Petroleum Supply Monthly

August 2013

With Data for June 2013

www.eia.doe.gov
Energy Information Administration

EIA DATA ARE AVAILABLE IN ELECTRONIC FORM

All current EIA publications are available on the EIA web site. Users can view and download selected pages or entire reports, search for information, download EIA data and analysis applications, and find out about new EIA information products and services:

World Wide Web: http://www.eia.doe.gov
FTP: ftp://ftp.eia.doe.gov

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, please 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. Please note: NEIC will not accept or print multiple copy orders.

For further information, and for answers to questions on energy statistics, please contact EIA's National Energy Information Center at:

National Energy Information Center (NEIC)
EI-30, Forrestal Building
Washington, DC 20585
(202) 586-8800 (phone) (202) 586-0727 (fax)
9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time, M-F
E-mail: infoctr@eia.doe.gov

Release Date: August 29, 2013

This report was prepared by the Energy Information Administration, the independent statistical and analytical agency within the U.S. Department of Energy. The information contained herein should be attributed to the Energy Information Administration and should not be construed as advocating or reflecting any policy position of the Department of Energy or any other organization.

Petroleum Supply Monthly

August 2013

With Data for June 2013

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

This report is available on the World Wide Web at:

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

This report was prepared by the Energy Information Administration, the independent statistical and analytical agency within the U.S. Department of Energy. The information contained herein should be attributed to the Energy Information Administration and should not be construed as advocating or reflecting any policy position of the Department of Energy or any other organization.

Preface

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

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

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

Appendices

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

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

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

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

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

Contents

Page

Detailed Statistics Tables

National Statistics

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

Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

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

Crude Oil

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

Natural Gas Processing

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

Refinery Operations

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

Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products State of Entry

36. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content 47

PAD District

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

Country of Origin

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

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

Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 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]	**216,036**	**– –**	**– –**	**231,900**	**14,079**	**-16,566**	**474,991**	**3,591**	**0**	**1,071,658**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**74,938**	**-571**	**25,443**	**4,667**	**– –**	**16,862**	**12,769**	**10,699**	**64,147**	**159,224**
Pentanes Plus	10,689	-571	– –	730	– –	1,041	4,752	1,655	3,400	16,822
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	64,249	– –	25,443	3,937	– –	15,821	8,017	9,044	60,747	142,402
Ethane/Ethylene	26,311	– –	407	8	– –	-80	–	–	26,806	35,014
Propane/Propylene	24,157	– –	16,966	3,288	– –	6,989	–	8,057	29,365	54,835
Normal Butane/Butylene	6,543	– –	8,122	311	– –	9,445	1,998	987	2,546	42,517
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,238	– –	-52	330	– –	-533	6,019	–	2,030	10,036
Other Liquids	**– –**	**31,499**	**– –**	**40,206**	**6,875**	**-133**	**71,272**	**6,728**	**713**	**281,638**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	31,503	– –	1,910	3,377	-487	34,097	3,180	0	20,017
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	6,050	– –	6,050	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,096	– –	–	-396	-158	79	1,779	0	864
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	29,407	– –	1,849	-2,253	-335	27,937	1,401	0	19,104
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	26,722	– –	644	-779	-415	26,188	814	0	16,395
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,685	– –	1,205	-1,474	80	1,749	587	0	2,709
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	61	-24	6	31	–	0	49
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	19,356	– –	-445	19,083	–	718	86,759
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-4	– –	18,940	3,498	805	18,081	3,548	0	174,857
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	6,668	3,992	-621	10,207	1,074	0	50,678
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	12,272	-494	1,426	7,874	2,474	0	124,179
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-6	11	–	-5	5
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**66**	**566,473**	**16,940**	**-1,218**	**63**	**– –**	**85,337**	**496,861**	**305,159**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	66	282,269	2,094	-2,719	2,369	– –	10,396	268,945	50,054
Reformulated	– –	–	94,319	–	-4,159	-16	– –	–	90,176	28
Conventional	– –	66	187,950	2,094	1,440	2,385	– –	10,396	178,770	50,026
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	559	1	– –	112	– –	–	448	1,035
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	45,700	2,280	– –	-367	– –	5,407	42,940	40,459
Kerosene	– –	– –	320	15	– –	268	– –	–	67	1,358
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	143,625	3,614	1,500	155	– –	38,563	110,021	122,334
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	129,192	1,970	1,500	1,212	– –	26,686	104,765	101,088
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	5,803	207	–	-344	– –	5,508	846	4,443
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	8,630	1,437	– –	-713	– –	6,370	4,410	16,803
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	14,078	5,180	– –	-1,423	– –	11,598	9,083	37,453
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,443	539	– –	-423	– –	NA	NA	3,305
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,841	1,164	– –	-361	– –	NA	NA	8,506
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10,794	3,477	– –	-639	– –	NA	NA	25,642
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	10,941	854	– –	27	– –	–	11,768	3,600
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7,490	814	– –	-181	– –	–	8,485	2,026
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,451	40	– –	208	– –	–	3,283	1,574
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,349	54	– –	187	– –	1,137	79	1,411
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,319	1,050	– –	-98	– –	2,240	4,227	8,287
Waxes	– –	– –	270	106	– –	4	– –	157	215	702
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	27,314	612	– –	648	– –	15,212	12,066	9,159
Marketable	– –	– –	20,133	612	– –	648	– –	15,212	4,885	9,159
Catalyst	– –	– –	7,181	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7,181	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	9,948	1,053	– –	-1,904	– –	594	12,311	28,707
Still Gas	– –	– –	22,274	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,274	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,507	27	– –	85	– –	32	2,417	600
Total	**290,974**	**30,994**	**591,916**	**293,713**	**19,735**	**226**	**559,032**	**106,354**	**561,721**	**1,817,679**

