	–	– –	–	– –	8	67	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,506	23	–	– –	-194	– –	4,434	289	1,432
Marketable	– –	– –	3,535	23	–	– –	-194	– –	4,434	-682	1,432
Catalyst	– –	– –	971	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	971	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	533	63	–	– –	26	– –	82	488	2,208
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,810	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,810	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	345	–	–	– –	-2	– –	0	347	67
Total	**35,377**	**431**	**88,488**	**36,274**	**9,578**	**3,940**	**-1,023**	**83,063**	**9,626**	**82,423**	**140,755**

– – = 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-April 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	**134,779**	**– –**	**– –**	**120,262**	**–**	**11,080**	**374**	**265,481**	**267**	**0**	**56,806**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**8,666**	**-30**	**6,571**	**748**	**–**	**– –**	**-1,303**	**8,880**	**1,531**	**6,847**	**3,431**
Pentanes Plus	3,989	-30	– –	–	–	– –	111	3,100	331	417	162
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,677	– –	6,571	748	–	– –	-1,414	5,780	1,200	6,430	3,269
Ethane/Ethylene	10	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	10	–
Propane/Propylene	1,693	– –	4,765	688	–	– –	-809	–	1,113	6,842	1,106
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,422	– –	1,451	60	–	– –	-666	3,050	88	461	1,583
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,552	– –	355	–	–	– –	61	2,730	–	-884	580
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,500**	**– –**	**9,737**	**28,098**	**12,638**	**-3,715**	**52,822**	**1,712**	**1,154**	**46,899**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,500	– –	1,253	16,228	3,836	-473	23,084	207	0	2,549
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4,735	– –	4,735	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	7	–	–	7	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,500	– –	1,253	16,228	-906	-473	18,349	199	0	2,549
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	1,156	– –	914	15,139	-199	-544	17,444	111	0	2,167
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	344	– –	339	1,089	-707	71	905	89	0	382
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	6,947	-110	– –	4,386	1,297	–	1,154	20,908
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1,537	11,980	8,802	-7,628	28,441	1,506	0	23,442
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	7,268	1,747	-5,822	13,946	–	0	11,371
Conventional	– –	–	– –	1,537	4,712	7,055	-1,806	14,495	615	0	12,071
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**341,422**	**7,251**	**8,374**	**-7,962**	**-5,292**	**– –**	**38,665**	**315,711**	**33,619**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	184,004	267	4,539	-8,603	-134	– –	3,368	176,973	3,813
Reformulated	– –	–	125,556	–	–	-2,618	2	– –	–	122,936	17
Conventional	– –	–	58,448	267	4,539	-5,985	-136	– –	3,368	54,037	3,796
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	79	–	–	– –	35	– –	–	44	267
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	45,891	2,919	853	– –	-2,077	– –	4,100	47,640	8,221
Kerosene	– –	– –	63	–	–	– –	-23	– –	28	58	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	62,044	34	3,116	640	-3,128	– –	11,526	57,436	12,224
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	58,014	4	2,928	640	-2,010	– –	7,247	56,349	10,656
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	2,349	8	188	–	-485	– –	2,989	41	634
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1,681	22	–	– –	-633	– –	1,290	1,046	934
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	12,236	3,218	–	– –	-126	– –	2,341	13,239	4,678
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	86	–	–	– –	-117	– –	NA	NA	229
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,815	59	–	– –	117	– –	NA	NA	918
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8,335	3,159	–	– –	-126	– –	NA	NA	3,531
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	23	141	–	– –	15	– –	–	149	16
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	23	141	–	– –	15	– –	–	149	16
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	72	19	–	– –	-11	– –	65	37	17
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,082	59	-134	– –	-201	– –	489	719	651
Waxes	– –	– –	–	153	–	– –	–	– –	23	130	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	18,187	123	–	– –	-60	– –	16,163	2,207	1,432
Marketable	– –	– –	14,449	123	–	– –	-60	– –	16,163	-1,531	1,432
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,738	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,738	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,756	318	–	– –	435	– –	554	1,085	2,208
Still Gas	– –	– –	14,642	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,642	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,343	–	–	– –	-17	– –	7	1,353	67
Total	**143,445**	**1,470**	**347,993**	**137,998**	**36,472**	**15,756**	**-9,936**	**327,183**	**42,175**	**323,712**	**140,755**

– – = 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, April 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	**1,110**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,024**	**–**	**88**	**11**	**2,211**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**69**	**0**	**86**	**4**	**–**	**– –**	**15**	**63**	**16**	**64**
Pentanes Plus	31	0	– –	–	–	– –	2	23	3	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	38	– –	86	4	–	– –	13	40	12	61
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	14	– –	43	3	–	– –	13	–	11	36
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	– –	37	0	–	– –	5	18	1	26
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	– –	5	–	–	– –	-5	22	–	-1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**15**	**– –**	**84**	**248**	**83**	**-53**	**495**	**18**	**-30**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	15	– –	6	149	31	-6	205	1	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	42	– –	42	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	15	– –	6	149	-11	-6	163	1	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	9	– –	–	138	-5	-7	149	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5	– –	6	10	-6	2	13	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	59	-4	– –	26	60	–	-30
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	19	104	51	-73	230	17	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	59	6	-48	104	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	19	45	45	-25	127	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,864**	**98**	**71**	**-40**	**-7**	**– –**	**287**	**2,713**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,562	1	28	-46	12	– –	11	1,521
Reformulated	– –	–	1,075	–	–	-6	0	– –	–	1,069
Conventional	– –	–	486	1	28	-40	12	– –	11	452
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	1	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	370	47	9	– –	-12	– –	26	413
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	520	0	39	7	-17	– –	88	495
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	489	–	36	7	-10	– –	57	486
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	17	–	2	–	-5	– –	24	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	15	0	–	– –	-2	– –	7	9
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	94	41	–	– –	15	– –	8	112
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-2	–	–	– –	-10	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	28	1	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	69	40	–	– –	22	– –	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	1	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	8	0	-5	– –	-1	– –	3	2
Waxes	– –	– –	–	3	–	– –	–	– –	0	2
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	150	1	–	– –	-6	– –	148	10
Marketable	– –	– –	118	1	–	– –	-6	– –	148	-23
Catalyst	– –	– –	32	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	18	2	–	– –	1	– –	3	16
Still Gas	– –	– –	127	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	127
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**1,179**	**14**	**2,950**	**1,209**	**319**	**131**	**-34**	**2,769**	**321**	**2,747**

– – = 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-April 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	**1,123**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,002**	**–**	**92**	**3**	**2,212**	**2**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**72**	**0**	**55**	**6**	**–**	**– –**	**-11**	**74**	**13**	**57**
Pentanes Plus	33	0	– –	–	–	– –	1	26	3	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	39	– –	55	6	–	– –	-12	48	10	54
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	14	– –	40	6	–	– –	-7	–	9	57
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	– –	12	1	–	– –	-6	25	1	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	3	–	–	– –	1	23	–	-7
Other Liquids	**– –**	**12**	**– –**	**81**	**234**	**105**	**-31**	**440**	**14**	**10**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	12	– –	10	135	32	-4	192	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	39	– –	39	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	12	– –	10	135	-8	-4	153	2	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	10	– –	8	126	-2	-5	145	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3	– –	3	9	-6	1	8	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	58	-1	– –	37	11	–	10
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	13	100	73	-64	237	13	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	61	15	-49	116	–	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	13	39	59	-15	121	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,845**	**60**	**70**	**-66**	**-44**	**– –**	**322**	**2,631**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,533	2	38	-72	-1	– –	28	1,475
Reformulated	– –	–	1,046	–	–	-22	0	– –	–	1,024
Conventional	– –	–	487	2	38	-50	-1	– –	28	450
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	382	24	7	– –	-17	– –	34	397
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	517	0	26	5	-26	– –	96	479
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	483	0	24	5	-17	– –	60	470
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	20	0	2	–	-4	– –	25	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	14	0	–	– –	-5	– –	11	9
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	102	27	–	– –	-1	– –	20	110
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	32	0	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	69	26	–	– –	-1	– –	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	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	9	0	-1	– –	-2	– –	4	6
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	152	1	–	– –	-1	– –	135	18
Marketable	– –	– –	120	1	–	– –	-1	– –	135	-13
Catalyst	– –	– –	31	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	31
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	15	3	–	– –	4	– –	5	9
Still Gas	– –	– –	122	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	122
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	11	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	11
Total	**1,195**	**12**	**2,900**	**1,150**	**304**	**131**	**-83**	**2,727**	**351**	**2,698**

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

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

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	802	39,779	131,967	14,718	33,314	220,579	7,353
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	15,675	523
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	204,904	6,830
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	25,120	52,406	114,671	8,891	30,705	231,793	7,726
Commercial	25,120	52,406	114,671	8,891	30,705	231,793	7,726
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	-533	19,707	-14,249	-4,925	–	–	–
Adjustments[1]	8,752	-16,225	8,050	-1,975	2,641	1,243	41
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	-264	-628	4,434	-160	331	3,713	124
Commercial	–	–	4,434	–	–	3,713	124
SPR	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Refinery Inputs	32,499	95,636	234,604	16,869	66,329	445,937	14,865
Exports	1,906	659	1,400	–	–	3,965	132
Ending Stocks							
Total	11,399	117,512	886,804	19,299	56,806	1,091,820	– –
Commercial	11,399	117,512	190,835	19,299	56,806	395,851	– –
Refinery	9,253	12,212	50,366	2,496	23,755	98,082	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	2,000	100,842	121,316	12,813	26,662	263,633	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	49,237	– –	– –	– –	49,237	– –
Lease	146	4,458	19,153	3,990	522	28,269	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	5,867	5,867	– –
SPR	–	–	695,969	–	–	695,969	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	63.7	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	38.5	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	101	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	25,120	52,406	114,671	8,891	30,705	231,793	7,726
PAD District of Processing	25,689	50,938	116,478	7,983	30,705	231,793	7,726

– – = 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, April 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	April 2013		January-April 2013	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**802**	**27**	**3,408**	**28**
Florida	99	3	674	6
New York	30	1	122	1
Pennsylvania	389	13	1,555	13
Virginia	2	0	6	0
West Virginia	282	9	1,051	9
PAD District 2	**39,779**	**1,326**	**152,735**	**1,273**
Illinois	796	27	3,155	26
Indiana	200	7	817	7
Kansas	4,021	134	15,128	126
Kentucky	229	8	889	7
Michigan	632	21	2,575	21
Missouri	14	0	61	1
Nebraska	185	6	795	7
North Dakota	23,796	793	92,754	773
Ohio	399	13	1,596	13
Oklahoma	9,334	311	34,282	286
South Dakota	150	5	589	5
Tennessee	22	1	94	1
PAD District 3	**131,967**	**4,399**	**512,873**	**4,274**
Alabama	878	29	3,565	30
Arkansas	548	18	2,201	18
Louisiana	5,850	195	23,687	197
Mississippi	2,049	68	8,029	67
New Mexico	8,520	284	31,847	265
Texas	73,610	2,454	285,336	2,378
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	40,512	1,350	158,207	1,318
PAD District 4	**14,718**	**491**	**57,790**	**482**
Colorado	4,432	148	18,129	151
Montana	2,346	78	9,094	76
Utah	2,779	93	10,868	91
Wyoming	5,160	172	19,698	164
PAD District 5	**33,314**	**1,110**	**134,779**	**1,123**
Alaska	15,675	523	64,354	536
South Alaska	386	13	1,511	13
North Slope	15,289	510	62,843	524
Arizona	5	0	22	0
California	16,099	537	63,951	533
Nevada	30	1	112	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	1,504	50	6,341	53
U.S. Total	**220,579**	**7,353**	**861,584**	**7,180**

⁻ = 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, April 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Production						
	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**–**	**1,525**	**1,525**	**1,975**	**1,540**	**9,377**	**12,892**
Pentanes Plus	–	243	243	153	254	1,096	1,503
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	1,282	1,282	1,822	1,286	8,281	11,389
Ethane	–	15	15	437	–	3,437	3,874
Propane	–	860	860	1,010	832	3,200	5,042
Normal Butane	–	281	281	103	350	899	1,352
Isobutane	–	126	126	272	104	745	1,121

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	**32,266**	**4,967**	**5,615**	**575**	**4,764**	**48,187**	**9,389**	**2,063**	**74,056**
Pentanes Plus	3,789	493	677	165	511	5,635	1,454	937	9,772
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	28,477	4,474	4,938	410	4,253	42,552	7,935	1,126	64,284
Ethane	13,786	2,229	2,269	133	2,162	20,579	3,176	3	27,647
Propane	9,359	1,422	1,669	145	1,382	13,977	3,032	421	23,332
Normal Butane	3,340	-1,825	569	86	465	2,635	1,236	372	5,876
Isobutane	1,992	2,648	431	46	244	5,361	491	330	7,429

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	**–**	**122**	**122**	**311**	**56**	**592**	**959**
Pentanes Plus	–	29	29	48	21	58	127
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	93	93	263	35	534	832
Ethane	–	1	1	11	–	174	185
Propane	–	55	55	164	21	172	357
Normal Butane	–	20	20	31	13	117	161
Isobutane	–	17	17	57	1	71	129

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	**105**	**2,862**	**797**	**17**	**29**	**3,810**	**134**	**394**	**5,419**
Pentanes Plus	36	220	226	3	12	497	40	94	787
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	69	2,642	571	14	17	3,313	94	300	4,632
Ethane	9	626	–	–	–	635	1	–	822
Propane	36	1,396	24	10	10	1,476	53	157	2,098
Normal Butane	17	206	384	4	2	613	36	106	936
Isobutane	7	414	163	–	5	589	4	37	776

– = 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, April 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	**30,813**	**1,686**	**32,499**	**62,503**	**10,815**	**22,318**	**95,636**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**427**	**19**	**446**	**1,430**	**82**	**899**	**2,411**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	622	–	313	935
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	427	19	446	808	82	586	1,476
Normal Butane	184	19	203	137	50	246	433
Isobutane	243	–	243	671	32	340	1,043
Other Liquids	**70,318**	**6,435**	**76,753**	**10,253**	**3,609**	**2,903**	**16,765**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	9,152	838	9,990	5,259	1,131	1,561	7,951
Hydrogen	115	15	130	452	61	157	670
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,037	823	9,860	4,753	1,070	1,404	7,227
Fuel Ethanol	8,830	766	9,596	4,481	1,023	1,345	6,849
Renewable Diesel Fuel	207	57	264	272	47	59	378
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	54	–	–	54
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,016	-112	2,904	-99	-75	-195	-369
Naphthas and Lighter	238	2	240	836	-46	-333	457
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-58	–	-58	395	-32	198	561
Heavy Gas Oils	1,011	-119	892	-639	3	184	-452
Residuum	1,825	5	1,830	-691	–	-244	-935
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	58,150	5,709	63,859	5,093	2,553	1,537	9,183
Reformulated - RBOB	17,488	161	17,649	-25	834	968	1,777
Conventional	40,662	5,548	46,210	5,118	1,719	569	7,406
CBOB	32,157	5,575	37,732	3,534	1,522	304	5,360
GTAB	743	–	743	–	–	–	–
Other	7,762	-27	7,735	1,584	197	265	2,046
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**101,558**	**8,140**	**109,698**	**74,186**	**14,506**	**26,120**	**114,812**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 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	**17,357**	**112,330**	**94,426**	**6,560**	**3,931**	**234,604**	**16,869**	**66,329**	**445,937**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**445**	**3,680**	**3,388**	**45**	**142**	**7,700**	**362**	**1,886**	**12,805**
Pentanes Plus	160	1,245	1,734	15	–	3,154	166	694	4,949
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	285	2,435	1,654	30	142	4,546	196	1,192	7,856
Normal Butane	125	1,122	133	6	–	1,386	109	537	2,668
Isobutane	160	1,313	1,521	24	142	3,160	87	655	5,188
Other Liquids	**10,732**	**-28,304**	**-27,914**	**4,947**	**12**	**-40,527**	**415**	**14,848**	**68,254**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,831	2,791	1,774	1,084	195	7,675	904	6,147	32,667
Hydrogen	27	1,986	1,317	176	43	3,549	178	1,265	5,792
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	3	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	3	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,804	802	457	908	152	4,123	726	4,882	26,818
Fuel Ethanol	1,693	745	449	871	146	3,904	698	4,484	25,531
Renewable Diesel Fuel	111	57	8	37	6	219	28	398	1,287
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	54
Unfinished Oils (net)	267	5,820	5,750	-14	90	11,913	-455	1,790	15,783
Naphthas and Lighter	9	-1,176	-884	-12	68	-1,995	-179	565	-912
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	143	-2,114	1,442	-4	-12	-545	14	-210	-238
Heavy Gas Oils	274	7,516	2,182	18	34	10,024	53	1,901	12,418
Residuum	-159	1,594	3,010	-16	–	4,429	-343	-466	4,515
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	8,625	-36,915	-35,467	3,877	-273	-60,153	-34	6,911	19,766
Reformulated - RBOB	4,933	-9,987	-4,521	–	-579	-10,154	–	3,111	12,383
Conventional	3,692	-26,928	-30,946	3,877	306	-49,999	-34	3,800	7,383
CBOB	3,874	-27,815	-30,164	4,573	329	-49,203	-856	2,887	-4,080
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	743
Other	-182	887	-782	-696	-23	-796	822	913	10,720
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	9	–	29	–	–	38	–	–	38
Total Input	**28,534**	**87,706**	**69,900**	**11,552**	**4,085**	**201,777**	**17,646**	**83,063**	**526,996**

– = 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, April 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,484	85	1,569	3,885	342	593	4,820
Ethane/Ethylene	10	–	10	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	10	–	10	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,150	23	1,173	2,197	223	534	2,954
Propane	705	23	728	1,452	221	370	2,043
Propylene	445	–	445	745	2	164	911
Normal Butane/Butylene	382	67	449	1,655	120	99	1,874
Normal Butane	342	69	411	1,537	120	112	1,769
Butylene	40	-2	38	118	–	-13	105
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-58	-5	-63	33	-1	-40	-8
Isobutane	-58	-5	-63	33	-1	-40	-8
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	83,432	7,053	90,485	42,231	9,041	14,242	65,514
Reformulated	36,740	202	36,942	8,031	1,425	1,129	10,585
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	36,740	202	36,942	8,031	1,425	1,129	10,585
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	46,692	6,851	53,543	34,200	7,616	13,113	54,929
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	50,794	7,496	58,290	36,777	8,692	12,150	57,619
Ed55 and Lower	50,791	7,496	58,287	36,768	8,673	12,123	57,564
Greater than Ed55	3	–	3	9	19	27	55
Conventional Other	-4,102	-645	-4,747	-2,577	-1,076	963	-2,690
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	27	–	27
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,678	–	2,678	4,839	698	881	6,418
Kerosene	-14	–	-14	-17	1	-1	-17
Distillate Fuel Oil	11,004	418	11,422	16,463	3,154	8,695	28,312
15 ppm sulfur and under	7,796	405	8,201	16,644	3,079	8,667	28,390
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	15	109	124	71	46	48	165
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,193	-96	3,097	-252	29	-20	-243
Residual Fuel Oil	2,128	8	2,136	986	139	101	1,226
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	602	4	606	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	179	4	183	108	52	–	160
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,347	–	1,347	878	87	101	1,066
Petrochemical Feedstocks	130	–	130	1,114	35	46	1,195
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	130	–	130	762	35	18	815
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	352	–	28	380
Special Naphthas	–	3	3	-21	–	18	-3
Lubricants	258	92	350	–	–	163	163
Waxes	–	-14	-14	–	–	27	27
Petroleum Coke	954	12	966	3,125	682	721	4,528
Marketable	306	–	306	2,163	555	482	3,200
Catalyst	648	12	660	962	127	239	1,328
Asphalt and Road Oil	997	515	1,512	2,943	871	511	4,325
Still Gas	1,142	39	1,181	2,346	570	937	3,853
Miscellaneous Products	47	19	66	215	89	45	349
Total	**104,240**	**8,230**	**112,470**	**78,109**	**15,649**	**26,979**	**120,737**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-2,682	-90	-2,772	-3,923	-1,143	-859	-5,925

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 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	708	8,248	6,043	80	78	15,157	482	2,571	24,599
Ethane/Ethylene	–	454	–	–	–	454	–	–	464
Ethane	–	317	–	–	–	317	–	–	317
Ethylene	–	137	–	–	–	137	–	–	147
Propane/Propylene	576	5,614	4,878	63	57	11,188	230	1,295	16,840
Propane	230	2,388	1,302	36	57	4,013	223	1,044	8,051
Propylene	346	3,226	3,576	27	–	7,175	7	251	8,789
Normal Butane/Butylene	152	2,428	919	17	21	3,537	293	1,117	7,270
Normal Butane	152	2,721	971	17	17	3,878	259	1,130	7,447
Butylene	–	-293	-52	–	4	-341	34	-13	-177
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-20	-248	246	–	–	-22	-41	159	25
Isobutane	-20	-236	246	–	–	-10	-41	159	37
Isobutylene	–	-12	–	–	–	-12	–	–	-12
Finished Motor Gasoline	20,124	19,651	9,130	6,490	1,990	57,385	8,654	46,851	268,889
Reformulated	5,914	5,733	–	–	–	11,647	–	32,262	91,436
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	5,914	5,733	–	–	–	11,647	–	32,262	91,436
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	14,210	13,918	9,130	6,490	1,990	45,738	8,654	14,589	177,453
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	11,170	1,752	4,403	8,938	1,471	27,734	6,962	12,519	163,124
Ed55 and Lower	11,166	1,752	4,403	8,934	1,471	27,726	6,957	12,515	163,049
Greater than Ed55	4	–	–	4	–	8	5	4	75
Conventional Other	3,040	12,166	4,727	-2,448	519	18,004	1,692	2,070	14,329
Finished Aviation Gasoline	100	115	57	–	–	272	12	50	361
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,269	11,664	11,606	219	–	24,758	813	11,102	45,769
Kerosene	9	–	-89	2	–	-78	–	8	-101
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,372	31,317	30,665	2,467	1,533	71,354	5,735	15,613	132,436
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,738	29,772	24,074	2,311	1,506	62,401	5,477	14,667	119,136
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	616	654	2,957	59	–	4,286	142	502	5,219
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	18	891	3,634	97	27	4,667	116	444	8,081
Residual Fuel Oil	143	4,977	3,711	-169	165	8,827	260	2,827	15,276
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	71	-51	645	–	–	665	163	-53	1,381
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	78	506	160	-82	11	673	20	825	1,861
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-6	4,522	2,906	-87	154	7,489	77	2,055	12,034
Petrochemical Feedstocks	68	4,606	3,236	1	–	7,911	–	5	9,241
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	57	3,496	1,905	1	–	5,459	–	5	6,409
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	11	1,110	1,331	–	–	2,452	–	–	2,832
Special Naphthas	218	813	–	217	–	1,248	–	18	1,266
Lubricants	30	1,493	1,129	872	–	3,524	–	249	4,286
Waxes	–	157	36	54	–	247	–	–	260
Petroleum Coke	512	7,592	6,100	126	54	14,384	667	4,506	25,051
Marketable	263	5,554	4,812	114	–	10,743	464	3,535	18,248
Catalyst	249	2,038	1,288	12	54	3,641	203	971	6,803
Asphalt and Road Oil	237	327	380	1,036	153	2,133	834	533	9,337
Still Gas	804	5,798	4,167	202	202	11,173	664	3,810	20,681
Miscellaneous Products	109	780	507	17	12	1,425	103	345	2,288
Total	**29,703**	**97,538**	**76,678**	**11,614**	**4,187**	**219,720**	**18,224**	**88,488**	**559,639**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,169	-9,832	-6,778	-62	-102	-17,943	-578	-5,425	-32,643

– = 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, April 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	**30,813**	**1,686**	**32,499**	**62,503**	**10,815**	**22,318**	**95,636**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**243**	**–**	**243**	**1,329**	**58**	**652**	**2,039**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	622	–	312	934
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	243	–	243	707	58	340	1,105
Normal Butane	–	–	–	36	26	–	62
Isobutane	243	–	243	671	32	340	1,043
Other Liquids	**-11,096**	**62**	**-11,034**	**-23,888**	**-2,213**	**-91**	**-26,192**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	248	96	344	730	196	253	1,179
Hydrogen	115	15	130	452	61	157	670
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	133	81	214	224	135	96	455
Fuel Ethanol	133	65	198	160	121	91	372
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	16	16	64	14	5	83
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	54	–	–	54
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,010	-112	2,898	-35	-75	-195	-305
Naphthas and Lighter	232	2	234	839	-46	-333	460
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-58	–	-58	456	-32	198	622
Heavy Gas Oils	1,011	-119	892	-639	3	184	-452
Residuum	1,825	5	1,830	-691	–	-244	-935
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-14,354	78	-14,276	-24,583	-2,334	-149	-27,066
Reformulated - RBOB	-8,089	–	-8,089	-7,014	-462	–	-7,476
Conventional	-6,265	78	-6,187	-17,569	-1,872	-149	-19,590
CBOB	-6,022	106	-5,916	-18,107	-1,980	-147	-20,234
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-243	-28	-271	538	108	-2	644
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**19,960**	**1,748**	**21,708**	**39,944**	**8,660**	**22,879**	**71,483**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,077	57	1,134	2,044	361	746	3,151
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,198	95	1,293	2,454	455	860	3,769
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	89.9	59.5	87.7	83.3	79.5	86.7	83.6
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	166	9	176	426	67	150	642
Catalytic Cracking	425	10	435	642	114	188	944
Catalytic Hydrocracking	38	–	38	141	40	56	237
Delayed and Fluid Coking	46	–	46	254	55	73	382
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.67	2.00	0.75	1.45	2.33	0.89	1.42
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	34.40	29.74	34.14	32.16	28.23	36.59	32.76
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,198**	**95**	**1,293**	**2,454**	**455**	**860**	**3,769**
Operating	1,170	85	1,255	2,198	455	848	3,501
Idle	28	10	38	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, April 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	**17,357**	**112,330**	**94,426**	**6,560**	**3,931**	**234,604**	**16,869**	**66,329**	**445,937**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**441**	**3,391**	**3,388**	**39**	**142**	**7,401**	**345**	**1,886**	**11,914**
Pentanes Plus	159	991	1,734	15	–	2,899	161	694	4,688
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	282	2,400	1,654	24	142	4,502	184	1,192	7,226
Normal Butane	122	1,087	133	–	–	1,342	97	537	2,038
Isobutane	160	1,313	1,521	24	142	3,160	87	655	5,188
Other Liquids	**-3,266**	**-37,949**	**-30,568**	**-1,340**	**-451**	**-73,574**	**-1,348**	**-25,248**	**-137,396**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	217	2,051	1,471	204	86	4,029	461	1,498	7,511
Hydrogen	27	1,986	1,317	176	43	3,549	178	1,265	5,792
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	3	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	3	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	190	62	154	28	43	477	283	233	1,662
Fuel Ethanol	137	47	146	17	43	390	266	142	1,368
Renewable Diesel Fuel	53	15	8	11	–	87	17	91	294
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	54
Unfinished Oils (net)	267	5,820	5,751	-14	90	11,914	-455	1,790	15,842
Naphthas and Lighter	9	-1,176	-884	-12	68	-1,995	-179	565	-915
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	143	-2,114	1,442	-4	-12	-545	14	-210	-177
Heavy Gas Oils	274	7,516	2,183	18	34	10,025	53	1,901	12,419
Residuum	-159	1,594	3,010	-16	–	4,429	-343	-466	4,515
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-3,759	-45,820	-37,819	-1,530	-627	-89,555	-1,354	-28,536	-160,787
Reformulated - RBOB	-390	-15,049	-4,521	–	-579	-20,539	–	-25,045	-61,149
Conventional	-3,369	-30,771	-33,298	-1,530	-48	-69,016	-1,354	-3,491	-99,638
CBOB	-3,187	-27,590	-32,516	-795	-25	-64,113	-1,672	-4,161	-96,096
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-182	-3,181	-782	-735	-23	-4,903	318	670	-3,542
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	9	–	29	–	–	38	–	–	38
Total Input to Refineries	**14,532**	**77,772**	**67,246**	**5,259**	**3,622**	**168,431**	**15,866**	**42,967**	**320,455**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	577	3,820	3,327	194	131	8,049	562	2,386	15,283
Operable Capacity (daily average)	670	4,449	3,605	243	127	9,093	630	3,029	17,814
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	86.2	85.9	92.3	80.0	103.5	88.5	89.2	78.8	85.8
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	133	587	524	28	28	1,299	100	347	2,563
Catalytic Cracking	177	1,235	1,033	17	36	2,497	142	664	4,682
Catalytic Hydrocracking	30	446	341	12	–	828	24	433	1,560
Delayed and Fluid Coking	33	657	535	21	–	1,246	60	478	2,212
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.89	1.73	1.48	1.50	0.96	1.54	1.43	1.38	1.43
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.91	28.15	30.37	31.11	37.14	29.73	34.53	27.66	30.54
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**670**	**4,449**	**3,605**	**243**	**127**	**9,093**	**630**	**3,029**	**17,814**
Operating	670	4,449	3,480	243	127	8,968	630	2,651	17,005
Idle	–	–	125	–	–	125	–	378	809
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**16,715**	**16,715**

– = 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, April 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,484	85	1,569	3,885	342	593	4,820
Ethane/Ethylene	10	–	10	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	10	–	10	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,150	23	1,173	2,197	223	534	2,954
Propane	705	23	728	1,452	221	370	2,043
Propylene	445	–	445	745	2	164	911
Normal Butane/Butylene	382	67	449	1,655	120	99	1,874
Normal Butane	342	69	411	1,537	120	112	1,769
Butylene	40	-2	38	118	–	-13	105
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-58	-5	-63	33	-1	-40	-8
Isobutane	-58	-5	-63	33	-1	-40	-8
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,045	703	2,748	8,153	3,230	11,053	22,436
Reformulated	1,331	–	1,331	–	–	54	54
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,331	–	1,331	–	–	54	54
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	714	703	1,417	8,153	3,230	10,999	22,382
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	668	668	1,617	1,186	910	3,713
Ed55 and Lower	–	668	668	1,617	1,186	910	3,713
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	714	35	749	6,536	2,044	10,089	18,669
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	27	–	27
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,680	–	2,680	5,010	698	881	6,589
Commercial	2,680	–	2,680	4,914	641	563	6,118
Military	–	–	–	96	57	318	471
Kerosene	-13	–	-13	-17	–	-1	-18
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,898	377	11,275	16,131	3,120	8,641	27,892
15 ppm sulfur and under	7,757	364	8,121	16,383	3,045	8,617	28,045
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1	7	8	–	46	–	46
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,140	6	3,146	-252	29	24	-199
Residual Fuel Oil	2,028	8	2,036	986	139	101	1,226
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	578	4	582	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	439	4	443	108	52	–	160
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,011	–	1,011	878	87	101	1,066
Petrochemical Feedstocks	130	–	130	1,114	35	46	1,195
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	130	–	130	762	35	18	815
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	352	–	28	380
Special Naphthas	–	3	3	-21	–	18	-3
Lubricants	258	92	350	–	–	163	163
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	258	92	350	–	–	163	163
Waxes	–	-14	-14	–	–	27	27
Petroleum Coke	954	12	966	3,125	682	721	4,528
Marketable	306	–	306	2,163	555	482	3,200
Catalyst	648	12	660	962	127	239	1,328
Asphalt and Road Oil	997	515	1,512	2,943	871	511	4,325
Still Gas	1,142	39	1,181	2,346	570	937	3,853
Miscellaneous Products	47	19	66	215	89	45	349
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	47	19	66	215	89	45	349
Total	**22,650**	**1,839**	**24,489**	**43,870**	**9,803**	**23,736**	**77,409**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-2,690	-91	-2,781	-3,926	-1,143	-857	-5,926

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 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	708	8,248	6,043	80	78	15,157	482	2,571	24,599
Ethane/Ethylene	–	454	–	–	–	454	–	–	464
Ethane	–	317	–	–	–	317	–	–	317
Ethylene	–	137	–	–	–	137	–	–	147
Propane/Propylene	576	5,614	4,878	63	57	11,188	230	1,295	16,840
Propane	230	2,388	1,302	36	57	4,013	223	1,044	8,051
Propylene	346	3,226	3,576	27	–	7,175	7	251	8,789
Normal Butane/Butylene	152	2,428	919	17	21	3,537	293	1,117	7,270
Normal Butane	152	2,721	971	17	17	3,878	259	1,130	7,447
Butylene	–	-293	-52	–	4	-341	34	-13	-177
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-20	-248	246	–	–	-22	-41	159	25
Isobutane	-20	-236	246	–	–	-10	-41	159	37
Isobutylene	–	-12	–	–	–	-12	–	–	-12
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,180	9,758	6,478	222	1,533	24,171	6,884	7,062	63,301
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,078	2,463
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,078	2,463
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	6,180	9,758	6,478	222	1,533	24,171	6,884	5,984	60,838
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,352	467	1,353	208	431	3,811	2,686	352	11,230
Ed55 and Lower	1,348	467	1,353	208	431	3,807	2,686	352	11,226
Greater than Ed55	4	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	4
Conventional Other	4,828	9,291	5,125	14	1,102	20,360	4,198	5,632	49,608
Finished Aviation Gasoline	100	115	57	–	–	272	12	50	361
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,269	11,673	11,606	219	–	24,767	813	11,108	45,957
Commercial	905	10,783	11,223	121	–	23,032	695	10,310	42,835
Military	364	890	383	98	–	1,735	118	798	3,122
Kerosene	9	–	-89	2	–	-78	–	2	-107
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,314	31,274	30,667	2,441	1,527	71,223	5,724	15,305	131,419
15 ppm sulfur and under	4,680	29,886	24,074	2,285	1,500	62,425	5,466	14,361	118,418
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	616	654	2,957	59	–	4,286	142	502	4,984
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	18	734	3,636	97	27	4,512	116	442	8,017
Residual Fuel Oil	143	4,963	3,560	-169	165	8,662	260	2,827	15,011
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	71	-1	620	–	–	690	163	-53	1,382
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	78	451	157	-82	11	615	20	825	2,063
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	-6	4,513	2,783	-87	154	7,357	77	2,055	11,566
Petrochemical Feedstocks	68	4,606	3,236	1	–	7,911	–	5	9,241
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	57	3,496	1,905	1	–	5,459	–	5	6,409
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	11	1,110	1,331	–	–	2,452	–	–	2,832
Special Naphthas	218	813	–	217	–	1,248	–	18	1,266
Lubricants	30	1,493	1,129	872	–	3,524	–	249	4,286
Naphthenic	30	68	–	718	–	816	–	124	940
Paraffinic	–	1,425	1,129	154	–	2,708	–	125	3,346
Waxes	–	157	36	54	–	247	–	–	260
Petroleum Coke	512	7,592	6,100	126	54	14,384	667	4,506	25,051
Marketable	263	5,554	4,812	114	–	10,743	464	3,535	18,248
Catalyst	249	2,038	1,288	12	54	3,641	203	971	6,803
Asphalt and Road Oil	237	334	530	1,036	153	2,290	834	533	9,494
Still Gas	804	5,798	4,167	202	202	11,173	664	3,810	20,681
Miscellaneous Products	109	780	507	17	12	1,425	103	345	2,288
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	109	780	507	17	12	1,425	103	345	2,288
Total	**15,701**	**87,604**	**74,027**	**5,320**	**3,724**	**186,376**	**16,443**	**48,391**	**353,108**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,169	-9,832	-6,781	-61	-102	-17,945	-577	-5,424	-32,653

– = 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, April 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	**184**	**19**	**203**	**101**	**24**	**247**	**372**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	184	19	203	101	24	246	371
Normal Butane	184	19	203	101	24	246	371
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**81,414**	**6,373**	**87,787**	**34,141**	**5,822**	**2,994**	**42,957**
Oxygenates/Renewables	8,904	742	9,646	4,529	935	1,308	6,772
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	8,904	742	9,646	4,529	935	1,308	6,772
Fuel Ethanol	8,697	701	9,398	4,321	902	1,254	6,477
Renewable Diesel Fuel	207	41	248	208	33	54	295
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	6	–	6	-64	–	–	-64
Naphthas and Lighter	6	–	6	-3	–	–	-3
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	-61	–	–	-61
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	72,504	5,631	78,135	29,676	4,887	1,686	36,249
Reformulated - RBOB	25,577	161	25,738	6,989	1,296	968	9,253
Conventional	46,927	5,470	52,397	22,687	3,591	718	26,996
CBOB	38,179	5,469	43,648	21,641	3,502	451	25,594
GTAB	743	–	743	–	–	–	–
Other	8,005	1	8,006	1,046	89	267	1,402
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**81,598**	**6,392**	**87,990**	**34,242**	**5,846**	**3,241**	**43,329**

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	**4**	**289**	**–**	**6**	**–**	**299**	**17**	**–**	**891**
Pentanes Plus	1	254	–	–	–	255	5	–	261
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3	35	–	6	–	44	12	–	630
Normal Butane	3	35	–	6	–	44	12	–	630
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**13,998**	**9,645**	**2,654**	**6,287**	**463**	**33,047**	**1,763**	**40,096**	**205,650**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,614	740	303	880	109	3,646	443	4,649	25,156
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,614	740	303	880	109	3,646	443	4,649	25,156
Fuel Ethanol	1,556	698	303	854	103	3,514	432	4,342	24,163
Renewable Diesel Fuel	58	42	–	26	6	132	11	307	993
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	-1	–	–	-1	–	–	-59
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-61
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	-1	–	–	-1	–	–	-1
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	12,384	8,905	2,352	5,407	354	29,402	1,320	35,447	180,553
Reformulated - RBOB	5,323	5,062	–	–	–	10,385	–	28,156	73,532
Conventional	7,061	3,843	2,352	5,407	354	19,017	1,320	7,291	107,021
CBOB	7,061	-225	2,352	5,368	354	14,910	816	7,048	92,016
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	743
Other	–	4,068	–	39	–	4,107	504	243	14,262
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**14,002**	**9,934**	**2,654**	**6,293**	**463**	**33,346**	**1,780**	**40,096**	**206,541**

– = 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, April 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	81,387	6,350	87,737	34,078	5,811	3,189	43,078
Reformulated	35,409	202	35,611	8,031	1,425	1,075	10,531
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	35,409	202	35,611	8,031	1,425	1,075	10,531
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	45,978	6,148	52,126	26,047	4,386	2,114	32,547
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	50,794	6,828	57,622	35,160	7,506	11,240	53,906
Ed55 and Lower	50,791	6,828	57,619	35,151	7,487	11,213	53,851
Greater than Ed55	3	–	3	9	19	27	55
Conventional Other	-4,816	-680	-5,496	-9,113	-3,120	-9,126	-21,359
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-2	–	-2	-171	–	–	-171
Kerosene	-1	–	-1	–	1	–	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	106	41	147	332	34	54	420
15 ppm sulfur and under	39	41	80	261	34	50	345
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	14	102	116	71	–	48	119
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	53	-102	-49	–	–	-44	-44
Residual Fuel Oil	100	–	100	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	24	–	24	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-260	–	-260	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	336	–	336	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**81,590**	**6,391**	**87,981**	**34,239**	**5,846**	**3,243**	**43,328**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	8	1	9	3	0	-2	1

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Finished Motor Gasoline	13,944	9,893	2,652	6,268	457	33,214	1,770	39,789	205,588
Reformulated	5,914	5,733	–	–	–	11,647	–	31,184	88,973
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	5,914	5,733	–	–	–	11,647	–	31,184	88,973
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	8,030	4,160	2,652	6,268	457	21,567	1,770	8,605	116,615
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	9,818	1,285	3,050	8,730	1,040	23,923	4,276	12,167	151,894
Ed55 and Lower	9,818	1,285	3,050	8,726	1,040	23,919	4,271	12,163	151,823
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	4	–	4	5	4	71
Conventional Other	-1,788	2,875	-398	-2,462	-583	-2,356	-2,506	-3,562	-35,279
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	-9	–	–	–	-9	–	-6	-188
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	58	43	-2	26	6	131	11	308	1,017
15 ppm sulfur and under	58	-114	–	26	6	-24	11	306	718
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	235
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	157	-2	–	–	155	–	2	64
Residual Fuel Oil	–	14	151	–	–	165	–	–	265
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-50	25	–	–	-25	–	–	-1
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	55	3	–	–	58	–	–	-202
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	9	123	–	–	132	–	–	468
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	-7	-150	–	–	-157	–	–	-157
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**14,002**	**9,934**	**2,651**	**6,294**	**463**	**33,344**	**1,781**	**40,097**	**206,531**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	0	3	-1	0	2	-1	-1	10