– – = 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-June 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks
	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]	**1,304,467**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,384,885**	**43,851**	**11,408**	**2,701,533**	**20,262**	**0**	**1,071,658**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**444,324**	**-3,217**	**123,723**	**35,265**	**– –**	**5,771**	**83,270**	**71,429**	**439,625**	**159,224**
Pentanes Plus	58,863	-3,217	– –	7,694	– –	4,220	30,037	21,027	8,056	16,822
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	385,461	– –	123,723	27,571	– –	1,551	53,233	50,402	431,569	142,402
Ethane/Ethylene	166,264	– –	2,592	59	– –	-382	–	–	169,297	35,014
Propane/Propylene	139,885	– –	100,657	23,799	– –	-13,155	–	45,200	232,296	54,835
Normal Butane/Butylene	36,518	– –	20,476	2,004	– –	13,832	20,600	5,201	19,365	42,517
Isobutane/Isobutylene	42,794	– –	-2	1,709	– –	1,256	32,633	–	10,612	10,036
Other Liquids	**– –**	**177,118**	**– –**	**235,978**	**32,859**	**2,176**	**391,016**	**42,902**	**9,861**	**281,638**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	177,140	– –	7,884	24,559	-3,702	194,471	18,814	0	20,017
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	34,637	– –	34,637	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	10,925	– –	246	-481	28	327	10,335	0	864
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	166,215	– –	7,057	-9,258	-3,737	159,272	8,479	0	19,104
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	152,842	– –	3,906	-2,423	-4,282	151,900	6,707	0	16,395
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	13,373	– –	3,151	-6,835	545	7,372	1,771	0	2,709
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	581	-339	7	235	–	0	49
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	113,691	– –	5,080	98,696	–	9,915	86,759
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-22	– –	114,403	8,300	820	97,773	24,088	0	174,857
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	35,167	36,446	106	66,026	5,481	0	50,678
Conventional	– –	-22	– –	79,236	-28,146	714	31,747	18,607	0	124,179
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-22	76	–	-54	5
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**201**	**3,245,139**	**114,485**	**918**	**-8,426**	**– –**	**452,047**	**2,917,122**	**305,159**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	201	1,627,360	7,371	-5,877	-6,763	– –	68,049	1,567,769	50,054
Reformulated	– –	–	545,336	–	-31,629	-15	– –	–	513,722	28
Conventional	– –	201	1,082,024	7,371	25,752	-6,748	– –	68,049	1,054,047	50,026
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2,166	13	– –	-8	– –	–	2,187	1,035
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	265,143	10,738	– –	999	– –	25,981	248,901	40,459
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,745	18	– –	-365	– –	913	1,215	1,358
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	814,928	31,956	6,795	-12,408	– –	169,079	697,008	122,334
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	730,438	16,839	6,795	-1,610	– –	120,813	634,869	101,088
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	26,249	2,338	–	-1,566	– –	25,249	4,904	4,443
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	58,241	12,779	– –	-9,232	– –	23,018	57,234	16,803
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	88,634	40,863	– –	3,508	– –	68,997	56,992	37,453
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7,987	6,023	– –	-362	– –	NA	NA	3,305
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12,617	9,760	– –	2,539	– –	NA	NA	8,506
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	68,030	25,080	– –	1,331	– –	NA	NA	25,642
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	60,220	8,098	– –	-183	– –	–	68,501	3,600
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	42,664	6,109	– –	-162	– –	–	48,935	2,026
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	17,556	1,989	– –	-21	– –	–	19,566	1,574
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	7,324	1,823	– –	183	– –	8,006	958	1,411
Lubricants	– –	– –	27,813	6,316	– –	-1,275	– –	12,545	22,859	8,287
Waxes	– –	– –	1,505	976	– –	175	– –	986	1,320	702
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	153,197	2,081	– –	1,048	– –	93,427	60,803	9,159
Marketable	– –	– –	112,105	2,081	– –	1,048	– –	93,427	19,711	9,159
Catalyst	– –	– –	41,092	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	41,092	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	56,810	4,180	– –	6,618	– –	3,880	50,492	28,707
Still Gas	– –	– –	124,118	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	124,118	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	14,176	52	– –	45	– –	184	13,999	600
Total	**1,748,791**	**174,102**	**3,368,862**	**1,770,613**	**77,628**	**10,929**	**3,175,819**	**586,640**	**3,366,608**	**1,817,679**