– = 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, April 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Crude Oil	**8,767**	**486**	**9,253**	**8,434**	**1,446**	**2,332**	**12,212**
Petroleum Products	**18,966**	**2,072**	**21,038**	**30,545**	**9,310**	**11,026**	**50,881**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	145	–	330	475
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	566	84	650	1,836	327	457	2,620
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	159	11	170	678	22	166	866
Normal Butane/Butylene	277	59	336	949	227	186	1,362
Isobutane/Isobutylene	130	14	144	209	78	105	392
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	97	123	220	41	62	27	130
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	97	123	220	22	62	27	111
Fuel Ethanol	97	120	217	9	57	23	89
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	3	3	13	5	4	22
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	19	–	–	19
Unfinished Oils	4,074	422	4,496	9,643	548	4,489	14,680
Naphthas and Lighter	939	183	1,122	2,727	77	1,283	4,087
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	340	–	340	2,131	243	622	2,996
Heavy Gas Oils	1,926	233	2,159	3,226	219	1,610	5,055
Residuum	869	6	875	1,559	9	974	2,542
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	7,627	177	7,804	7,569	1,531	993	10,093
Reformulated - RBOB	1,784	–	1,784	981	31	–	1,012
Conventional	5,843	177	6,020	6,588	1,500	993	9,081
CBOB	1,090	121	1,211	2,463	693	78	3,234
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,753	56	4,809	4,125	807	915	5,847
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	145	9	154	1,121	477	1,725	3,323
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	145	9	154	1,121	477	1,725	3,323
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	145	9	154	1,121	477	1,725	3,323
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	50	–	50
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	784	–	784	1,380	319	321	2,020
Kerosene	131	1	132	53	–	13	66
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,233	183	3,416	4,110	1,384	1,704	7,198
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,746	77	1,823	4,016	1,041	1,346	6,403
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	79	84	163	7	147	62	216
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,408	22	1,430	87	196	296	579
Residual Fuel Oil	1,120	9	1,129	880	233	58	1,171
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	159	7	166	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	640	2	642	103	30	–	133
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	321	–	321	777	203	58	1,038
Petrochemical Feedstocks	152	–	152	607	163	8	778
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	152	–	152	497	163	8	668
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	110	–	–	110
Special Naphthas	–	13	13	90	–	18	108
Lubricants	353	208	561	–	–	161	161
Waxes	–	228	228	–	–	49	49
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	760	2,747	99	3,606
Marketable	–	–	–	760	2,747	99	3,606
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	675	600	1,275	2,257	1,457	568	4,282
Miscellaneous Products	9	15	24	53	12	6	71
Total Stocks, All Oils	**27,733**	**2,558**	**30,291**	**38,979**	**10,756**	**13,358**	**63,093**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, April 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	**1,575**	**25,627**	**21,277**	**1,520**	**367**	**50,366**	**2,496**	**23,755**	**98,082**
Petroleum Products	**10,834**	**58,428**	**47,118**	**4,300**	**1,409**	**122,089**	**11,800**	**51,028**	**256,836**
Pentanes Plus	53	74	296	–	5	428	43	1	947
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,189	1,459	3,921	11	52	7,632	393	1,601	12,896
Ethane/Ethylene	281	–	–	–	–	281	–	–	281
Propane/Propylene	891	81	437	5	2	1,416	60	180	2,692
Normal Butane/Butylene	797	1,160	2,804	2	34	4,797	233	899	7,627
Isobutane/Isobutylene	220	218	680	4	16	1,138	100	522	2,296
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	26	145	47	31	5	254	110	121	835
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	116	–	–	–	116	–	–	116
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	116	–	–	–	116	–	–	116
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	26	29	47	31	5	138	110	121	700
Fuel Ethanol	20	19	35	26	5	105	103	54	568
Renewable Diesel Fuel	6	10	12	5	–	33	7	67	132
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
Unfinished Oils	3,639	22,634	15,232	863	556	42,924	3,914	20,765	86,779
Naphthas and Lighter	1,961	5,433	2,847	251	292	10,784	1,030	4,562	21,585
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	669	5,270	3,218	138	73	9,368	454	3,607	16,765
Heavy Gas Oils	373	9,094	6,611	450	191	16,719	1,574	9,888	35,395
Residuum	636	2,837	2,556	24	–	6,053	856	2,708	13,034
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	1,549	12,098	11,772	257	330	26,006	1,894	12,335	58,132
Reformulated - RBOB	83	1,160	535	–	–	1,778	–	4,481	9,055
Conventional	1,466	10,938	11,237	257	330	24,228	1,894	7,854	49,077
CBOB	313	4,091	5,758	96	123	10,381	635	1,306	16,767
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,153	6,847	5,479	161	207	13,847	1,259	6,548	32,310
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	15	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	15
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,038	1,444	1,473	104	22	4,081	1,616	1,604	10,778
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,038	1,444	1,473	104	22	4,081	1,616	1,587	10,761
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	41
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	41
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,038	1,444	1,473	104	22	4,081	1,575	1,587	10,720
Finished Aviation Gasoline	61	198	163	–	–	422	15	176	663
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	416	2,831	2,002	234	–	5,483	333	3,789	12,409
Kerosene	33	–	29	7	–	69	1	13	281
Distillate Fuel Oil	957	6,292	6,206	545	207	14,207	1,864	4,966	31,651
15 ppm sulfur and under	656	4,732	4,187	343	134	10,052	1,529	4,036	23,843
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	136	76	1,107	52	–	1,371	98	302	2,150
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	165	1,484	912	150	73	2,784	237	628	5,658
Residual Fuel Oil	66	3,267	1,429	45	60	4,867	176	2,954	10,297
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	6	4	160	–	–	170	22	109	467
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2	260	132	15	6	415	7	671	1,868
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	58	3,003	1,137	30	54	4,282	147	2,174	7,962
Petrochemical Feedstocks	90	1,396	1,331	7	–	2,824	–	16	3,770
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	21	833	450	7	–	1,311	–	16	2,147
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	69	563	881	–	–	1,513	–	–	1,623
Special Naphthas	45	653	–	74	–	772	–	17	910
Lubricants	58	1,600	1,573	660	–	3,891	–	469	5,082
Waxes	–	127	76	181	–	384	–	–	661
Petroleum Coke	21	3,746	1,046	–	–	4,813	52	1,432	9,903
Marketable	21	3,746	1,046	–	–	4,813	52	1,432	9,903
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	530	335	424	1,280	171	2,740	1,370	702	10,369
Miscellaneous Products	48	129	98	1	1	277	19	67	458
Total Stocks, All Oils	**12,409**	**84,055**	**68,395**	**5,820**	**1,776**	**172,455**	**14,296**	**74,783**	**354,918**

– = 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, April 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	4.4	5.4	4.4	6.2	3.2	2.7	5.1
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	47.0	34.6	46.5	49.2	49.6	46.6	48.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.3	–	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.9	–	7.6	8.0	6.5	4.0	6.9
Kerosene	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	32.2	22.9	31.8	25.7	28.9	39.0	29.2
Residual Fuel Oil	6.0	0.5	5.8	1.6	1.3	0.5	1.3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.4	–	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.9
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.6	–	0.1	0.4
Special Naphthas	–	0.2	0.0	0.0	–	0.1	0.0
Lubricants	0.8	5.8	1.0	–	–	0.7	0.2
Waxes	–	-0.9	0.0	–	–	0.1	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.8	0.8	2.7	5.0	6.4	3.3	4.8
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.0	32.7	4.3	4.7	8.1	2.3	4.5
Still Gas	3.4	2.5	3.3	3.8	5.3	4.2	4.0
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-7.9	-5.7	-7.8	-6.3	-10.6	-3.9	-6.2

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.0	7.0	6.0	1.2	1.9	6.2	2.9	3.8	5.3
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	53.0	42.5	39.4	23.2	48.1	41.5	45.4	47.4	44.4
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.5	0.1	0.0	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.2	9.9	11.6	3.4	–	10.1	5.0	16.3	10.0
Kerosene	0.1	–	-0.1	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	29.9	26.5	30.6	37.1	38.0	28.9	34.8	22.3	28.4
Residual Fuel Oil	0.8	4.2	3.6	-2.6	4.1	3.5	1.6	4.2	3.3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.3	3.0	1.9	0.0	–	2.2	–	0.0	1.4
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.1	0.9	1.3	–	–	1.0	–	–	0.6
Special Naphthas	1.2	0.7	–	3.3	–	0.5	–	0.0	0.3
Lubricants	0.2	1.3	1.1	13.3	–	1.4	–	0.4	0.9
Waxes	–	0.1	0.0	0.8	–	0.1	–	–	0.1
Petroleum Coke	2.9	6.4	6.1	1.9	1.3	5.8	4.1	6.6	5.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.3	0.3	0.5	15.8	3.8	0.9	5.1	0.8	2.1
Still Gas	4.6	4.9	4.2	3.1	5.0	4.5	4.1	5.6	4.5
Miscellaneous Products	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-6.6	-8.3	-6.8	-1.0	-2.5	-7.3	-3.5	-8.0	-7.1

– = 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, April 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	**85**	**788**	**2,469**	**3,342**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	589	850	1,439
Georgia	–	50	324	374
Maine	–	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	155	155
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	85	123	925	1,133
New York	–	22	1	23
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	212	212
Vermont	–	4	2	6
Virginia	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**1**	**125**	**59**	**185**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	1	8	9
Minnesota	1	71	51	123
North Dakota	–	53	–	53
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**1,022**	**1,309**	**669**	**3,000**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	199	155	–	354
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	823	1,154	669	2,646
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**–**	**32**	**1,200**	**1,232**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	1,174	1,174
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	32	26	58
U.S. Total	**1,108**	**2,254**	**4,397**	**7,759**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**25,689**	**50,938**	**116,478**	**7,983**	**30,705**	**231,793**	**7,726**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,262**	**2,433**	**1,313**	**154**	**106**	**5,268**	**176**
Pentanes Plus	73	9	1,279	5	–	1,366	46
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,189	2,424	34	149	106	3,902	130
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	9	–	–	–	9	0
Propane	809	1,533	–	142	101	2,585	86
Propylene	275	453	–	–	–	728	24
Normal Butane	–	176	–	–	5	181	6
Butylene	–	109	34	–	–	143	5
Isobutane	105	144	–	7	–	256	9
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**23,326**	**245**	**16,961**	**–**	**2,534**	**43,066**	**1,436**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	591	74	129	–	177	971	32
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	590	14	126	–	177	907	30
Fuel Ethanol	416	–	–	–	–	416	14
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	156	11	108	–	29	304	10
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	18	3	18	–	148	187	6
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	1	60	3	–	–	64	2
Unfinished Oils[1]	2,676	–	15,404	–	1,781	19,861	662
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	598	–	50	648	22
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	1,000	–	8,389	–	1,731	11,120	371
Residuum	1,676	–	6,417	–	–	8,093	270
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	20,059	171	1,428	–	576	22,234	741
Reformulated - RBOB	6,241	–	172	–	–	6,413	214
Conventional	13,818	171	1,256	–	576	15,821	527
CBOB	929	–	–	–	233	1,162	39
GTAB	4,693	–	–	–	–	4,693	156
Other	8,196	171	1,256	–	343	9,966	332
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**11,919**	**823**	**6,390**	**77**	**2,929**	**22,138**	**738**
Finished Motor Gasoline	982	34	–	–	40	1,056	35
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	982	34	–	–	40	1,056	35
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1	14	–	–	–	15	1
Ed55 and Lower	1	14	–	–	–	15	1
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	981	20	–	–	40	1,041	35
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	1	–	–	–	2	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	786	–	–	–	1,420	2,206	74
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	8	–	–	–	1,080	1,088	36
Other	778	–	–	–	340	1,118	37
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,171	86	867	6	5	7,135	238
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,663	79	–	–	–	3,742	125
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,663	79	–	–	–	3,742	125
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	290	1	75	6	–	372	12
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	290	1	75	6	–	372	12
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	2,218	6	657	–	5	2,886	96
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,218	6	657	–	5	2,886	96
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	135	–	–	135	5
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	135	–	–	135	5
Residual Fuel Oil	3,342	185	3,000	–	1,232	7,759	259
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	85	1	1,022	–	–	1,108	37
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	788	125	1,309	–	32	2,254	75
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2,469	59	669	–	1,200	4,397	147
Petrochemical Feedstocks	9	116	1,024	–	39	1,188	40
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	6	70	701	–	39	816	27
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	3	46	323	–	–	372	12
Special Naphthas	81	54	440	–	19	594	20
Lubricants	94	99	738	–	13	944	31
Waxes	127	10	9	–	75	221	7
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	30	13	303	–	23	369	12
Asphalt and Road Oil	296	223	–	70	63	652	22
Miscellaneous Products	–	2	9	1	–	12	0
Total	**62,196**	**54,439**	**141,142**	**8,214**	**36,274**	**302,265**	**10,076**

– = 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-April 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**100,271**	**221,246**	**440,495**	**30,840**	**120,285**	**913,137**	**7,609**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**7,036**	**11,181**	**4,966**	**1,406**	**748**	**25,337**	**211**
Pentanes Plus	73	53	4,611	5	–	4,742	40
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,963	11,128	355	1,401	748	20,595	172
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	39	–	–	–	39	0
Propane	5,630	7,499	–	1,240	688	15,057	125
Propylene	877	1,966	113	–	–	2,956	25
Normal Butane	34	474	–	95	60	663	6
Butylene	–	426	242	–	–	668	6
Isobutane	422	724	–	66	–	1,212	10
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**80,185**	**974**	**57,281**	**–**	**9,737**	**148,177**	**1,235**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	2,700	290	694	–	1,253	4,937	41
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	246	–	–	246	2
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	246	–	–	246	2
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	2,647	24	322	–	1,253	4,246	35
Fuel Ethanol	1,846	–	61	–	914	2,821	24
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	621	16	125	–	30	792	7
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	180	8	136	–	309	633	5
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	53	266	126	–	–	445	4
Unfinished Oils[1]	11,420	55	53,202	–	6,947	71,624	597
Naphthas and Lighter	197	–	1,433	–	180	1,810	15
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	5,230	–	28,724	–	6,767	40,721	339
Residuum	5,993	55	23,045	–	–	29,093	242
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	66,065	629	3,385	–	1,537	71,616	597
Reformulated - RBOB	20,397	–	172	–	–	20,569	171
Conventional	45,668	629	3,213	–	1,537	51,047	425
CBOB	4,881	–	–	–	603	5,484	46
GTAB	10,923	–	–	–	–	10,923	91
Other	29,864	629	3,213	–	934	34,640	289
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**44,409**	**4,091**	**22,489**	**389**	**7,251**	**78,629**	**655**
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,085	196	–	–	267	4,548	38
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	4,085	196	–	–	267	4,548	38
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	4	111	–	–	–	115	1
Ed55 and Lower	4	111	–	–	–	115	1
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	4,081	85	–	–	267	4,433	37
Finished Aviation Gasoline	4	4	–	–	–	8	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,837	–	123	–	2,919	5,879	49
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	679	–	–	–	2,009	2,688	22
Other	2,158	–	123	–	910	3,191	27
Kerosene	1	2	–	–	–	3	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	20,065	514	2,464	54	34	23,131	193
15 ppm sulfur and under	11,143	477	–	17	4	11,641	97
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	11,143	477	–	17	4	11,641	97
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	1,720	19	197	37	8	1,981	17
Bonded	450	–	–	–	8	458	4
Other	1,270	19	197	37	–	1,523	13
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	6,780	18	1,694	–	22	8,514	71
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	6,780	18	1,694	–	22	8,514	71
Greater than 2000 ppm	422	–	573	–	–	995	8
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	422	–	573	–	–	995	8
Residual Fuel Oil	15,669	1,349	9,676	19	3,218	29,931	249
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,896	9	2,679	–	–	4,584	38
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,865	709	3,360	19	59	7,012	58
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	10,908	631	3,637	–	3,159	18,335	153
Petrochemical Feedstocks	27	476	5,105	–	141	5,749	48
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	9	283	3,712	–	141	4,145	35
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	18	193	1,393	–	–	1,604	13
Special Naphthas	81	175	1,119	–	19	1,394	12
Lubricants	428	407	3,177	–	59	4,071	34
Waxes	380	29	81	–	153	643	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	62	133	734	–	123	1,052	9
Asphalt and Road Oil	770	799	–	312	318	2,199	18
Miscellaneous Products	–	7	10	4	–	21	0
Total	**231,901**	**237,492**	**525,231**	**32,635**	**138,021**	**1,165,280**	**9,711**

– = 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, April 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	**105,514**	**73**	**–**	**3,119**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**69**	**2,320**	**2,389**
Algeria	1,957	–	–	2,512	–	–	–	69	–	69
Angola	4,610	–	–	393	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	9,306	–	–	181	–	–	–	–	163	163
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	13,664	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	6,968	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,857	–	–	33	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	9,609	73	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,504	1,504
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	33,203	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	24,340	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	653	653
Non-OPEC	**126,279**	**1,293**	**3,902**	**16,742**	**–**	**1,056**	**1,056**	**6,344**	**13,501**	**19,845**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	210	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,269	–	–	–	189	702	891
Brazil	1,801	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	363	363
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	75,509	14	3,813	980	–	311	311	3,283	1,949	5,232
Chad	1,904	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	13,189	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	43	–	–	–	–	528	528
France	–	–	–	503	–	–	–	681	389	1,070
Gabon	650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	146	–	–	–	31	46	77
Guatemala	261	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	210	–	–	–	–	2,742	2,742
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	216	216
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	59
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	320
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	313	313
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	68	68
Mexico	27,136	572	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	267	–	329	329	285	1,331	1,616
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	231	–	–	746	–	–	–	81	100	181
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	204	–	–	–	–	561	561
Russia	2,946	–	–	11,236	–	–	–	–	1,018	1,018
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	95	95	–	1,459	1,459
Sweden	–	–	–	190	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	342	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	504	–	–	210	–	321	321	1,712	1,041	2,753
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,596	707	51	672	–	0	0	82	296	378
Total	**231,793**	**1,366**	**3,902**	**19,861**	**–**	**1,056**	**1,056**	**6,413**	**15,821**	**22,234**
Persian Gulf[3]	**53,835**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, April 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	–	–	**416**	**304**	**187**	–	**3,742**	**372**	**2,886**	**135**	**7,135**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	148	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	35
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	298	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	11	55	3	–	3,742	40	1,985	–	5,767
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	35
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	–	–	75
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	138	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	83	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	213	831	135	1,179
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	107	0	0	–	0	44	0	0	44
Total	–	–	**416**	**304**	**187**	–	**3,742**	**372**	**2,886**	**135**	**7,135**
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, April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**518**	**66**	**403**	**694**	**–**	**1,097**
Algeria	–	–	–	267	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	403	–	–	403
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	694	–	694
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	66	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	251	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**2**	**–**	**1,688**	**528**	**705**	**1,560**	**4,397**	**6,662**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	32	81
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	184	147	331
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	2	–	19	278	1	309	1,562	1,872
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	197	489	686
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	187	–	187
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	39
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	232	3	235
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	85	3	–	88
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,420	60	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,182	1,182
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	84	97
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	249	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	32
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	289	155	537	981
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	330	2	344	676
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	–	97
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	190	0	23	0	23
Total	**–**	**2**	**–**	**2,206**	**594**	**1,108**	**2,254**	**4,397**	**7,759**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**66**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, April 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	**20**	**284**	**–**	**212**	**101**	**–**	**–**	**7,879**	**113,393**	**3,517**	**263**	**3,780**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,848	4,805	65	95	160
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	393	5,003	154	13	167
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	344	9,650	310	11	322
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,664	455	–	455
Kuwait	–	–	–	182	–	–	–	182	7,150	232	6	238
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	436	2,293	62	15	76
Nigeria	–	281	–	–	–	–	–	2,552	12,161	320	85	405
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	66	33,269	1,107	2	1,109
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	20	3	–	30	101	–	–	1,058	25,398	811	35	847
Non-OPEC	**796**	**88**	**221**	**157**	**551**	**944**	**12**	**62,593**	**188,872**	**4,209**	**2,086**	**6,296**
Argentina	–	15	–	81	–	2	–	98	98	–	3	3
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	148	148	–	5	5
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	210	7	–	7
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	116	116	–	4	4
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	45	45	–	2	2
Belgium	17	–	–	–	–	4	–	2,198	2,198	–	73	73
Brazil	26	–	–	–	–	75	–	1,093	2,894	60	36	96
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	81	49	78	34	518	191	3	19,371	94,880	2,517	646	3,163
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1,906	63	0	64
China	–	–	52	–	–	–	–	52	52	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	751	13,940	440	25	465
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	223	223	–	7	7
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	39	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	575	575	–	19	19
France	32	24	–	–	–	6	–	1,945	1,945	–	65	65
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	88	738	22	3	25
Germany	–	–	–	3	–	6	–	371	371	–	12	12
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	261	9	–	9
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,952	2,952	–	98	98
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	61	–	144	144	–	5	5
Italy	–	–	24	–	–	31	–	273	273	–	9	9
Korea, South	121	–	–	–	–	484	–	2,172	2,172	–	72	72
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	320	–	11	11
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	313	313	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	77	77	–	3	3
Mexico	273	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,065	29,201	905	69	973
Netherlands	36	–	12	–	–	–	8	2,401	2,401	–	80	80
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	12	–	33	–	–	294	294	–	10	10
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	959	1,190	8	32	40
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	765	765	–	26	26
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,415	17,361	98	481	579
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,554	1,554	–	52	52
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	240	240	–	8	8
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	676	1,018	11	23	34
United Kingdom	23	–	–	16	–	19	–	3,439	3,943	17	115	131
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	187	0	34	23	0	2	1	2,419	4,015	52	79	133
Total	**816**	**372**	**221**	**369**	**652**	**944**	**12**	**70,472**	**302,265**	**7,726**	**2,349**	**10,076**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**182**	**–**	**45**	**–**	**293**	**54,128**	**1,795**	**10**	**1,804**

– = 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-April 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	**409,929**	**73**	**–**	**9,533**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**69**	**6,559**	**6,628**
Algeria	4,855	–	–	6,223	–	–	–	69	222	291
Angola	18,663	–	–	1,286	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	28,213	–	–	181	–	–	–	–	320	320
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	54,674	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	37,568	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	3,305	–	–	740	–	–	–	–	485	485
Nigeria	40,340	73	–	1,103	–	–	–	–	3,748	3,748
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	131,751	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	90,560	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,784	1,784
Non-OPEC	**503,208**	**4,669**	**20,595**	**62,091**	**–**	**4,548**	**4,548**	**20,500**	**44,488**	**64,988**
Argentina	1,389	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	146
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	210	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	1,097	–	–	–	–	150	150
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	24	4,583	–	48	48	189	1,006	1,195
Brazil	8,632	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	485	485
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	10	–	–	509	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	315,972	58	20,012	2,721	–	1,417	1,417	10,261	7,924	18,185
Chad	6,676	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	241	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	47,167	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	406	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	513	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	1,356	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	250	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	77	–	–	–	345	1,823	2,168
France	–	–	–	1,379	–	339	339	1,207	1,653	2,860
Gabon	650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	224	–	39	39	129	474	603
Guatemala	772	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	865	–	–	–	–	4,748	4,748
Indonesia	1,650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	317	–	–	–	–	950	950
Korea, South	–	–	–	335	–	–	–	–	559	559
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	980	980
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	319	319	–	624	624
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	68	68
Mexico	101,435	1,757	156	75	–	–	–	–	170	170
Netherlands	–	–	24	1,047	–	653	653	3,238	6,677	9,915
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	309
Norway	231	–	–	2,933	–	–	–	189	1,667	1,856
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	259	–	–	–	–	1,805	1,805
Russia	6,361	–	–	39,089	–	71	71	48	2,385	2,433
Spain	–	–	38	538	–	95	95	–	3,271	3,271
Sweden	–	–	–	191	–	105	105	–	542	542
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,083	–	–	442	–	–	–	–	461	461
United Kingdom	1,529	–	–	1,428	–	1,462	1,462	4,812	4,117	8,929
Vietnam	1,431	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	5,900	2,854	341	3,281	–	0	0	82	1,494	1,576
Total	**913,137**	**4,742**	**20,595**	**71,624**	**–**	**4,548**	**4,548**	**20,569**	**51,047**	**71,616**
Persian Gulf[3]	**223,993**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-April 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**	**–**	**2,821**	**792**	**633**	**–**	**11,641**	**1,981**	**8,383**	**995**	**23,000**
Argentina	–	–	–	145	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	148	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	281	–	281
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	255	–	255
Brazil	–	–	1,379	–	–	–	–	122	45	–	167
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	39	199	30	–	11,354	305	6,209	489	18,357
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	455	–	455
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	175	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	287	–	–	–	–	75	–	–	75
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	270	–	–	–	–	31	–	31
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	133	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	246	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	1,435	1,107	506	3,080
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	1,116	0	239	–	255	44	0	0	299
Total	**246**	**–**	**2,821**	**792**	**633**	**–**	**11,641**	**1,981**	**8,514**	**995**	**23,131**
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-April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,519**	**338**	**2,390**	**1,165**	**25**	**3,580**
Algeria	–	–	–	282	–	1,201	–	–	1,201
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	155	377	–	532
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	1,034	–	–	1,034
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	788	–	788
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	174	338	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	129	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	933	–	–	–	24	24
Non-OPEC	**3**	**8**	**–**	**4,360**	**1,056**	**2,194**	**5,847**	**18,310**	**26,351**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	103	49	221	373
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	31
Brazil	–	–	–	–	27	–	920	406	1,326
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3	8	–	98	545	19	1,699	6,478	8,196
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	4	18
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	621	1,660	2,281
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	240	187	–	427
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	39
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	539	5	544
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	172	45	15	232
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	607	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,922	251	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	220	–	–	23	5,096	5,119
Netherlands	–	–	–	264	–	–	270	544	814
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	249	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	49	81
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	663	427	2,116	3,206
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	285	321
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	330	329	1,324	1,983
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	–	97
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	233	667	520	56	1,243
Total	**3**	**8**	**–**	**5,879**	**1,394**	**4,584**	**7,012**	**18,335**	**29,931**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**304**	**338**	**–**	**–**	**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-April 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	**106**	**1,287**	**–**	**241**	**168**	**885**	**–**	**24,539**	**434,468**	**3,416**	**204**	**3,621**
Algeria	–	709	–	–	–	–	–	8,706	13,561	40	73	113
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,818	20,481	156	15	171
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	501	28,714	235	4	239
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	54,675	456	0	456
Kuwait	–	–	–	182	–	–	–	183	37,751	313	2	315
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,440	5,745	28	20	48
Nigeria	–	565	–	–	–	–	–	6,277	46,617	336	52	388
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	805	–	805	805	–	7	7
Saudi Arabia	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	548	132,299	1,098	5	1,102
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	129	129	–	1	1
Venezuela	70	13	–	59	168	80	–	3,131	93,691	755	26	781
Non-OPEC	**4,039**	**317**	**643**	**811**	**2,031**	**3,186**	**21**	**227,604**	**730,812**	**4,193**	**1,897**	**6,090**
Argentina	–	48	–	204	–	7	–	550	1,939	12	5	16
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	148	148	–	1	1
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	227	2	0	2
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,901	1,901	–	16	16
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	170	–	170	170	–	1	1
Belgium	50	–	–	–	–	55	–	6,241	6,241	–	52	52
Brazil	49	–	10	–	–	109	–	3,567	12,199	72	30	102
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	509	519	0	4	4
Canada	538	211	232	248	1,998	740	11	74,112	390,084	2,633	618	3,251
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	6,694	56	0	56
China	–	–	185	111	–	–	–	298	539	2	2	4
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,766	49,933	393	23	416
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	833	833	–	7	7
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	513	4	–	4
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,356	11	–	11
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	289	289	–	2	2
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	2,437	2,437	–	20	20
France	40	58	–	–	–	31	–	5,613	5,613	–	47	47
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	232	882	5	2	7
Germany	149	–	–	10	–	37	–	1,386	1,386	–	12	12
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	772	6	–	6
India	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,250	6,250	–	52	52
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	198	–	331	1,981	14	3	17
Italy	–	–	24	–	–	54	–	1,351	1,351	–	11	11
Korea, South	460	–	–	–	–	1,622	–	6,284	6,284	–	52	52
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	980	980	–	8	8
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	943	943	–	8	8
Malaysia	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	93	93	–	1	1
Mexico	1,745	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,242	110,677	845	77	922
Netherlands	211	–	36	–	–	–	8	13,254	13,254	–	110	110
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	12	–	33	–	–	603	603	–	5	5
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,870	5,101	2	41	43
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	2,104	2,104	–	18	18
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	47,900	54,261	53	399	452
Spain	–	–	–	166	–	–	–	4,108	4,108	–	34	34
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	1,173	1,173	–	10	10
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,886	3,969	9	24	33
United Kingdom	88	–	–	34	–	47	–	12,085	13,614	13	101	113
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,431	12	–	12
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	679	0	119	38	0	33	2	12,060	17,960	49	101	152
Total	**4,145**	**1,604**	**643**	**1,052**	**2,199**	**4,071**	**21**	**252,143**	**1,165,280**	**7,609**	**2,101**	**9,711**
Persian Gulf[3]	**36**	**–**	**–**	**182**	**–**	**975**	**–**	**1,836**	**225,829**	**1,867**	**15**	**1,882**

– = 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, April 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	**15,237**	**73**	**–**	**636**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**69**	**2,087**	**2,156**
Algeria	1,359	–	–	636	–	–	–	69	–	69
Angola	2,495	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	163	163
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	904	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	6,227	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,277	1,277
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	3,153	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	1,099	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	647	647
Non-OPEC	**10,452**	**–**	**1,189**	**2,040**	**–**	**982**	**982**	**6,172**	**11,731**	**17,903**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	189	633	822
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	238	238
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,623	–	1,189	–	–	237	237	3,283	1,421	4,704
Chad	953	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,026	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	495	495
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	681	293	974
Gabon	650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	46	77
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,346	2,346
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	216	216
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	320
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	313	313
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	68	68
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	329	329	285	1,266	1,551
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	81	100	181
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	561	561
Russia	–	–	–	2,019	–	–	–	–	677	677
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	95	95	–	1,459	1,459
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	321	321	1,540	1,041	2,581
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	200	0	0	0	–	0	0	82	238	320
Total	**25,689**	**73**	**1,189**	**2,676**	**–**	**982**	**982**	**6,241**	**13,818**	**20,059**
Persian Gulf[3]	**3,153**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, April 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	–	–	**416**	**156**	**18**	–	**3,663**	**290**	**2,218**	–	**6,171**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	35
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	298	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	11	43	–	–	3,663	33	1,388	–	5,084
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	35
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	83	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	213	760	–	973
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	107	0	0	–	0	44	0	–	44
Total	–	–	**416**	**156**	**18**	–	**3,663**	**290**	**2,218**	–	**6,171**
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, April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**518**	**–**	**–**	**329**	**–**	**329**
Algeria	–	–	–	267	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	–	329
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	251	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**268**	**81**	**85**	**459**	**2,469**	**3,013**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	32	81
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	19	81	–	149	1,477	1,626
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	489	589
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	30
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	85	–	–	85
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	84	97
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	249	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	317	317
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	–	97
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	0	0	21	0	21
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**786**	**81**	**85**	**788**	**2,469**	**3,342**
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, April 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**	**101**	**–**	**–**	**3,842**	**19,079**	**508**	**128**	**636**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	972	2,331	45	32	78
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,495	83	–	83
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	163	163	–	5	5
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	904	30	–	30
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,679	7,906	208	56	264
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,153	105	–	105
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	29	101	–	–	1,028	2,127	37	34	71
Non-OPEC	**6**	**3**	**127**	**1**	**195**	**94**	**–**	**32,665**	**43,117**	**348**	**1,089**	**1,437**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	116	116	–	4	4
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	839	839	–	28	28
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	586	586	–	20	20
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6	3	68	1	162	83	–	13,318	20,941	254	444	698
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	953	32	–	32
China	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	624	1,650	34	21	55
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	21	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	30	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	495	495	–	17	17
France	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	982	982	–	33	33
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	85	735	22	3	25
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	111	111	–	4	4
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,346	2,346	–	78	78
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	83	–	3	3
Italy	–	–	24	–	–	2	–	242	242	–	8	8
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	320	320	–	11	11
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	313	313	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	68	68	–	2	2
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	2,007	2,007	–	67	67
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	12	–	33	–	–	294	294	–	10	10
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	181	181	–	6	6
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	561	561	–	19	19
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,986	3,986	–	133	133
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,554	1,554	–	52	52
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,999	2,999	–	100	100
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	8	0	0	1	–	501	701	6	14	20
Total	**6**	**3**	**127**	**30**	**296**	**94**	**–**	**36,507**	**62,196**	**856**	**1,217**	**2,073**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,153**	**105**	**–**	**105**

– = 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, April 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	**957**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	957	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**49,981**	**9**	**2,424**	**–**	**–**	**34**	**34**	**–**	**171**	**171**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	49,981	9	2,424	–	–	34	34	–	171	171
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	**50,938**	**9**	**2,424**	**–**	**–**	**34**	**34**	**–**	**171**	**171**
Persian Gulf[3]	**957**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, April 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	–	–	–	**11**	**3**	–	**79**	**1**	**6**	–	**86**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	11	3	–	79	1	6	–	86
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**11**	**3**	–	**79**	**1**	**6**	–	**86**
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, April 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	–	–	54	1	125	59	185
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	–	54	1	125	59	185
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	–	–	54	1	125	59	185
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, April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**957**	**32**	**–**	**32**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	957	32	–	32
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**70**	**46**	**10**	**13**	**223**	**99**	**2**	**3,501**	**53,482**	**1,666**	**117**	**1,783**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	70	46	10	10	223	99	2	3,498	53,479	1,666	117	1,783
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	**70**	**46**	**10**	**13**	**223**	**99**	**2**	**3,501**	**54,439**	**1,698**	**117**	**1,815**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**957**	**32**	**–**	**32**

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

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, April 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	**68,838**	**–**	**–**	**2,450**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**233**	**233**
Algeria	598	–	–	1,876	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	295	–	–	393	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	2,211	–	–	181	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	8,527	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	6,968	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	3,382	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	227	227
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	23,885	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	22,972	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Non-OPEC	**47,640**	**1,279**	**34**	**12,954**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**172**	**1,023**	**1,195**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,269	–	–	–	–	69	69
Brazil	1,801	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	125	125
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,973	–	–	165	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	951	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	10,962	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	39	–	–	–	–	33	33
France	–	–	–	503	–	–	–	–	96	96
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	261	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	294	294
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	27,136	572	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	267	–	–	–	–	65	65
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	231	–	–	746	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	204	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	1,486	–	–	8,902	–	–	–	–	341	341
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	342	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	504	–	–	210	–	–	–	172	–	172
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	993	707	0	615	–	–	–	0	0	0
Total	**116,478**	**1,279**	**34**	**15,404**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**172**	**1,256**	**1,428**
Persian Gulf[3]	**39,380**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, April 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	–	–	–	**108**	**18**	–	–	**75**	**657**	**135**	**867**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	586	–	586
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	–	–	75
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	108	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	71	135	206
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	**108**	**18**	–	–	**75**	**657**	**135**	**867**
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, April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**66**	**403**	**365**	**–**	**768**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	403	–	–	403
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	365	–	365
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	66	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**374**	**619**	**944**	**669**	**2,232**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	184	97	281
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	124	–	3	–	3
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	–	97
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	187	–	187
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	9
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	232	–	232
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	60	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	352	352
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	32
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	289	155	220	664
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	330	2	–	332
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	190	0	2	0	2
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**440**	**1,022**	**1,309**	**669**	**3,000**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**66**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, April 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	**20**	**284**	**–**	**183**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,004**	**72,842**	**2,295**	**133**	**2,428**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,876	2,474	20	63	82
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	393	688	10	13	23
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	181	2,392	74	6	80
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,527	284	–	284
Kuwait	–	–	–	182	–	–	–	182	7,150	232	6	238
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	403	403	–	13	13
Nigeria	–	281	–	–	–	–	–	873	4,255	113	29	142
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	66	23,951	796	2	798
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	20	3	–	1	–	–	–	30	23,002	766	1	767
Non-OPEC	**681**	**39**	**9**	**120**	**–**	**738**	**9**	**20,660**	**68,300**	**1,588**	**689**	**2,277**
Argentina	–	15	–	81	–	2	–	98	98	–	3	3
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	45	45	–	2	2
Belgium	17	–	–	–	–	4	–	1,359	1,359	–	45	45
Brazil	26	–	–	–	–	75	–	507	2,308	60	17	77
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	883	3,856	99	29	129
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	953	32	0	32
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	11,059	365	3	369
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	202	202	–	7	7
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	76	76	–	3	3
France	32	24	–	–	–	1	–	963	963	–	32	32
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	130	130	–	4	4
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	261	9	–	9
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	294	294	–	10	10
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	61	–	61	61	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	29	–	31	31	–	1	1
Korea, South	82	–	–	–	–	481	–	623	623	–	21	21
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	0	0
Mexico	273	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,231	28,367	905	41	946
Netherlands	36	–	–	–	–	–	8	394	394	–	13	13
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	778	1,009	8	26	34
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	204	204	–	7	7
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,114	11,600	50	337	387
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	50	50	–	2	2
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	332	674	11	11	22
United Kingdom	23	–	–	16	–	19	–	440	944	17	15	31
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	187	0	0	23	–	0	1	1,725	2,718	32	58	89
Total	**701**	**323**	**9**	**303**	**–**	**738**	**9**	**24,664**	**141,142**	**3,883**	**822**	**4,705**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**182**	**–**	**45**	**–**	**293**	**39,673**	**1,313**	**10**	**1,322**

– = 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, April 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	**7,983**	**5**	**149**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	7,983	5	149	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	7,983	5	149	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	20,482	–	–	33	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,820	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	7,095	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	5,137	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	953	–	–	33	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	5,208	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	269	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	10,223	–	106	1,748	–	40	40	–	576	576
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	210	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,949	–	51	815	–	40	40	–	357	357
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	1,201	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	127	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59	59
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	403	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	190	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,460	–	51	582	–	0	0	–	160	160
Total	30,705	–	106	1,781	–	40	40	–	576	576
Persian Gulf[3]	10,345	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, April 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**6**	–	–	**6**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	6
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	6
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	29	148	–	–	–	5	–	5
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	148	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	5	–	5
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	29	148	–	–	–	5	–	5
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, April 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	–	–	–	1,420	19	–	32	1,200	1,232
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	19	–	32	26	58
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,420	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	830	830
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	344	344
Total	–	–	–	1,420	19	–	32	1,200	1,232
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, April 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**	**231**	**8,214**	**266**	**8**	**274**
Canada	–	–	–	–	70	–	1	231	8,214	266	8	274
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	70	–	1	231	8,214	266	8	274
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	20,515	683	1	684
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,820	61	–	61
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,095	237	–	237
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,137	171	–	171
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	986	32	1	33
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,208	174	–	174
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	269	9	–	9
Non-OPEC	39	–	75	23	63	13	–	5,536	15,759	341	185	525
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	148	148	–	5	5
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	210	7	–	7
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	23	63	9	–	1,441	8,390	232	48	280
China	–	–	49	–	–	–	–	49	49	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	1,231	40	1	41
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	127	127	–	4	4
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	25	–	–	1	–	26	26	–	1	1
Korea, South	39	–	–	–	–	3	–	1,549	1,549	–	52	52
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	834	834	–	28	28
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	403	13	–	13
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	190	–	6	6
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	1	0	0	0	–	1,138	2,598	49	38	86
Total	39	–	75	23	63	13	–	5,569	36,274	1,024	186	1,209
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,345	345	–	345

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

Table 45. PAD District 1 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-April 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	**58,186**	**73**	**–**	**2,057**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**69**	**6,095**	**6,164**
Algeria	3,222	–	–	686	–	–	–	69	222	291
Angola	6,779	–	–	669	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	163	163
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	2,713	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	2,352	–	–	201	–	–	–	–	485	485
Nigeria	27,035	73	–	501	–	–	–	–	3,447	3,447
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	11,636	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	4,449	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,778	1,778
Non-OPEC	**42,085**	**–**	**6,963**	**9,363**	**–**	**4,085**	**4,085**	**20,328**	**39,573**	**59,901**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	146
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	192	–	–	–	–	150	150
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	48	48	189	868	1,057
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	238	238
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	309	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	28,889	–	6,963	1,257	–	954	954	10,261	6,425	16,686
Chad	2,863	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	3,555	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	378	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	1,350	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	250	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	345	1,790	2,135
France	–	–	–	–	–	339	339	1,207	1,557	2,764
Gabon	650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	39	39	129	474	603
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,835	3,835
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	918	918
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	310	310
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	980	980
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	319	319	–	624	624
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	68	68
Mexico	1,447	–	–	75	–	–	–	–	170	170
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	653	653	3,238	6,453	9,691
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	309
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	189	1,667	1,856
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	–	1,783	1,783
Russia	1,055	–	–	6,132	–	71	71	48	2,044	2,092
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	95	95	–	2,839	2,839
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	105	105	–	542	542
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	220	220
United Kingdom	–	–	–	394	–	1,462	1,462	4,640	4,117	8,757
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,276	0	0	321	–	0	0	82	1,046	1,128
Total	**100,271**	**73**	**6,963**	**11,420**	**–**	**4,085**	**4,085**	**20,397**	**45,668**	**66,065**
Persian Gulf[3]	**14,349**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-April 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	–	–	**1,846**	**621**	**180**	–	**11,143**	**1,720**	**6,780**	**422**	**20,065**
Argentina	–	–	–	145	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	281	–	281
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	830	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	39	181	22	–	10,856	241	5,583	199	16,879
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	35
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	57	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	287	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	162	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	133	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	1,435	881	223	2,571
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	690	0	78	–	255	44	0	0	299
Total	–	–	**1,846**	**621**	**180**	–	**11,143**	**1,720**	**6,780**	**422**	**20,065**
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-April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,396**	**–**	**1,201**	**329**	**1**	**1,531**
Algeria	–	–	–	282	–	1,201	–	–	1,201
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	–	329
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	66	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	129	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	919	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1**	**4**	**–**	**1,441**	**81**	**695**	**2,536**	**10,907**	**14,138**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	184	233
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	31
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	155	130	285
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	4	–	72	81	10	888	5,704	6,602
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	472	1,644	2,116
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	30
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	209	5	214
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	172	–	15	187
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	607	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	249	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	264	–	–	270	544	814
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	249	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,676	1,676
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	285	285
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	629	629
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	–	97
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	513	366	56	935
Total	**1**	**4**	**–**	**2,837**	**81**	**1,896**	**2,865**	**10,908**	**15,669**
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-April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**58**	**168**	**–**	**–**	**11,497**	**69,683**	**485**	**96**	**581**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,460	5,682	27	21	47
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	669	7,448	56	6	62
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	163	163	–	1	1
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,713	23	–	23
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	736	3,088	20	6	26
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,350	31,385	225	36	262
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	66	11,702	97	1	98
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	129	129	–	1	1
Venezuela	–	–	–	58	168	–	–	2,923	7,372	37	24	61
Non-OPEC	**9**	**18**	**380**	**4**	**602**	**428**	**–**	**120,133**	**162,218**	**351**	**1,001**	**1,352**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	291	291	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	856	856	–	7	7
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	1,140	1,140	–	10	10
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	34	–	1,387	1,387	–	12	12
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	309	–	3	3
Canada	9	18	203	2	569	313	–	50,855	79,744	241	424	665
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2,867	24	0	24
China	–	–	46	–	–	–	–	46	46	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,151	5,706	30	18	48
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	378	378	–	3	3
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,350	11	–	11
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	280	280	–	2	2
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,192	2,192	–	18	18
France	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	3,629	3,629	–	30	30
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	187	837	5	2	7
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	820	820	–	7	7
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,442	4,442	–	37	37
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	133	133	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	24	–	–	8	–	950	950	–	8	8
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	584	584	–	5	5
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	980	980	–	8	8
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	943	943	–	8	8
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	68	68	–	1	1
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	245	1,692	12	2	14
Netherlands	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	11,476	11,476	–	96	96
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	12	–	33	–	–	603	603	–	5	5
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,856	1,856	–	15	15
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,843	1,843	–	15	15
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,542	13,597	9	105	113
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,934	2,934	–	24	24
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	932	932	–	8	8
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	849	849	–	7	7
United Kingdom	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	10,713	10,713	–	89	89
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	59	0	0	5	–	3,515	5,791	19	29	49
Total	**9**	**18**	**380**	**62**	**770**	**428**	**–**	**131,630**	**231,901**	**836**	**1,097**	**1,933**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**196**	**14,545**	**120**	**2**	**121**