– – = 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 3. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 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]	**7,201**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,730**	**469**	**-552**	**15,833**	**120**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,498**	**-19**	**848**	**156**	**– –**	**562**	**426**	**357**	**2,138**
Pentanes Plus	356	-19	– –	24	– –	35	158	55	113
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,142	– –	848	131	– –	527	267	301	2,025
Ethane/Ethylene	877	– –	14	0	– –	-3	–	–	894
Propane/Propylene	805	– –	566	110	– –	233	–	269	979
Normal Butane/Butylene	218	– –	271	10	– –	315	67	33	85
Isobutane/Isobutylene	241	– –	-2	11	– –	-18	201	–	68
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,050**	**– –**	**1,340**	**229**	**-4**	**2,376**	**224**	**24**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,050	– –	64	113	-16	1,137	106	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	202	– –	202	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	70	– –	–	-13	-5	3	59	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	980	– –	62	-75	-11	931	47	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	891	– –	21	-26	-14	873	27	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	89	– –	40	-49	3	58	20	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	645	– –	-15	636	–	24
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	631	117	27	603	118	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	222	133	-21	340	36	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	409	-16	48	262	82	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**18,882**	**565**	**-41**	**2**	**– –**	**2,845**	**16,562**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	9,409	70	-91	79	– –	347	8,965
Reformulated	– –	–	3,144	–	-139	-1	– –	–	3,006
Conventional	– –	2	6,265	70	48	80	– –	347	5,959
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	19	0	– –	4	– –	–	15
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,523	76	– –	-12	– –	180	1,431
Kerosene	– –	– –	11	1	– –	9	– –	–	2
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,788	120	50	5	– –	1,285	3,667
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	4,306	66	50	40	– –	890	3,492
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	193	7	–	-11	– –	184	28
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	288	48	– –	-24	– –	212	147
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	469	173	– –	-47	– –	387	303
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	48	18	– –	-14	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	61	39	– –	-12	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	360	116	– –	-21	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	365	28	– –	1	– –	–	392
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	250	27	– –	-6	– –	–	283
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	115	1	– –	7	– –	–	109
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	45	2	– –	6	– –	38	3
Lubricants	– –	– –	177	35	– –	-3	– –	75	141
Waxes	– –	– –	9	4	– –	0	– –	5	7
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	910	20	– –	22	– –	507	402
Marketable	– –	– –	671	20	– –	22	– –	507	163
Catalyst	– –	– –	239	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	239
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	332	35	– –	-63	– –	20	410
Still Gas	– –	– –	742	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	742
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	84	1	– –	3	– –	1	81
Total	**9,699**	**1,033**	**19,731**	**9,790**	**658**	**8**	**18,634**	**3,545**	**18,724**

– – = 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-June 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]	**7,207**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,651**	**242**	**63**	**14,926**	**112**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,455**	**-18**	**684**	**195**	**– –**	**32**	**460**	**395**	**2,429**
Pentanes Plus	325	-18	– –	43	– –	23	166	116	45
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,130	– –	684	152	– –	9	294	278	2,384
Ethane/Ethylene	919	– –	14	0	– –	-2	–	–	935
Propane/Propylene	773	– –	556	131	– –	-73	–	250	1,283
Normal Butane/Butylene	202	– –	113	11	– –	76	114	29	107
Isobutane/Isobutylene	236	– –	0	9	– –	7	180	–	59
Other Liquids	**– –**	**979**	**– –**	**1,304**	**182**	**12**	**2,160**	**237**	**54**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	979	– –	44	136	-20	1,074	104	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	191	– –	191	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	60	– –	1	-3	0	2	57	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	918	– –	39	-51	-21	880	47	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	844	– –	22	-13	-24	839	37	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	74	– –	17	-38	3	41	10	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	3	-2	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	628	– –	28	545	–	55
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	632	46	5	540	133	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	194	201	1	365	30	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	438	-156	4	175	103	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**17,929**	**633**	**5**	**-47**	**– –**	**2,497**	**16,117**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	8,991	41	-32	-37	– –	376	8,662
Reformulated	– –	–	3,013	–	-175	0	– –	–	2,838
Conventional	– –	1	5,978	41	142	-37	– –	376	5,823
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	12	0	– –	0	– –	–	12
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,465	59	– –	6	– –	144	1,375
Kerosene	– –	– –	10	0	– –	-2	– –	5	7
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,502	177	38	-69	– –	934	3,851
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	4,036	93	38	-9	– –	667	3,508
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	145	13	–	-9	– –	139	27
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	322	71	– –	-51	– –	127	316
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	490	226	– –	19	– –	381	315
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	44	33	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	70	54	– –	14	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	376	139	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	333	45	– –	-1	– –	–	378
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	236	34	– –	-1	– –	–	270
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	97	11	– –	0	– –	–	108
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	40	10	– –	1	– –	44	5
Lubricants	– –	– –	154	35	– –	-7	– –	69	126
Waxes	– –	– –	8	5	– –	1	– –	5	7
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	846	11	– –	6	– –	516	336
Marketable	– –	– –	619	11	– –	6	– –	516	109
Catalyst	– –	– –	227	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	227
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	314	23	– –	37	– –	21	279
Still Gas	– –	– –	686	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	686
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	78	0	– –	0	– –	1	77
Total	**9,662**	**962**	**18,612**	**9,782**	**429**	**60**	**17,546**	**3,241**	**18,600**