– = 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-April 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	**2,926**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2,926	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**218,320**	**53**	**11,128**	**55**	**–**	**196**	**196**	**–**	**629**	**629**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	218,320	53	11,128	55	–	196	196	–	506	506
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	**221,246**	**53**	**11,128**	**55**	**–**	**196**	**196**	**–**	**629**	**629**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,926**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-April 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	–	–	–	**16**	**8**	–	**477**	**19**	**18**	–	**514**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	16	8	–	477	19	18	–	514
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	–	–	–	**16**	**8**	–	**477**	**19**	**18**	–	**514**
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-April 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**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**175**	**9**	**709**	**631**	**1,349**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2	4	–	–	175	9	709	631	1,349
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**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**175**	**9**	**709**	**631**	**1,349**
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-April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,926**	**24**	**–**	**24**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,926	24	–	24
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**283**	**193**	**29**	**133**	**799**	**407**	**7**	**16,246**	**234,566**	**1,819**	**135**	**1,955**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	283	193	29	123	799	405	7	16,111	234,431	1,819	134	1,954
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	10	–	2	–	12	12	–	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	0	0
Total	**283**	**193**	**29**	**133**	**799**	**407**	**7**	**16,246**	**237,492**	**1,844**	**135**	**1,979**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,926**	**24**	**–**	**24**

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

Table 47. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, January-April 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	**274,096**	**–**	**–**	**6,464**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**464**	**464**
Algeria	598	–	–	5,162	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	4,905	–	–	617	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	5,128	–	–	181	–	–	–	–	157	157
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	31,901	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	37,568	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	275	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	12,467	–	–	229	–	–	–	–	301	301
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	96,048	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	85,481	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Non-OPEC	**166,399**	**4,611**	**355**	**46,738**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**172**	**2,749**	**2,921**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	24	4,583	–	–	–	–	138	138
Brazil	5,821	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	247	247
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	200	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	12,749	–	–	389	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	3,453	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	36,391	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	28	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	513	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	73	–	–	–	–	33	33
France	–	–	–	1,379	–	–	–	–	96	96
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	97	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	772	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	811	811
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	32
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	99,988	1,757	138	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	24	1,047	–	–	–	–	101	101
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	231	–	–	2,933	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	204	–	–	–	–	22	22
Russia	2,382	–	–	31,371	–	–	–	–	341	341
Spain	–	–	38	385	–	–	–	–	432	432
Sweden	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,083	–	–	369	–	–	–	–	241	241
United Kingdom	1,529	–	–	901	–	–	–	172	–	172
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,487	2,854	131	2,763	–	–	–	0	255	255
Total	**440,495**	**4,611**	**355**	**53,202**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**172**	**3,213**	**3,385**
Persian Gulf[3]	**165,517**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-April 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**	**125**	**136**	**–**	**–**	**197**	**1,563**	**573**	**2,333**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	255	–	255
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	122	45	–	167
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	586	290	876
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	420	–	420
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	118	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	–	–	75
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	108	–	–	–	–	31	–	31
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	246	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	226	283	509
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**	**125**	**136**	**–**	**–**	**197**	**1,694**	**573**	**2,464**
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-April 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**	**338**	**1,189**	**836**	**24**	**2,049**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	155	377	–	532
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	1,034	–	–	1,034
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	459	–	459
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	108	338	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	24	24
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**781**	**1,490**	**2,524**	**3,613**	**7,627**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	103	–	–	103
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	27	–	765	276	1,041
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	270	–	24	7	31
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	14
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	149	16	165
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	240	187	–	427
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	9
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	330	–	330
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	45
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	251	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	2,805	2,828
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	49	81
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	663	427	440	1,530
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	36
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	330	329	–	659
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	233	154	154	0	308
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**123**	**1,119**	**2,679**	**3,360**	**3,637**	**9,676**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**109**	**338**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-April 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	**106**	**1,287**	**–**	**183**	**–**	**885**	**–**	**12,030**	**286,126**	**2,284**	**100**	**2,384**
Algeria	–	709	–	–	–	–	–	5,871	6,469	5	49	54
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,149	6,054	41	10	50
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	338	5,466	43	3	46
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	31,902	266	0	266
Kuwait	–	–	–	182	–	–	–	182	37,750	313	2	315
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,440	1,440	–	12	12
Nigeria	–	565	–	–	–	–	–	1,554	14,021	104	13	117
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	805	–	805	805	–	7	7
Saudi Arabia	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	482	96,530	800	4	804
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	70	13	–	1	–	80	–	208	85,689	712	2	714
Non-OPEC	**3,606**	**106**	**81**	**551**	**–**	**2,292**	**10**	**72,706**	**239,105**	**1,387**	**606**	**1,993**
Argentina	–	48	–	204	–	7	–	259	259	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	103	103	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	170	–	170	170	–	1	1
Belgium	50	–	–	–	–	51	–	5,101	5,101	–	43	43
Brazil	49	–	10	–	–	75	–	1,631	7,452	49	14	62
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	200	–	2	2
Canada	246	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,812	14,561	106	15	121
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	3,467	29	0	29
China	–	–	36	111	–	–	–	149	149	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	585	36,976	303	5	308
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	455	455	–	4	4
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	513	4	–	4
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	241	241	–	2	2
France	40	58	–	–	–	6	–	1,984	1,984	–	17	17
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	45	45	–	0	0
Germany	149	–	–	–	–	22	–	427	427	–	4	4
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	772	6	–	6
India	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	841	841	–	7	7
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	198	–	198	198	–	2	2
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	84	84	–	1	1
Korea, South	319	–	–	–	–	1,563	–	2,240	2,240	–	19	19
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	25	25	–	0	0
Mexico	1,745	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,468	106,456	833	54	887
Netherlands	211	–	–	–	–	–	8	1,655	1,655	–	14	14
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,014	3,245	2	25	27
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	261	261	–	2	2
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	33,772	36,154	20	281	301
Spain	–	–	–	166	–	–	–	1,021	1,021	–	9	9
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	51	51	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,269	2,352	9	11	20
United Kingdom	88	–	–	32	–	46	–	1,239	2,768	13	10	23
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	679	0	10	38	–	25	2	7,366	8,853	13	60	74
Total	**3,712**	**1,393**	**81**	**734**	**–**	**3,177**	**10**	**84,736**	**525,231**	**3,671**	**706**	**4,377**
Persian Gulf[3]	**36**	**–**	**–**	**182**	**–**	**975**	**–**	**1,640**	**167,157**	**1,379**	**14**	**1,393**

– = 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-April 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	**30,840**	**5**	**1,401**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Canada	30,840	5	1,401	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**30,840**	**5**	**1,401**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**74,721**	**–**	**–**	**1,012**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	1,035	–	–	375	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	6,979	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	23,085	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	20,060	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	953	–	–	264	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	838	–	–	373	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	21,141	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	630	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**45,564**	**–**	**748**	**5,935**	**–**	**267**	**267**	**–**	**1,537**	**1,537**
Argentina	1,389	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	210	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	2,811	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	25,174	–	520	1,020	–	267	267	–	993	993
China	241	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	7,221	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	127	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	1,650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	335	–	–	–	–	249	249
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	804	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	135	135
Sweden	–	–	–	190	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	133	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	1,431	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,633	–	210	4,096	–	0	0	–	160	160
Total	**120,285**	**–**	**748**	**6,947**	**–**	**267**	**267**	**–**	**1,537**	**1,537**
Persian Gulf[3]	**41,201**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-April 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**	**37**	–	–	**54**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	37	–	–	54
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	**17**	**37**	–	–	**54**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	**914**	**30**	**309**	–	**4**	**8**	**22**	–	**34**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	148	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	549	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	2	–	–	4	8	22	–	34
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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**	**30**	**309**	–	**4**	**8**	**22**	–	**34**
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-April 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	–	–	–	**2,919**	**19**	–	**59**	**3,159**	**3,218**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	26	19	–	59	136	195
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,673	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	220	–	–	–	2,291	2,291
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	732	732
Total	–	–	–	**2,919**	**19**	–	**59**	**3,159**	**3,218**
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-April 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**312**	**–**	**4**	**1,795**	**32,635**	**257**	**15**	**272**
Canada	–	–	–	–	312	–	4	1,795	32,635	257	15	272
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**312**	**–**	**4**	**1,795**	**32,635**	**257**	**15**	**272**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,012**	**75,733**	**623**	**8**	**631**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	375	1,410	9	3	12
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,979	58	–	58
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23,085	192	–	192
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20,060	167	–	167
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	264	1,217	8	2	10
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	373	1,211	7	3	10
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21,141	176	–	176
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	630	5	–	5
Non-OPEC	**141**	**–**	**153**	**123**	**318**	**59**	**–**	**16,724**	**62,288**	**380**	**139**	**519**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,389	12	–	12
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	148	148	–	1	1
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	210	2	–	2
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	549	3,360	23	5	28
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	123	318	22	–	3,539	28,713	210	29	239
China	–	–	103	–	–	–	–	103	344	2	1	3
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	7,251	60	0	60
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	127	127	–	1	1
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,650	14	–	14
Japan	–	–	49	–	–	3	–	52	52	–	0	0
Korea, South	141	–	–	–	–	34	–	3,460	3,460	–	29	29
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,529	2,529	–	21	21
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	804	7	–	7
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	296	296	–	2	2
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	190	–	2	2
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	133	133	–	1	1
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,431	12	–	12
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	1	0	0	0	–	5,564	10,197	38	47	85
Total	**141**	**–**	**153**	**123**	**318**	**59**	**–**	**17,736**	**138,021**	**1,002**	**148**	**1,150**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**41,201**	**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, April 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**1,906**	**659**	**1,400**	**–**	**–**	**3,965**	**132**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**265**	**3,116**	**8,116**	**554**	**471**	**12,522**	**417**
Pentanes Plus	15	2,677	64	471	101	3,327	111
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	250	440	8,052	83	370	9,194	306
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	26	71	7,919	2	345	8,363	279
Normal Butane/Butylene	223	369	133	81	25	832	28
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**40**	**718**	**6,186**	**1**	**544**	**7,489**	**250**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	30	712	2,119	1	36	2,897	97
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	7	0	1,543	–	2	1,552	52
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	6	–	1,227	–	0	1,233	41
Other Oxygenates	1	0	316	–	1	319	11
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	23	712	575	1	35	1,346	45
Fuel Ethanol[2]	21	539	397	1	17	975	32
Biomass-Based Diesel	2	173	178	–	17	371	12
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	10	6	4,067	–	508	4,592	153
Reformulated	2	1	821	–	281	1,104	37
Conventional	8	6	3,247	–	228	3,488	116
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**5,367**	**2,097**	**56,126**	**53**	**8,610**	**72,253**	**2,408**
Finished Motor Gasoline	362	15	8,862	1	330	9,570	319
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	362	15	8,862	1	330	9,570	319
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	56	522	2,766	–	786	4,129	138
Kerosene	1	0	2	–	5	9	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,134	89	19,311	–	2,643	25,176	839
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	1,800	0	14,193	–	1,698	17,690	590
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	779	41	3,011	–	731	4,561	152
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	555	48	2,107	–	215	2,925	97
Residual Fuel Oil	803	139	10,058	16	230	11,247	375
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	4	12	1,537	27	2	1,582	53
Lubricants	197	172	1,546	8	90	2,013	67
Waxes	68	42	35	1	8	153	5
Petroleum Coke	620	987	11,744	–	4,434	17,784	593
Asphalt and Road Oil	107	118	243	1	82	551	18
Miscellaneous Products	16	1	20	–	0	38	1
Total	**7,577**	**6,590**	**71,829**	**607**	**9,626**	**96,229**	**3,208**

– = 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-April 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**4,219**	**5,517**	**2,803**	**2**	**267**	**12,808**	**107**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,597**	**14,153**	**26,716**	**1,971**	**1,531**	**45,969**	**383**
Pentanes Plus	75	12,723	190	1,761	331	15,079	126
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,522	1,430	26,526	210	1,200	30,889	257
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	782	305	25,398	4	1,113	27,602	230
Normal Butane/Butylene	740	1,125	1,129	206	88	3,287	27
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**373**	**2,752**	**25,051**	**10**	**1,712**	**29,898**	**249**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	344	2,471	9,083	10	207	12,114	101
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	10	1	6,548	–	7	6,567	55
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	6	–	5,000	–	1	5,007	42
Other Oxygenates	4	1	1,548	–	6	1,559	13
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	334	2,470	2,535	10	199	5,547	46
Fuel Ethanol[2]	330	2,118	2,349	10	111	4,917	41
Biomass-Based Diesel	4	352	186	–	89	630	5
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	29	281	15,968	0	1,506	17,783	148
Reformulated	9	1	2,310	–	891	3,212	27
Conventional	20	280	13,658	0	615	14,572	121
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**14,935**	**5,422**	**224,871**	**240**	**38,665**	**284,133**	**2,368**
Finished Motor Gasoline	895	20	45,381	2	3,368	49,667	414
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	895	20	45,381	2	3,368	49,667	414
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	321	980	11,024	–	4,100	16,425	137
Kerosene	4	0	765	4	28	801	7
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,495	420	78,742	1	11,526	97,184	810
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	2,430	35	60,148	1	7,247	69,861	582
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	2,800	187	9,712	–	2,989	15,689	131
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,264	199	8,882	–	1,290	11,635	97
Residual Fuel Oil	2,569	1,227	35,775	82	2,341	41,994	350
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	18	49	5,129	97	65	5,358	45
Lubricants	716	690	6,053	42	489	7,990	67
Waxes	265	177	157	2	23	625	5
Petroleum Coke	2,792	1,592	40,701	0	16,163	61,249	510
Asphalt and Road Oil	804	264	1,094	9	554	2,725	23
Miscellaneous Products	56	3	49	–	7	116	1
Total	**21,125**	**27,844**	**279,441**	**2,223**	**42,175**	**372,808**	**3,107**

– = 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, April 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	–	0	0	–	–	729	729	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	1	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	23	–	–	118	118	1	0	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belgium	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Brazil	–	4	1,151	–	–	337	337	–	315	315
Canada	3,965	3,257	808	–	–	942	942	280	159	439
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	30	30	–	–	–
Chile	–	0	–	–	–	210	210	–	–	–
China	–	4	–	–	–	327	327	–	1	1
Colombia	–	0	–	–	–	110	110	–	200	200
Costa Rica	–	0	45	–	–	1	1	–	520	520
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	192	–	–	15	15	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	12	12	–	–	–
France	–	26	–	–	–	1	1	–	275	275
Germany	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	39	39	–	170	170
Honduras	–	–	578	–	–	67	67	–	0	0
Hong Kong	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
India	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	71	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Japan	–	5	1,695	–	–	461	461	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	0	0	–	–	2	2	0	0	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	24	1,685	–	–	4,718	4,718	769	1,211	1,981
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	1,725	–	–	–	–	–	13	13
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	474	–	–	619	619	–	130	130
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	–	–	14	14	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	37	37	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Thailand	–	0	0	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	0	5	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	–	738	–	–	374	374	–	1	1
Other	–	5	3	–	–	403	403	52	493	544
Total	**3,965**	**3,327**	**9,194**	**–**	**–**	**9,570**	**9,570**	**1,104**	**3,488**	**4,592**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, April 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	–	–	–	1,101	314	–	–	1,415
Australia	–	–	–	71	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	1	–	–	–	38	–	11	–	49
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,697	0	–	–	1,697
Belize	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	0	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	558	193	–	–	1	628	103	–	732
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	40	–	90
Chile	–	–	0	–	–	–	3,030	190	–	–	3,220
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5
Colombia	–	–	2	–	–	–	2,005	0	–	–	2,005
Costa Rica	–	0	0	–	–	–	608	–	–	–	608
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	32	–	–	–	32
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	963	–	–	–	963
Egypt	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	123	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	625	647	–	–	1,273
Germany	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	330	–	330
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	–	46
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	118	–	–	118
Hong Kong	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	52	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Japan	–	316	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	446	1	66	0	–	–	2,942	689	1	–	3,631
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	9	–	–	–	2,772	582	291	–	3,645
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	–	69	978	1,002	–	2,049
Peru	–	0	64	–	–	–	1,453	–	–	–	1,453
Philippines	–	–	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	5	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	40	–	–	40
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	71	–	–	–	30	–	–	30
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	4	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	–	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Venezuela	768	0	–	–	–	–	–	297	843	–	1,140
Other	14	2	1	–	–	–	297	1	304	–	602
Total	**1,233**	**319**	**975**	**371**	**–**	**–**	**17,690**	**4,561**	**2,925**	**–**	**25,176**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, April 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	–	–	–	32	0	–	–	–
Australia	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	47	–	75	–	–
Bahrain	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Belize	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2	–	–	2,229	40	597	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	707	–	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	90	–	0	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	55	2	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	414	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Finland	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Ghana	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	920	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	14	–	28	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	27	0	370	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	331	1	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	189	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Lebanon	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	3	–	–	0	26	1,961	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	1	–	–	317	0	721	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	273	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	389	–	339	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Philippines	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	2	0	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	2	–	–	–	0	3,010	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	75	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	304	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	0	924	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	313	–	126	–	–
Venezuela	0	–	–	–	496	336	–	–
Other	–	–	–	4	2	1,161	–	–
Total	**9**	**–**	**–**	**4,129**	**1,582**	**11,247**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Argentina	0	0	0	79	–	2,256	2,256	–	75	75
Australia	0	221	0	32	0	328	328	–	11	11
Bahamas	–	–	1	2	–	316	316	–	11	11
Bahrain	–	1	–	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	–	438	0	92	0	2,229	2,229	–	74	74
Belize	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	0	0
Brazil	0	741	0	290	2	2,870	2,870	–	96	96
Canada	102	1,671	192	259	5	12,023	15,988	132	401	533
Cayman Islands	–	–	2	1	–	131	131	–	4	4
Chile	1	323	120	64	0	3,937	3,937	–	131	131
China	3	3,202	2	22	1	3,568	3,568	–	119	119
Colombia	0	1	0	101	0	3,125	3,125	–	104	104
Costa Rica	0	169	31	20	0	1,486	1,486	–	50	50
Denmark	0	182	0	0	–	182	182	–	6	6
Dominican Republic	0	153	31	13	–	493	493	–	16	16
Ecuador	0	168	1	30	0	1,161	1,161	–	39	39
Egypt	0	0	–	1	–	416	416	–	14	14
El Salvador	0	–	–	46	–	47	47	–	2	2
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	136	136	–	5	5
France	0	583	–	22	0	2,180	2,180	–	73	73
Germany	1	–	1	8	1	12	12	–	0	0
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	1,250	1,250	–	42	42
Greece	–	775	–	0	–	775	775	–	26	26
Guatemala	0	181	0	20	–	498	498	–	17	17
Honduras	0	–	–	10	–	1,170	1,170	–	39	39
Hong Kong	1	–	1	2	–	5	5	–	0	0
India	2	1,115	1	55	0	1,173	1,173	–	39	39
Indonesia	0	–	2	1	0	4	4	–	0	0
Ireland	–	–	36	0	–	37	37	–	1	1
Israel	0	–	–	6	–	338	338	–	11	11
Italy	0	945	0	0	–	946	946	–	32	32
Jamaica	–	–	–	20	0	332	332	–	11	11
Japan	1	1,744	0	40	3	4,267	4,267	–	142	142
Korea, South	0	271	3	11	–	289	289	–	10	10
Lebanon	–	123	–	1	–	124	124	–	4	4
Mexico	37	1,765	84	306	19	16,753	16,753	–	558	558
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	472	–	5	0	478	478	–	16	16
Mozambique	–	105	–	–	–	105	105	–	3	3
Netherlands	1	602	0	2	2	7,039	7,039	–	235	235
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	94	0	2	–	96	96	–	3	3
Nicaragua	–	–	–	4	–	6	6	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	0	87	–	361	361	–	12	12
Norway	0	85	1	0	–	88	88	–	3	3
Pakistan	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	0	0	–	13	0	4,013	4,013	–	134	134
Peru	0	–	0	56	0	1,574	1,574	–	52	52
Philippines	0	–	–	2	0	65	65	–	2	2
Portugal	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	14	0	32	32	–	1	1
Romania	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	131	–	10	–	149	149	–	5	5
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	–	0	68	0	3,121	3,121	–	104	104
South Africa	0	60	0	32	–	129	129	–	4	4
Spain	0	322	–	2	–	501	501	–	17	17
Switzerland	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Taiwan	0	–	1	4	0	314	314	–	10	10
Thailand	0	1	2	4	0	9	9	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	27	0	60	60	–	2	2
Turkey	–	794	–	1	–	796	796	–	27	27
United Arab Emirates	0	110	0	48	0	1,083	1,083	–	36	36
United Kingdom	0	0	1	3	0	450	450	–	15	15
Venezuela	0	0	–	4	–	3,858	3,858	–	129	129
Other	4	236	38	69	5	3,077	3,077	–	102	103
Total	**153**	**17,784**	**551**	**2,013**	**38**	**92,264**	**96,229**	**132**	**3,075**	**3,208**

– = 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-April 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	–	0	1	–	–	1,369	1,369	–	0	0
Australia	–	1	3	–	–	301	301	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	76	–	–	794	794	4	277	282
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	–	2	256	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Brazil	–	14	2,288	–	–	978	978	–	3,162	3,162
Canada	12,542	14,838	2,726	–	–	1,342	1,342	885	3,100	3,985
Cayman Islands	–	–	10	–	–	153	153	–	–	–
Chile	–	0	1,135	–	–	870	870	–	86	86
China	267	9	–	–	–	327	327	–	1	1
Colombia	–	2	0	–	–	548	548	–	916	916
Costa Rica	–	1	153	–	–	1,213	1,213	–	1,021	1,021
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	2,228	–	–	82	82	1	0	1
Ecuador	–	1	373	–	–	3,292	3,292	–	9	9
Egypt	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	109	109	–	0	0
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	12	12	–	–	–
France	–	65	424	–	–	1	1	–	275	275
Germany	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	0	1
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	650	650	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	24	–	–	1,879	1,879	0	457	457
Honduras	–	0	1,562	–	–	622	622	–	0	0
Hong Kong	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	1
India	–	1	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Indonesia	–	1	–	–	–	3	3	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	140	–	140
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	0	206	–	–	293	293	–	0	0
Japan	–	8	3,320	–	–	691	691	0	0	1
Korea, South	–	0	1	–	–	30	30	0	0	0
Lebanon	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	68	6,379	–	–	23,310	23,310	2,122	4,025	6,147
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	52	5,419	–	–	171	171	–	13	13
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	1	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	1	–	–	–	650	650	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	2,418	–	–	2,689	2,689	–	186	186
Peru	–	–	0	–	–	431	431	–	223	223
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	0	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	2	1	–	–	18	18	0	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	–	–	1	1	1	0	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	–	–	–	630	630	–	0	0
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	37	37	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	17	17	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	54	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Taiwan	–	1	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Thailand	–	0	0	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Turkey	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
United Arab Emirates	–	1	2	–	–	391	391	1	0	1
United Kingdom	–	0	662	–	–	6	6	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	1	1,083	–	–	4,049	4,049	–	226	226
Other	0	9	20	–	–	1,700	1,700	56	595	647
Total	**12,808**	**15,079**	**30,889**	**–**	**–**	**49,667**	**49,667**	**3,212**	**14,572**	**17,783**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-April 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	1	–	–	–	2,629	880	–	–	3,509
Australia	–	0	0	71	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	1	1	–	–	–	250	128	647	–	1,025
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	25	–	1	–	–	–	2,000	0	–	–	2,000
Belize	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	0	543	0	–	–	1,199	949	1,670	–	3,818
Canada	–	1	2,252	445	–	–	35	1,337	1,180	–	2,552
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	–	160	–	310
Chile	403	0	2	–	–	–	9,880	965	–	–	10,845
China	1	0	1	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	18
Colombia	–	0	2	–	–	–	7,858	0	–	–	7,858
Costa Rica	–	0	0	–	–	–	2,656	–	173	–	2,829
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	272	721	61	–	1,054
Ecuador	–	–	50	–	–	–	4,390	260	–	–	4,650
Egypt	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	286	–	286
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	–	–	247
Finland	–	0	123	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	1	1	–	–	–	4,675	647	–	–	5,322
Germany	–	0	3	–	–	–	275	0	–	–	275
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	596	909	330	–	1,836
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	635	611	38	–	1,284
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	627	118	–	864
Hong Kong	–	1	8	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	300
India	0	1	2	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	3	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	15	1	–	–	16
Jamaica	–	–	102	–	–	–	16	109	241	–	367
Japan	–	1,515	0	–	–	–	2	0	1	–	3
Korea, South	0	1	3	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	2,494	34	351	0	–	–	10,732	2,680	2	–	13,414
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	130	–	–	–	8,178	952	442	–	9,572
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Nigeria	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	8
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	2,263	1,939	2,550	–	6,753
Peru	–	0	292	–	–	–	5,661	–	–	–	5,661
Philippines	–	0	336	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	1	16	–	–	–	229	–	–	–	229
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	5	–	1	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	8
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	2	2	–	–	–	1	165	685	–	851
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	0	–	–	71	–	–	–	60	–	–	60
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	11	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	7
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	0	1	–	–	–	1,157	7	50	–	1,214
United Arab Emirates	–	0	638	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
United Kingdom	–	0	47	–	–	–	849	0	–	–	849
Venezuela	2,054	0	–	–	–	–	500	834	1,537	–	2,871
Other	25	1	–	–	–	–	2,296	660	1,464	–	4,416
Total	**5,007**	**1,559**	**4,917**	**630**	**–**	**–**	**69,861**	**15,689**	**11,635**	**–**	**97,184**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-April 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	–	–	32	62	–	–	–
Australia	1	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	215	375	1,681	–	–
Bahrain	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Belize	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	317	192	–	–	–
Canada	774	–	–	6,938	215	3,499	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	34	–	–	–	–
Chile	1	–	–	441	2	0	–	–
China	4	–	–	–	0	223	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	2,365	0	–	–
Costa Rica	1	–	–	517	0	165	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	381	192	259	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	8	0	418	–	–
Egypt	1	–	–	–	–	414	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	112	0	–	–	–
Finland	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Ghana	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	2,446	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	249	0	249	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	152	0	1,445	–	–
Hong Kong	2	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
India	0	–	–	–	23	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	662	2	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	2	917	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	–	304	0	–	–
Lebanon	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	11	–	–	280	355	4,186	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	651	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	1	–	–	1,271	300	2,183	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	2,140	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	1,367	0	4,077	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	100	149	2	–	–
Philippines	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	5	0	–	–
Romania	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	–	7	1	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	2	–	–	–	1	14,470	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	13	0	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	75	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	0	–	–	–	304	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	51	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	3	1,443	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	619	0	543	–	–
Venezuela	0	–	–	–	497	336	–	–
Other	3	–	–	577	1	2,260	–	–
Total	**801**	**–**	**–**	**16,425**	**5,358**	**41,994**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-April 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	2	0	0	156	0	5,132	5,132	–	43	43
Australia	1	741	2	78	0	1,200	1,200	–	10	10
Bahamas	0	–	6	6	0	4,461	4,461	–	37	37
Bahrain	0	291	–	6	–	298	298	–	2	2
Belgium	6	937	1	504	0	3,732	3,732	–	31	31
Belize	–	0	–	4	–	5	5	–	0	0
Brazil	2	3,621	163	919	4	16,022	16,022	–	134	134
Canada	411	3,436	553	998	19	44,985	57,526	105	375	479
Cayman Islands	–	–	4	5	–	516	516	–	4	4
Chile	11	323	542	317	0	14,979	14,979	–	125	125
China	9	11,934	100	133	2	12,765	13,031	2	106	109
Colombia	1	4	3	342	1	12,042	12,042	–	100	100
Costa Rica	0	169	64	77	0	6,211	6,211	–	52	52
Denmark	0	364	0	0	0	365	365	–	3	3
Dominican Republic	0	481	141	54	0	4,874	4,874	–	41	41
Ecuador	0	324	2	185	0	9,311	9,311	–	78	78
Egypt	1	1	4	2	0	711	711	–	6	6
El Salvador	0	–	–	97	–	565	565	–	5	5
Finland	0	–	–	13	–	149	149	–	1	1
France	5	1,161	–	110	0	7,365	7,365	–	61	61
Germany	3	359	9	36	3	691	691	–	6	6
Ghana	–	–	–	1	–	651	651	–	5	5
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	4,281	4,281	–	36	36
Greece	–	1,187	32	1	–	1,220	1,220	–	10	10
Guatemala	0	499	1	90	0	4,732	4,732	–	39	39
Honduras	0	462	31	46	–	5,185	5,185	–	43	43
Hong Kong	2	240	6	6	0	565	565	–	5	5
India	6	3,483	2	287	1	3,806	3,806	–	32	32
Indonesia	0	0	9	3	0	16	16	–	0	0
Ireland	–	173	36	0	1	213	213	–	2	2
Israel	0	655	0	194	0	1,656	1,656	–	14	14
Italy	2	2,678	0	31	–	2,728	2,728	–	23	23
Jamaica	–	–	0	81	2	1,971	1,971	–	16	16
Japan	4	7,647	2	91	11	13,296	13,296	–	111	111
Korea, South	1	544	35	31	1	951	951	–	8	8
Lebanon	–	483	–	4	–	487	487	–	4	4
Mexico	139	5,882	506	1,452	47	65,055	65,055	–	542	542
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	1,227	–	17	1	1,960	1,960	–	16	16
Mozambique	–	329	0	–	–	329	329	–	3	3
Netherlands	4	1,392	2	23	7	20,540	20,540	–	171	171
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	187	0	4	–	192	192	–	2	2
Nicaragua	–	–	29	20	–	50	50	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	61	1	277	–	3,129	3,129	–	26	26
Norway	0	374	2	1	–	385	385	–	3	3
Pakistan	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	–	0	0
Panama	0	178	–	72	0	17,741	17,741	–	148	148
Peru	1	166	0	270	0	7,294	7,294	–	61	61
Philippines	0	–	0	7	1	345	345	–	3	3
Portugal	0	220	–	1	–	221	221	–	2	2
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	59	1	332	332	–	3	3
Romania	–	447	–	1	–	449	449	–	4	4
Saudi Arabia	0	200	–	57	0	281	281	–	2	2
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	184	175	0	16,318	16,318	–	136	136
South Africa	5	272	0	74	–	402	402	–	3	3
Spain	2	1,483	80	6	0	1,794	1,794	–	15	15
Switzerland	0	–	–	0	0	54	54	–	0	0
Taiwan	1	766	6	17	1	1,110	1,110	–	9	9
Thailand	0	1	36	18	1	69	69	–	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	134	1	170	170	–	1	1
Turkey	0	3,223	–	5	–	4,496	4,496	–	37	37
United Arab Emirates	0	222	4	102	0	2,806	2,806	–	23	23
United Kingdom	1	453	2	11	1	3,196	3,196	–	27	27
Venezuela	0	142	–	39	1	11,300	11,300	–	94	94
Other	5	1,827	125	239	9	11,844	11,845	–	100	100
Total	**625**	**61,249**	**2,725**	**7,990**	**116**	**360,000**	**372,808**	**107**	**3,000**	**3,107**

– = 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, April 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	**3,517**	**2**	**-25**	**104**	**–**	**-12**	**-12**	**2**	**77**	**80**
Algeria	65	–	–	84	–	–	–	2	–	2
Angola	154	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	310	0	–	6	–	–	–	–	5	5
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	455	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	232	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	62	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	320	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	50
Qatar	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,107	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	811	–	-25	–	–	-12	-12	–	22	22
Non-OPEC	**4,077**	**-68**	**-152**	**558**	**–**	**-271**	**-271**	**175**	**334**	**509**
Argentina	–	0	0	–	–	-24	-24	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-1	–	–	–
Australia	7	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	-1	–	–	-4	-4	0	0	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belgium	–	0	–	42	–	–	–	6	23	30
Brazil	60	0	-38	–	–	-11	-11	–	2	2
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,385	-108	100	33	–	-21	-21	100	60	160
Chad	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	–	–	–	-11	-11	–	0	0
Colombia	440	0	–	1	–	-4	-4	–	-7	-7
Denmark	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	-5	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	0	0	–	18	18
France	–	-1	–	17	–	0	0	23	4	26
Gabon	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	5	–	–	–	1	2	3
Guatemala	9	–	–	–	–	-1	-1	–	-6	-6
Honduras	–	–	-19	–	–	-2	-2	–	0	0
India	–	0	–	7	–	–	–	–	91	91
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7
Japan	–	0	-57	–	–	-15	-15	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	2	2
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	11
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Mexico	905	18	-55	–	–	-157	-157	-26	-40	-66
Netherlands	–	–	-58	9	–	11	11	10	44	53
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	8	–	–	25	–	–	–	3	3	6
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	–	-16	–	–	-21	-21	–	-2	-2
Portugal	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	19	19
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Russia	98	–	–	375	–	0	0	–	34	34
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	49	49
Sweden	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	11	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
United Kingdom	17	0	0	7	–	11	11	57	35	92
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	52	23	-3	22	–	-24	-24	1	-27	-25
Total	**7,594**	**-65**	**-176**	**662**	**–**	**-284**	**-284**	**177**	**411**	**588**
Persian Gulf[4]	**1,795**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, April 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	**-26**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**-32**	**-10**	**-28**	**–**	**-70**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	-32	–	–	–	-32
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Venezuela	-26	0	–	–	–	–	–	-10	-28	–	-38
Non-OPEC	**-15**	**-11**	**-19**	**-2**	**6**	**–**	**-433**	**-130**	**27**	**5**	**-531**
Argentina	–	0	0	–	–	–	-37	-10	–	–	-47
Aruba	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	-1	–	1	–	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	-57	0	–	–	-57
Brazil	–	0	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-18	-5	0	–	125	-20	63	–	168
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	0	–	–	–	-67	0	1	–	-66
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	-21	-19	–	–	-40
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2	–	–	-2
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-4	–	–	-4
India	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	-11	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	-15	0	-2	0	–	–	-98	-23	0	–	-121
Netherlands	–	–	0	–	1	–	-92	-19	-10	–	-121
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	–	-2	-33	-33	–	-68
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	7	28	5	39
Spain	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-1	–	–	-1
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Vietnam	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3	–	-10	–	-13
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	-4	-1	0	–	-179	-6	-13	0	-197
Total	**-41**	**-11**	**-19**	**-2**	**6**	**–**	**-465**	**-140**	**-1**	**5**	**-601**
Persian Gulf[4]	**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, April 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**	**–**	**–**	**8**	**-14**	**-5**	**1**	**9**
Algeria	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	-9	–	23	–	9
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	–	2	0	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	0	-31	–	–
Venezuela	0	–	–	8	-17	-11	1	0
Non-OPEC	**0**	**0**	**–**	**-72**	**-19**	**-111**	**27**	**3**
Argentina	–	–	–	-1	0	–	–	1
Aruba	0	–	–	–	–	-12	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-2	–	0	–	–
Bahrain	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	1	1	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	11	1	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	–	-74	8	43	3	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	-24	23	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-2	0	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Finland	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	0	8	1	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	0	–	-1	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-1	0	-12	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	6	0	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	47	2	0	4	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	0	-1	-26	9	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	-11	0	-21	1	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-13	–	-11	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	-3	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	-10	–	-1	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-13	-10	-178	6	-1
Total	**0**	**0**	**–**	**-64**	**-33**	**-116**	**27**	**12**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**-31**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
OPEC	**0**	**-10**	**3**	**-6**	**0**	**38**	**3,555**
Algeria	–	–	0	0	–	95	160
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	13	167
Ecuador	0	-6	0	-1	0	-27	283
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	455
Kuwait	–	6	–	0	–	6	238
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	15	76
Nigeria	–	–	0	-3	–	73	393
Qatar	–	-4	–	0	–	-4	-4
Saudi Arabia	0	-4	–	0	–	-3	1,104
United Arab Emirates	0	-4	0	-2	0	-36	-36
Venezuela	0	1	3	0	–	-93	718
Non-OPEC	**2**	**-570**	**0**	**-30**	**-1**	**-765**	**3,313**
Argentina	0	3	0	-3	–	-72	-72
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-8	-8
Australia	0	-7	0	-1	0	-11	-4
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-7	-7
Bahrain	–	0	–	1	–	1	1
Belgium	–	-15	0	-3	0	-1	-1
Brazil	0	-25	0	-7	0	-59	1
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Canada	-1	-55	11	-2	0	245	2,630
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	64
China	2	-107	0	-1	0	-117	-117
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-79	360
Denmark	0	-6	0	0	–	1	1
Dominican Republic	0	-5	-1	0	–	-15	-15
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	15	15
France	0	-19	–	-1	0	-8	-8
Gabon	–	–	0	–	0	3	25
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
Guatemala	0	-6	0	-1	–	-17	-8
Honduras	0	–	–	0	–	-39	-39
India	0	-37	0	-2	0	59	59
Indonesia	0	–	0	2	0	5	5
Italy	1	-32	0	1	–	-22	-22
Japan	1	-58	0	-1	0	-134	-134
Korea, South	0	-9	0	16	–	63	63
Latvia	–	–	–	0	0	11	11
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	10	10
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Mexico	-1	-59	-3	-10	-1	-490	415
Netherlands	0	-20	0	0	0	-155	-155
Netherlands Antilles	0	–	1	–	–	10	10
Norway	0	-3	0	0	–	29	37
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Panama	0	0	–	0	0	-132	-132
Portugal	0	–	–	0	–	25	25
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	0	-1	-1
Russia	0	–	0	0	–	480	578
Spain	0	-11	–	0	–	35	35
Sweden	0	–	–	0	–	8	8
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	-1	0	21	32
United Kingdom	0	1	0	1	0	100	116
Vietnam	0	–	–	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	-13	-13
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	0	-100	-8	-15	0	-521	-467
Total	**2**	**-581**	**3**	**-36**	**-1**	**-726**	**6,868**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-6**	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**-35**	**1,759**

– = 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-April 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	**3,416**	**1**	**-12**	**79**	**–**	**-75**	**-75**	**1**	**53**	**53**
Algeria	40	–	–	52	–	-5	-5	1	2	2
Angola	156	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	235	0	-3	2	–	-27	-27	–	3	3
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	456	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	313	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	28	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	4	4
Nigeria	336	1	–	9	–	-5	-5	–	31	31
Qatar	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,098	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	0	–	–	-3	-3	0	0	0
Venezuela	755	0	-9	–	–	-34	-34	–	13	13
Non-OPEC	**4,087**	**-87**	**-74**	**517**	**–**	**-301**	**-301**	**144**	**251**	**395**
Argentina	12	0	0	–	–	-11	-11	–	1	1
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	2	0	0	–	–	-3	-3	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	-1	9	–	-7	-7	0	-1	-1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	0	-2	38	–	0	0	2	8	10
Brazil	72	0	-19	0	–	-8	-8	–	-22	-22
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	0	–	–	4	–	0	0	–	–	–
Canada	2,529	-123	144	23	–	1	1	78	40	118
Chad	56	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	–	–	–	-3	-3	–	0	0
Colombia	393	0	0	0	–	-5	-5	–	-8	-8
Denmark	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	-17	–	–	-1	-1	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	0	0
Finland	–	0	–	1	–	0	0	3	15	18
France	–	-1	-4	11	–	3	3	10	11	22
Gabon	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	–	2	–	0	0	1	4	5
Guatemala	6	–	0	–	–	-16	-16	0	-4	-4
Honduras	–	0	-13	–	–	-5	-5	–	0	0
India	–	0	0	7	–	–	–	–	40	40
Indonesia	14	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	3	–	–	–	–	8	8
Japan	–	0	-28	–	–	-6	-6	0	0	0
Korea, South	–	0	0	3	–	0	0	0	5	5
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	8	8
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	5	5
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Mexico	845	14	-52	1	–	-194	-194	-18	-32	-50
Netherlands	–	0	-45	9	–	4	4	27	56	83
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
Norway	2	0	–	24	–	–	–	2	14	15
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	-20	–	–	-22	-22	–	-1	-1
Portugal	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	15	15
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	53	–	0	326	–	1	1	0	20	20
Spain	–	–	0	4	–	1	1	–	27	27
Sweden	–	0	–	2	–	1	1	–	5	5
Trinidad and Tobago	9	0	–	4	–	0	0	–	4	4
United Kingdom	13	0	-6	12	–	12	12	40	34	74
Vietnam	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-1	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	53	23	-11	27	–	-45	-45	-1	-5	-6
Total	**7,503**	**-86**	**-86**	**597**	**–**	**-376**	**-376**	**145**	**304**	**449**
Persian Gulf[4]	**1,867**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**-3**	**-3**	**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-April 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	**-17**	**0**	**-6**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**-41**	**-9**	**-12**	**–**	**-62**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	0	–	–	–	-37	-2	–	–	-39
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Nigeria	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	-5	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Venezuela	-17	0	–	–	–	–	-4	-7	-13	–	-24
Non-OPEC	**-23**	**-13**	**-12**	**1**	**5**	**–**	**-444**	**-105**	**-14**	**8**	**-555**
Argentina	–	0	0	1	–	–	-22	-7	–	–	-29
Aruba	–	–	0	–	1	–	-2	–	–	–	-2
Australia	–	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	-2	-1	-3	–	-6
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	0	–	–	–	-17	0	2	–	-15
Brazil	–	0	7	0	–	–	-10	-7	-14	–	-30
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-18	-2	0	–	94	-9	42	4	132
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	-65	0	4	–	-62
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-2	-6	-1	–	-9
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
Estonia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	-1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	2	–	–	–	-39	-5	–	–	-44
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	2	–	–	-2	0	0	–	-2
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	-5	-5	0	–	-11
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-5	-1	–	-7
India	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Japan	–	-13	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	-21	0	-3	0	–	–	-89	-22	0	–	-112
Netherlands	2	0	-1	–	0	–	-68	-8	-4	–	-80
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Oman	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	-19	-16	-21	–	-56
Portugal	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-2
Russia	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	12	9	4	26
Spain	0	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1	–	–	-1
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	-7	0	–	–	-7
Vietnam	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	-9	-1	-11	–	-21
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-4	0	2	0	3	–	-177	-24	-16	0	-217
Total	**-40**	**-13**	**-17**	**1**	**5**	**–**	**-485**	**-114**	**-26**	**8**	**-617**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**0**	**-5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**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-April 2013
(Thousand Barrels per Day) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
							Naphtha	Other Oils
OPEC	**0**	**–**	**–**	**-5**	**-1**	**12**	**1**	**11**
Algeria	–	–	–	2	–	10	–	6
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	0	0	-3	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Kuwait	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Libya	0	–	–	–	–	9	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	-18	–	7	–	5
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	1	3	0	0	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	1	0	-12	–	–
Venezuela	0	–	–	8	-4	-3	1	0
Non-OPEC	**-7**	**0**	**–**	**-83**	**-32**	**-112**	**34**	**3**
Argentina	0	–	–	0	-1	–	–	0
Aruba	0	–	–	-3	–	-3	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	-2	-3	-11	–	–
Bahrain	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–
Brazil	0	–	–	-3	-1	11	0	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-6	0	–	-57	3	39	4	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
China	0	–	–	–	0	-2	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	–	-20	19	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-3	-2	-2	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Finland	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	0	–	–	–	0	5	0	0
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	–	–	0	1	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-2	0	-2	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-1	0	-12	–	–
India	0	–	–	5	0	–	0	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	2	0	1	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	24	0	0	4	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-1	-3	8	15	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	-8	-2	-11	2	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-11	0	-34	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	0	17	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-5	0	-4	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	-2	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-1	0	–	-16	-5	-166	6	1
Total	**-7**	**0**	**–**	**-88**	**-33**	**-101**	**35**	**13**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**3**	**-12**	**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-April 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**	**-8**	**1**	**2**	**0**	**-26**	**3,390**
Algeria	–	–	0	0	–	67	108
Angola	0	–	0	0	0	15	171
Ecuador	0	-3	0	-2	0	-73	162
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	456
Kuwait	–	2	0	0	–	1	315
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	20	48
Nigeria	–	-1	0	-2	–	26	362
Qatar	0	-2	–	7	–	5	5
Saudi Arabia	0	-2	–	0	0	2	1,100
United Arab Emirates	0	-2	0	-1	0	-22	-22
Venezuela	0	-1	1	0	0	-68	687
Non-OPEC	**0**	**-494**	**-6**	**-34**	**-1**	**-872**	**3,214**
Argentina	0	2	0	-1	0	-38	-27
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-6	-6
Australia	0	-6	0	-1	0	-10	-8
Bahamas	0	–	0	0	0	-21	-21
Bahrain	0	-2	–	1	–	-1	-1
Belgium	0	-8	0	-4	0	21	21
Brazil	0	-30	-1	-7	0	-104	-32
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	4	4
Canada	-1	-27	12	-2	0	243	2,771
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	0	56
China	1	-99	-1	-1	0	-104	-104
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-77	316
Denmark	0	-3	0	0	0	4	4
Dominican Republic	0	-4	-1	0	0	-39	-39
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	11
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	2	2
Finland	0	–	–	0	–	19	19
France	0	-10	–	-1	0	-15	-15
Gabon	–	–	0	0	0	2	7
Germany	0	-3	0	0	0	6	6
Guatemala	0	-4	0	-1	0	-39	-33
Honduras	0	-4	0	0	–	-43	-43
India	0	-29	0	-2	0	20	20
Indonesia	0	0	0	2	0	3	16
Italy	0	-22	0	0	–	-11	-11
Japan	0	-63	0	-1	0	-107	-107
Korea, South	0	-5	0	13	0	44	44
Latvia	–	–	–	0	0	8	8
Lithuania	0	–	–	0	–	8	8
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Mexico	-1	-49	-4	-12	0	-465	380
Netherlands	0	-12	0	0	0	-61	-61
Netherlands Antilles	0	–	0	–	–	5	5
Norway	0	-3	0	0	–	37	39
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Panama	0	-1	–	-1	0	-147	-147
Portugal	0	-2	–	0	–	16	16
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	0	-3	-3
Russia	0	–	0	0	–	399	452
Spain	0	-11	-1	0	0	19	19
Sweden	0	–	–	0	0	10	10
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	-1	0	23	32
United Kingdom	0	-3	0	0	0	74	87
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	-24	-24
Yemen	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Other	1	-96	-10	-12	-1	-525	-470
Total	**0**	**-502**	**-4**	**-33**	**-1**	**-899**	**6,604**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-6**	**0**	**7**	**0**	**-15**	**1,852**

– = 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, April 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**11,399**	**117,512**	**886,804**	**19,299**	**56,806**	**1,091,820**
Refinery	9,253	12,212	50,366	2,496	23,755	98,082
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	2,000	100,842	121,316	12,813	26,662	263,633
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	49,237	–	–	–	49,237
Leases	146	4,458	19,153	3,990	522	28,269
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	695,969	–	–	695,969
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	5,867	5,867
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**143,399**	**162,115**	**304,746**	**20,473**	**83,949**	**714,681**
Refinery	21,038	50,881	122,089	11,800	51,028	256,836
Bulk Terminal	94,185	75,452	132,808	5,129	27,704	335,277
Pipeline	28,054	34,823	46,039	3,410	4,823	117,149
Natural Gas Processing Plant	122	959	3,810	134	394	5,419
Pentanes Plus	**44**	**7,405**	**5,962**	**226**	**162**	**13,799**
Refinery	–	475	428	43	1	947
Bulk Terminal	15	1,250	3,688	4	67	5,024
Pipeline	–	5,553	1,349	139	–	7,041
Natural Gas Processing Plant	29	127	497	40	94	787
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**2,972**	**24,740**	**78,781**	**1,640**	**3,269**	**111,402**
Refinery	650	2,620	7,632	393	1,601	12,896
Bulk Terminal	1,808	14,795	59,829	8	1,368	77,808
Pipeline	421	6,493	8,007	1,145	–	16,066
Natural Gas Processing Plant	93	832	3,313	94	300	4,632
Ethane/Ethylene	**1**	**4,984**	**29,817**	**401**	**–**	**35,203**
Refinery	–	–	281	–	–	281
Bulk Terminal	–	3,495	25,663	–	–	29,158
Ethylene	–	–	1,867	–	–	1,867
Pipeline	–	1,304	3,238	400	–	4,942
Natural Gas Processing Plant	1	185	635	1	–	822
Propane/Propylene	**1,903**	**11,118**	**26,835**	**596**	**1,106**	**41,558**
Refinery	170	866	1,416	60	180	2,692
Bulk Terminal	1,274	6,256	20,587	4	769	28,890
Nonfuel Use	–	–	4,001	–	–	4,001
Pipeline	404	3,639	3,356	479	–	7,878
Natural Gas Processing Plant	55	357	1,476	53	157	2,098
Normal Butane/Butylene	**757**	**6,354**	**15,400**	**452**	**1,583**	**24,546**
Refinery	336	1,362	4,797	233	899	7,627
Bulk Terminal	384	3,794	9,043	3	578	13,802
Refinery Grade Butane	–	1,278	2,779	–	–	4,057
Pipeline	17	1,037	947	180	–	2,181
Natural Gas Processing Plant	20	161	613	36	106	936
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**311**	**2,284**	**6,729**	**191**	**580**	**10,095**
Refinery	144	392	1,138	100	522	2,296
Bulk Terminal	150	1,250	4,536	1	21	5,958
Pipeline	–	513	466	86	–	1,065
Natural Gas Processing Plant	17	129	589	4	37	776
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**19**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**19**
Refinery	–	19	–	–	–	19
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**1,063**	**–**	**–**	**1,063**
Refinery	–	–	116	–	–	116
Bulk Terminal	–	–	947	–	–	947
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**885**	**–**	**–**	**885**
Refinery	–	–	116	–	–	116
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	769	–	–	769
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**–**	**178**	**–**	**–**	**178**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	178	–	–	178
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**6,737**	**7,071**	**3,545**	**369**	**2,549**	**20,270**
Refinery	220	111	138	110	121	700
Bulk Terminal	6,517	6,960	3,406	259	2,428	19,569
Pipeline	–	–	1	–	–	1
Fuel Ethanol	**5,909**	**6,442**	**2,767**	**360**	**2,167**	**17,645**
Refinery	217	89	105	103	54	568
Bulk Terminal	5,692	6,353	2,661	257	2,113	17,076
Pipeline	–	–	1	–	–	1
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**828**	**629**	**773**	**9**	**382**	**2,620**
Refinery	3	22	33	7	67	132
Bulk Terminal	825	607	740	2	315	2,488
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, April 2013
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**4,555**	**15,137**	**47,410**	**3,914**	**20,908**	**91,924**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,178**	**4,190**	**11,548**	**1,030**	**4,705**	**22,651**
Refinery	1,122	4,087	10,784	1,030	4,562	21,585
Bulk Terminal	56	103	764	–	143	1,066
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**343**	**3,078**	**9,442**	**454**	**3,607**	**16,924**
Refinery	340	2,996	9,368	454	3,607	16,765
Bulk Terminal	3	82	74	–	–	159
Heavy Gas Oils	**2,159**	**5,199**	**20,367**	**1,574**	**9,888**	**39,187**
Refinery	2,159	5,055	16,719	1,574	9,888	35,395
Bulk Terminal	–	144	3,648	–	–	3,792
Residuum	**875**	**2,670**	**6,053**	**856**	**2,708**	**13,162**
Refinery	875	2,542	6,053	856	2,708	13,034
Bulk Terminal	–	128	–	–	–	128
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**58,088**	**29,860**	**60,786**	**2,691**	**23,442**	**174,867**
Refinery	7,804	10,093	26,006	1,894	12,335	58,132
Bulk Terminal	38,338	12,751	18,939	573	9,018	79,619
Pipeline	11,946	7,016	15,841	224	2,089	37,116
Reformulated - RBOB	**21,921**	**6,536**	**10,157**	**–**	**11,371**	**49,985**
Refinery	1,784	1,012	1,778	–	4,481	9,055
Bulk Terminal	14,883	3,666	3,735	–	5,582	27,866
Pipeline	5,254	1,858	4,644	–	1,308	13,064
Conventional	**36,167**	**23,324**	**50,629**	**2,691**	**12,071**	**124,882**
Refinery	6,020	9,081	24,228	1,894	7,854	49,077
Bulk Terminal	23,455	9,085	15,204	573	3,436	51,753
Pipeline	6,692	5,158	11,197	224	781	24,052
CBOB	**25,324**	**15,020**	**25,347**	**1,218**	**4,858**	**71,767**
Refinery	1,211	3,234	10,381	635	1,306	16,767
Bulk Terminal	17,421	7,844	4,974	359	2,835	33,433
Pipeline	6,692	3,942	9,992	224	717	21,567
GTAB	**316**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**316**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	316	–	–	–	–	316
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**10,527**	**8,304**	**25,282**	**1,473**	**7,213**	**52,799**
Refinery	4,809	5,847	13,847	1,259	6,548	32,310
Bulk Terminal	5,718	1,241	10,230	214	601	18,004
Pipeline	–	1,216	1,205	–	64	2,485
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**15**	**–**	**–**	**15**
Refinery	–	–	15	–	–	15
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**5,648**	**20,285**	**12,672**	**3,825**	**3,813**	**46,243**
Refinery	154	3,323	4,081	1,616	1,604	10,778
Bulk Terminal	2,132	10,652	4,786	1,248	1,980	20,798
Pipeline	3,362	6,310	3,805	961	229	14,667
Reformulated	**21**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**17**	**38**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	17	17
Bulk Terminal	21	–	–	–	–	21
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**21**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**17**	**38**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	17	17
Bulk Terminal	21	–	–	–	–	21
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**5,627**	**20,285**	**12,672**	**3,825**	**3,796**	**46,205**
Refinery	154	3,323	4,081	1,616	1,587	10,761
Bulk Terminal	2,111	10,652	4,786	1,248	1,980	20,777
Pipeline	3,362	6,310	3,805	961	229	14,667
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**20**	**112**	**96**	**41**	**–**	**269**
Refinery	–	–	–	41	–	41
Bulk Terminal	20	112	96	–	–	228
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**20**	**112**	**96**	**41**	**–**	**269**
Refinery	–	–	–	41	–	41
Bulk Terminal	20	112	96	–	–	228
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**5,607**	**20,173**	**12,576**	**3,784**	**3,796**	**45,936**
Refinery	154	3,323	4,081	1,575	1,587	10,720
Bulk Terminal	2,091	10,540	4,690	1,248	1,980	20,549
Pipeline	3,362	6,310	3,805	961	229	14,667

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**107**	**160**	**493**	**15**	**267**	**1,042**
Refinery	–	50	422	15	176	663
Bulk Terminal	107	110	71	–	91	379
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**12,357**	**7,136**	**12,974**	**627**	**8,221**	**41,315**
Refinery	784	2,020	5,483	333	3,789	12,409
Bulk Terminal	6,279	3,087	2,602	216	3,529	15,713
Pipeline	5,294	2,029	4,889	78	903	13,193
Kerosene	**687**	**104**	**152**	**1**	**25**	**969**
Refinery	132	66	69	1	13	281
Bulk Terminal	550	38	83	–	12	683
Pipeline	5	–	–	–	–	5
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**33,761**	**29,692**	**38,359**	**4,035**	**12,224**	**118,071**
Refinery	3,416	7,198	14,207	1,864	4,966	31,651
Bulk Terminal	23,319	15,072	12,010	1,308	5,656	57,365
Pipeline	7,026	7,422	12,142	863	1,602	29,055
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**23,658**	**28,251**	**29,820**	**3,584**	**10,656**	**95,969**
Refinery	1,823	6,403	10,052	1,529	4,036	23,843
Bulk Terminal	16,532	14,862	9,021	1,267	5,051	46,733
Pipeline	5,303	6,986	10,747	788	1,569	25,393
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**725**	**843**	**2,734**	**214**	**634**	**5,150**
Refinery	163	216	1,371	98	302	2,150
Bulk Terminal	478	195	836	41	327	1,877
Pipeline	84	432	527	75	5	1,123
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**9,378**	**598**	**5,805**	**237**	**934**	**16,952**
Refinery	1,430	579	2,784	237	628	5,658
Bulk Terminal	6,309	15	2,153	–	278	8,755
Pipeline	1,639	4	868	–	28	2,539
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**11,380**	**1,937**	**22,053**	**176**	**4,678**	**40,224**
Refinery	1,129	1,171	4,867	176	2,954	10,297
Bulk Terminal	10,251	766	17,186	–	1,724	29,927
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,209**	**214**	**1,523**	**22**	**229**	**3,197**
Refinery	166	–	170	22	109	467
Bulk Terminal	1,043	214	1,353	–	120	2,730
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**4,333**	**309**	**3,041**	**7**	**918**	**8,608**
Refinery	642	133	415	7	671	1,868
Bulk Terminal	3,691	176	2,626	–	247	6,740
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**5,838**	**1,414**	**17,489**	**147**	**3,531**	**28,419**
Refinery	321	1,038	4,282	147	2,174	7,962
Bulk Terminal	5,517	376	13,207	–	1,357	20,457
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**152**	**778**	**2,824**	**–**	**16**	**3,770**
Refinery	152	778	2,824	–	16	3,770
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	152	668	1,311	–	16	2,147
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	110	1,513	–	–	1,623
Special Naphthas	**22**	**158**	**996**	**–**	**17**	**1,193**
Refinery	13	108	772	–	17	910
Bulk Terminal	9	50	224	–	–	283
Lubricants	**1,015**	**587**	**5,760**	**–**	**651**	**8,013**
Refinery	561	161	3,891	–	469	5,082
Bulk Terminal	454	426	1,869	–	182	2,931
Waxes	**228**	**49**	**384**	**–**	**–**	**661**
Refinery	228	49	384	–	–	661
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**3,606**	**4,813**	**52**	**1,432**	**9,903**
Refinery	–	3,606	4,813	52	1,432	9,903
Asphalt and Road Oil	**5,622**	**13,320**	**5,422**	**2,883**	**2,208**	**29,455**
Refinery	1,275	4,282	2,740	1,370	702	10,369
Bulk Terminal	4,347	9,038	2,682	1,513	1,506	19,086
Miscellaneous Products	**24**	**71**	**282**	**19**	**67**	**463**
Refinery	24	71	277	19	67	458
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	5	–	–	5
Total Stocks, All Oils	**154,798**	**279,627**	**1,191,550**	**39,772**	**140,755**	**1,806,501**

– = 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, April 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**21**	**2,265**	**2,286**	**16,667**	**29,475**	**46,142**	**682**
Connecticut	–	–	–	784	–	784	–
Delaware	–	–	–	412	926	1,338	119
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	635	635	–	5,195	5,195	–
Georgia	–	179	179	2	2,180	2,182	16
Maine	–	126	126	–	458	458	110
Maryland	–	–	–	1,262	323	1,585	39
Massachusetts	7	–	7	1,707	–	1,707	10
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
New Jersey	–	206	206	7,649	10,029	17,678	26
New York	14	311	325	845	1,407	2,252	192
North Carolina	–	251	251	–	2,379	2,379	69
Pennsylvania	–	116	116	1,658	4,060	5,718	57
Rhode Island	–	–	–	774	–	774	–
South Carolina	–	250	250	–	1,015	1,015	18
Vermont	–	20	20	–	–	–	3
Virginia	–	157	157	1,574	1,393	2,967	21
West Virginia	–	14	14	–	110	110	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**13,975**	**13,975**	**4,678**	**18,166**	**22,844**	**104**
Illinois	–	847	847	2,563	3,496	6,059	69
Indiana	–	960	960	886	2,764	3,650	–
Iowa	–	1,168	1,168	–	27	27	–
Kansas	–	2,530	2,530	–	436	436	8
Kentucky	–	254	254	377	947	1,324	3
Michigan	–	984	984	16	1,733	1,749	–
Minnesota	–	1,042	1,042	31	1,291	1,322	–
Missouri	–	411	411	150	90	240	–
Nebraska	–	735	735	–	16	16	–
North Dakota	–	500	500	–	357	357	–
Ohio	–	1,403	1,403	26	3,104	3,130	–
Oklahoma	–	2,080	2,080	–	639	639	5
South Dakota	–	354	354	–	11	11	–
Tennessee	–	190	190	–	1,537	1,537	19
Wisconsin	–	517	517	629	1,718	2,347	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**8,867**	**8,867**	**5,513**	**39,432**	**44,945**	**152**
Alabama	–	209	209	–	895	895	7
Arkansas	–	589	589	6	442	448	–
Louisiana	–	1,153	1,153	535	10,312	10,847	29
Mississippi	–	1,017	1,017	–	1,598	1,598	–
New Mexico	–	223	223	–	461	461	–
Texas	–	5,676	5,676	4,972	25,724	30,696	116
PAD District 4	**–**	**2,864**	**2,864**	**–**	**2,467**	**2,467**	**1**
Colorado	–	456	456	–	618	618	–
Idaho	–	291	291	–	86	86	–
Montana	–	965	965	–	492	492	–
Utah	–	691	691	–	688	688	1
Wyoming	–	461	461	–	583	583	–
PAD District 5	**17**	**3,567**	**3,584**	**10,063**	**11,290**	**21,353**	**25**
Alaska	–	804	804	–	–	–	12
Arizona	–	91	91	393	331	724	–
California	17	869	886	9,573	6,543	16,116	13
Hawaii	–	9	9	–	1,284	1,284	–
Nevada	–	380	380	17	194	211	–
Oregon	–	100	100	–	855	855	–
Washington	–	1,314	1,314	80	2,083	2,163	–
U.S. Total	**38**	**31,538**	**31,576**	**36,921**	**100,830**	**137,751**	**964**

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, April 2013
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	Distillate Fuel Oil[1]				Residual Fuel Oil	Propane/ Propylene
	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	Greater than 500 ppm	Total		
PAD District 1	**18,355**	**641**	**7,739**	**26,735**	**11,380**	**1,499**
Connecticut	754	5	509	1,268	20	–
Delaware	218	67	296	581	86	17
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	2,118	104	24	2,246	1,860	43
Georgia	1,282	13	–	1,295	512	14
Maine	410	24	736	1,170	197	–
Maryland	776	2	393	1,171	349	1
Massachusetts	410	–	722	1,132	110	–
New Hampshire	95	–	137	232	73	21
New Jersey	3,792	73	2,657	6,522	4,364	121
New York	1,985	99	325	2,409	2,447	309
North Carolina	1,072	32	22	1,126	–	355
Pennsylvania	2,341	76	1,241	3,658	748	279
Rhode Island	318	–	383	701	45	10
South Carolina	843	25	–	868	243	253
Vermont	8	–	9	17	–	–
Virginia	1,814	113	285	2,212	326	35
West Virginia	119	8	–	127	–	41
PAD District 2	**21,265**	**411**	**594**	**22,270**	**1,937**	**7,479**
Illinois	3,904	–	–	3,904	520	494
Indiana	2,738	–	50	2,788	90	213
Iowa	1,460	44	–	1,504	43	408
Kansas	1,699	–	96	1,795	34	4,635
Kentucky	817	34	1	852	119	198
Michigan	1,269	–	–	1,269	397	403
Minnesota	1,379	3	33	1,415	126	155
Missouri	592	36	5	633	–	108
Nebraska	799	–	–	799	–	260
North Dakota	743	147	–	890	24	49
Ohio	1,837	29	38	1,904	192	426
Oklahoma	1,340	62	208	1,610	168	64
South Dakota	497	–	–	497	–	17
Tennessee	858	46	–	904	141	13
Wisconsin	1,333	10	163	1,506	83	36
PAD District 3	**19,073**	**2,207**	**4,937**	**26,217**	**22,053**	**23,479**
Alabama	704	37	82	823	541	25
Arkansas	546	–	71	617	–	64
Louisiana	4,631	1,195	980	6,806	8,748	1,582
Mississippi	700	305	114	1,119	79	670
New Mexico	326	–	73	399	60	12
Texas	12,166	670	3,617	16,453	12,625	21,126
PAD District 4	**2,796**	**139**	**237**	**3,172**	**176**	**117**
Colorado	539	–	–	539	7	18
Idaho	264	–	–	264	–	–
Montana	991	37	–	1,028	84	24
Utah	509	25	237	771	28	35
Wyoming	493	77	–	570	57	40
PAD District 5	**9,087**	**629**	**906**	**10,622**	**4,678**	**1,106**
Alaska	871	6	120	997	322	3
Arizona	565	9	–	574	–	507
California	4,906	236	352	5,494	2,002	510
Hawaii	142	–	327	469	865	60
Nevada	292	–	6	298	–	1
Oregon	705	78	39	822	285	–
Washington	1,606	300	62	1,968	1,204	25
U.S. Total	**70,576**	**4,027**	**14,413**	**89,016**	**40,224**	**33,680**

– = 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, April 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**129**	**836**	**–**	**159**	**13,658**	**1,760**	**–**	**273**	**28,470**
Petroleum Products	**9,522**	**78**	**0**	**3,114**	**13,660**	**2,515**	**0**	**95,027**	**21,908**
Pentanes Plus	2	0	–	0	494	18	–	0	2,797
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	–	1,141	9,552	273	–	1,598	3,779
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	–	739	–	0	–	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,153	0	0	910	301	290	0	44,686	7,818
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	234	25	–	0	6,838	2,814
Conventional	6,153	0	0	676	276	290	0	37,848	5,004
CBOB	6,075	0	0	650	0	290	0	37,848	3,635
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	78	0	–	26	276	–	–	0	1,369
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	21	–	–	52	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	21	–	–	52	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	544	0	0	201	748	745	0	8,678	1,872
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	544	0	0	201	748	745	0	8,678	1,872
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	80	–	–	–	0
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	80	–	–	–	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	544	0	0	201	668	745	0	8,678	1,872
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	40	10
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	181	50	0	213	18	611	0	15,097	1,365
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,627	0	0	549	403	578	0	24,033	4,000
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,541	0	0	526	403	578	0	20,832	4,000
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	86	0	0	23	0	0	0	159	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	3,042	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	17	779	–	–	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	0	42	–	–	50	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	42	–	–	50	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	56
Lubricants	15	28	0	20	0	–	0	556	175
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	63	563	–	–	237	36
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**9,651**	**914**	**0**	**3,273**	**27,318**	**4,275**	**0**	**95,300**	**50,378**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 57. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, April 2013
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	From 3 to		From 4 to			From 5 to			
	4	5	2	3	5	1	2	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**–**	**6,685**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**4,304**	**4,094**	**4,898**	**1,066**	**0**	**0**	**247**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	456	747	–	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	–	2,865	4,151	–	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	0	0	0	0	–	0	110	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,109	63	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	1,762	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,347	63	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,347	63	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	365	0	826	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	365	0	826	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	365	0	826	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	275	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	919	333	0	240	0	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	919	333	0	167	0	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	73	0	0	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	–	1	0	0	0	0	0	137	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**4,304**	**10,779**	**4,898**	**1,066**	**0**	**0**	**247**	**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, April 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**129**	**646**	**121**	**11,003**	**1,760**	**273**	**28,470**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**9,399**	**0**	**1,701**	**11,036**	**2,515**	**77,582**	**21,138**	**0**	**4,303**
Pentanes Plus	2	0	0	494	18	0	2,797	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,141	9,552	273	1,580	3,779	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,071	0	25	25	290	36,719	7,578	0	3,109
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	25	–	6,838	2,814	–	1,762
Conventional	6,071	0	25	0	290	29,881	4,764	0	1,347
CBOB	6,047	0	25	0	290	29,881	3,635	0	1,347
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	24	0	0	0	–	0	1,129	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	539	0	159	618	745	5,074	1,796	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	539	0	159	618	745	5,074	1,796	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	539	0	159	618	745	5,074	1,796	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	181	0	213	18	611	12,880	1,315	0	275
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,606	0	163	329	578	21,329	3,873	0	919
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,541	0	140	329	578	18,128	3,873	0	919
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	65	0	23	0	0	159	0	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	3,042	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**9,528**	**646**	**1,822**	**22,039**	**4,275**	**77,855**	**49,608**	**0**	**4,303**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to			From 5 to	
	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**6,685**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**4,094**	**4,898**	**1,066**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	456	747	–	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,865	4,151	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	63	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	63	0	0	0	0
CBOB	63	0	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	365	0	826	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	365	0	826	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	365	0	826	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	12	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	333	0	240	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	333	0	167	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	73	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**10,779**	**4,898**	**1,066**	**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, April 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**0**	**190**	**–**	**38**	**2,655**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**123**	**78**	**0**	**1,413**	**2,624**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	–	739	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	82	0	–	885	276	–
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	234	–	–
Conventional	82	0	–	651	276	–
CBOB	28	0	–	625	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	54	0	–	26	276	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	21	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	21	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	5	0	–	42	130	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	5	0	–	42	130	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	80	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	80	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	5	0	–	42	50	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	50	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	21	0	–	386	74	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	386	74	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	21	–	–	0	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	17	779	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	17	779	–
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	15	28	0	20	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	63	563	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**123**	**268**	**0**	**1,451**	**5,279**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 3 to						From 5 to		
	1	New England	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	2	5	1	2	3
Crude Oil	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**17,445**	**–**	**328**	**17,117**	**770**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**247**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	18	–	–	18	–	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	110
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,967	–	–	7,967	240	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional	7,967	–	–	7,967	240	–	0	0	0
CBOB	7,967	–	–	7,967	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	–	240	–	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	52	–	–	52	0	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	52	–	–	52	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,604	–	–	3,604	76	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	3,604	–	–	3,604	76	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	3,604	–	–	3,604	76	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	40	–	–	40	10	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,217	–	–	2,217	50	–	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,704	–	–	2,704	127	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,704	–	–	2,704	127	–	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	50	–	–	50	0	–	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	50	–	–	50	0	–	0	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	56	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	556	–	328	228	175	1	0	0	137
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	237	–	–	237	36	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**17,445**	**–**	**328**	**17,117**	**770**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**247**

– = 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, April 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	**432**	**965**	**-533**	**35,284**	**15,577**	**19,707**	**14,494**	**28,743**	**-14,249**
Petroleum Products	**98,141**	**9,600**	**97,469**	**35,524**	**19,289**	**-1,574**	**18,883**	**121,239**	**-98,325**
Pentanes Plus	0	2	-2	3,255	512	2,743	1,241	2,797	-1,556
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,739	0	2,739	6,644	10,966	-4,322	13,703	5,377	8,326
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	–	1,728	4,711	-2,983	6,767	845	5,922
Propane/Propylene	2,739	0	2,739	3,292	4,423	-1,131	4,461	3,660	801
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	–	1,102	1,547	-445	1,879	653	1,226
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	–	522	285	237	596	219	377
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	739	-739	849	0	849
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	45,596	6,153	39,443	14,034	1,501	12,533	301	55,613	-55,312
Reformulated - RBOB	7,072	0	7,072	2,814	259	2,555	25	11,414	-11,389
Conventional	38,524	6,153	32,371	11,220	1,242	9,978	276	44,199	-43,923
CBOB	38,498	6,075	32,423	9,773	940	8,833	0	42,830	-42,830
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	26	78	-52	1,447	302	1,145	276	1,369	-1,093
Renewable Fuels	52	0	8,980	0	21	-17,830	21	52	4,000
Fuel Ethanol	52	0	8,550	0	21	-17,097	21	52	4,059
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	430	0	0	-733	0	0	-59
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,879	544	8,335	2,781	1,694	1,087	748	10,550	-9,802
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	8,879	544	8,335	2,781	1,694	1,087	748	10,550	-9,802
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	80	-80	80	0	80
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	80	-80	80	0	80
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	8,879	544	8,335	2,781	1,614	1,167	668	10,550	-9,882
Finished Aviation Gasoline	40	0	40	10	0	10	0	50	-50
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	15,310	231	15,079	1,558	842	716	68	16,737	-16,669
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	24,582	2,627	21,955	6,960	1,530	5,430	403	28,952	-28,549
15 ppm sulfur and under	21,358	2,541	18,817	6,874	1,507	5,367	403	25,751	-25,348
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	182	86	96	86	23	63	0	159	-159
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,042	0	3,042	0	0	–	0	3,042	-3,042
Residual Fuel Oil	17	0	17	0	796	-796	779	0	779
Petrochemical Feedstocks	50	0	50	0	42	-42	42	50	-8
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	50	0	50	0	42	-42	42	50	-8
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	56	0	56	0	56	-56
Lubricants	576	43	533	190	20	170	165	732	-567
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	300	0	300	36	626	-590	563	273	290
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**98,573**	**10,565**	**96,936**	**70,808**	**34,866**	**18,133**	**33,377**	**149,982**	**-112,574**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**1,760**	**6,685**	**-4,925**	**0**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**2,515**	**10,058**	**-7,148**	**5,370**	**247**	**9,578**
Pentanes Plus	18	1,203	-1,185	0	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	273	7,016	-6,743	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	1	2,940	-2,939	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	182	2,591	-2,409	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	66	847	-781	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	24	638	-614	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	110	-110
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	290	63	227	3,109	0	3,109
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	1,762	0	1,762
Conventional	290	63	227	1,347	0	1,347
CBOB	290	63	227	1,347	0	1,347
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	395	0	0	4,455
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	336	0	0	4,153
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	60	0	0	302
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	745	1,191	-446	826	0	826
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	745	1,191	-446	826	0	826
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	745	1,191	-446	826	0	826
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	611	12	599	275	0	275
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	578	573	5	1,159	0	1,159
15 ppm sulfur and under	578	500	78	1,086	0	1,086
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	73	-73	73	0	73
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	–	1	137	-136
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**4,275**	**16,743**	**-12,073**	**5,370**	**247**	**9,578**

– = 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.

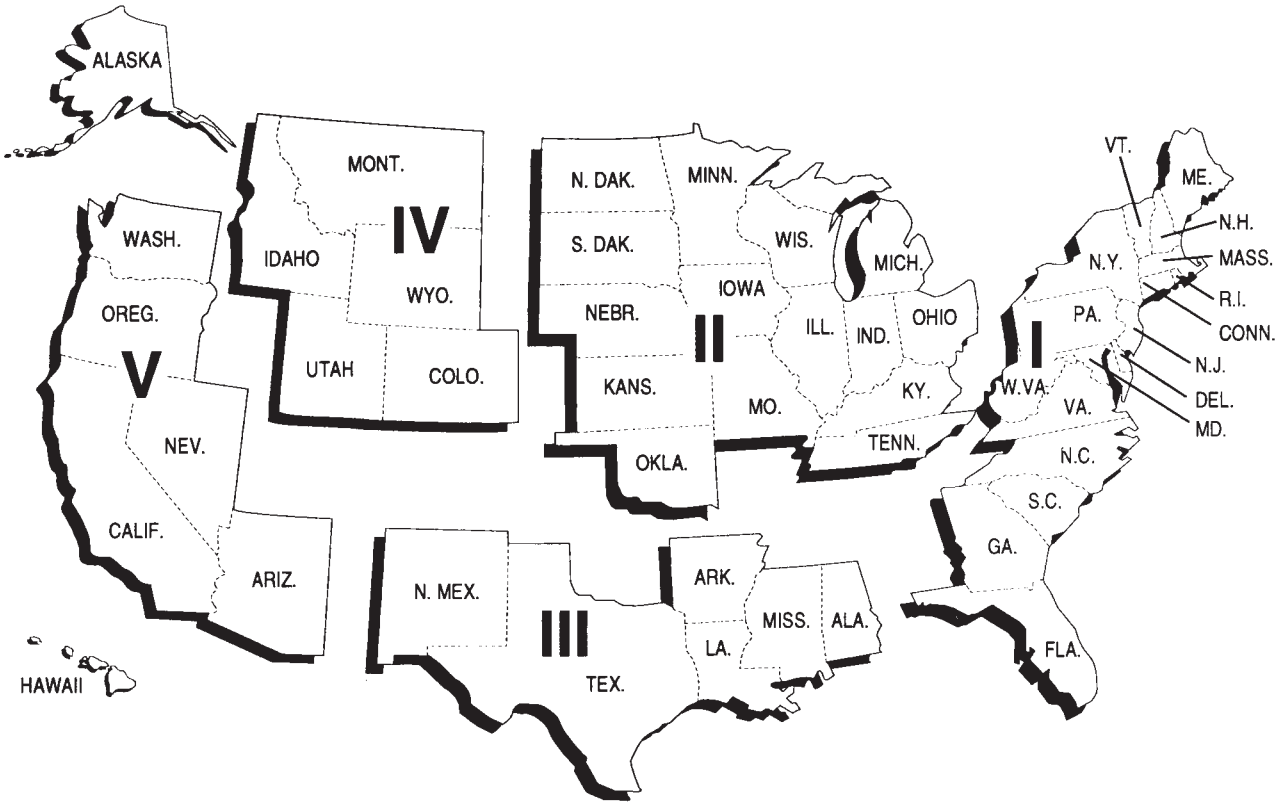
PAD District IV

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

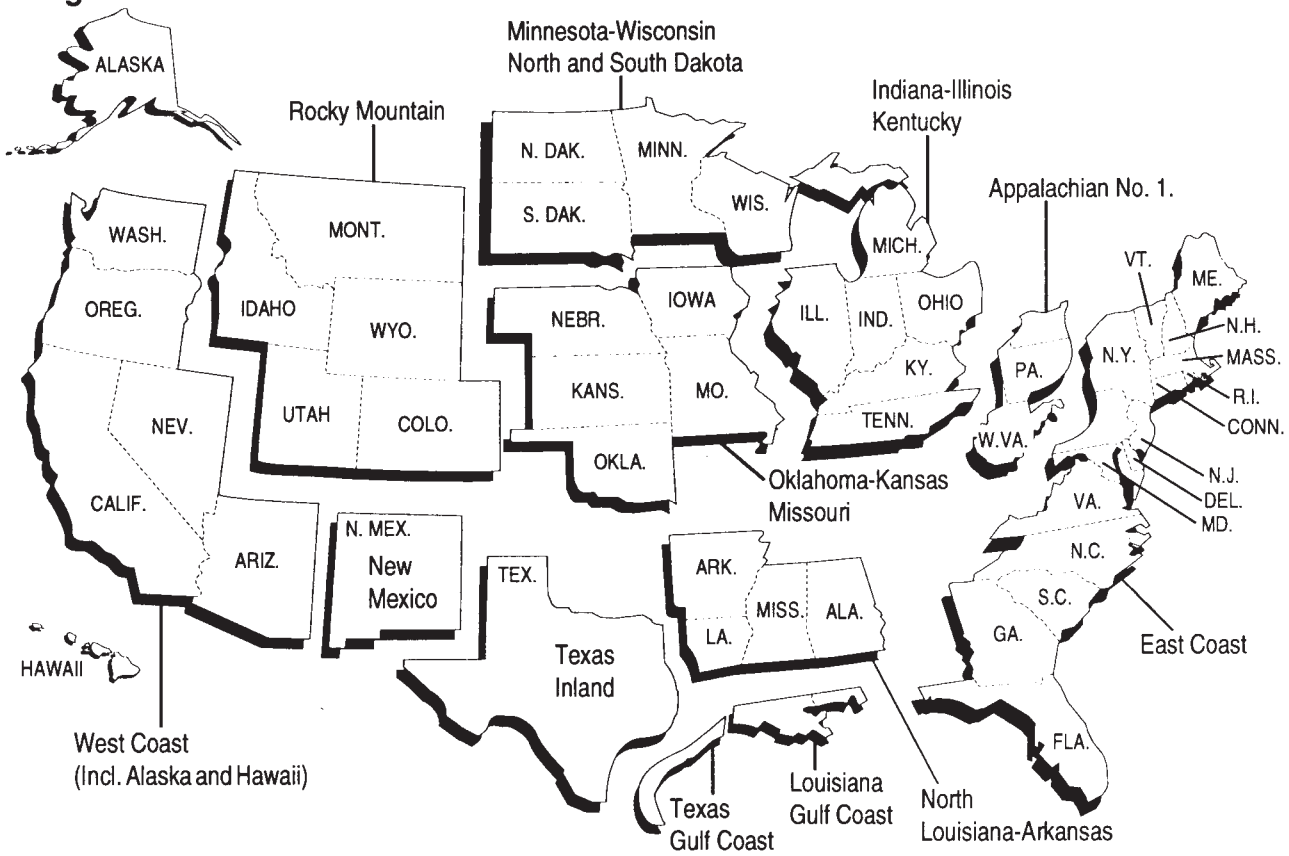
PAD District V

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.