– – = 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, June 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	**943**	**– –**	**– –**	**25,573**	**-152**	**9,247**	**-318**	**34,008**	**1,920**	**0**	**10,117**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,394**	**-11**	**1,785**	**796**	**1,555**	**– –**	**991**	**373**	**152**	**5,003**	**4,845**
Pentanes Plus	398	-11	– –	–	–	– –	-3	–	43	347	44
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,996	– –	1,785	796	1,555	– –	994	373	110	4,655	4,801
Ethane/Ethylene	24	– –	1	–	–	– –	-1	–	–	26	–
Propane/Propylene	1,346	– –	1,124	711	1,555	– –	649	–	32	4,055	3,075
Normal Butane/Butylene	423	– –	671	22	–	– –	410	12	77	617	1,443
Isobutane/Isobutylene	203	– –	-11	63	–	– –	-64	361	–	-42	283
Other Liquids	**– –**	**929**	**– –**	**20,056**	**50,150**	**5,811**	**-926**	**78,073**	**34**	**-234**	**66,409**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	932	– –	773	8,805	-545	-221	10,162	24	0	6,556
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	130	– –	130	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	932	– –	773	8,805	-676	-221	10,032	23	0	6,556
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	784	– –	462	8,469	-290	-330	9,734	22	0	5,694
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	148	– –	311	336	-387	109	298	2	0	862
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	2,077	-20	– –	36	2,255	–	-234	4,660
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-3	– –	17,206	41,365	6,356	-741	65,656	9	0	55,193
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	6,668	8,578	1,656	-1,899	18,800	1	0	20,058
Conventional	– –	-3	– –	10,538	32,787	4,700	1,158	46,856	8	0	35,135
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**112,076**	**7,496**	**46,523**	**-5,680**	**3,646**	**– –**	**7,424**	**149,345**	**76,265**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	91,544	1,531	7,693	-6,067	49	– –	164	94,488	6,776
Reformulated	– –	–	38,913	–	–	-1,116	-10	– –	–	37,807	18
Conventional	– –	–	52,631	1,531	7,693	-4,951	59	– –	164	56,681	6,758
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	76	– –	85	– –	–	-8	166
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	2,077	278	13,267	– –	-585	– –	11	16,196	11,576
Kerosene	– –	– –	71	–	–	– –	125	– –	–	-54	859
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	11,854	2,744	24,622	387	4,171	– –	4,789	30,647	38,978
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	8,349	1,258	21,678	387	2,930	– –	3,246	25,495	28,199
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	260	170	69	–	-41	– –	416	124	758
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3,245	1,316	2,875	– –	1,282	– –	1,126	5,028	10,021
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	2,137	1,689	14	– –	-62	– –	1,397	2,505	9,975
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	565	–	–	– –	-46	– –	NA	NA	1,157
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	225	181	–	– –	142	– –	NA	NA	4,372
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,347	1,508	14	– –	-158	– –	NA	NA	4,446
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	85	3	76	– –	-27	– –	–	191	122
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	85	1	76	– –	-27	– –	–	189	122
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	2	–	– –	–	– –	–	2	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	29	–	–	– –	4	– –	2	23	34
Lubricants	– –	– –	412	238	423	– –	-20	– –	163	930	889
Waxes	– –	– –	0	87	–	– –	1	– –	85	1	233
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	938	252	–	– –	–	– –	692	498	–
Marketable	– –	– –	281	252	–	– –	–	– –	692	-159	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	657	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	657	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,602	673	352	– –	-92	– –	106	2,613	6,630
Still Gas	– –	– –	1,243	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,243	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	84	–	–	– –	-3	– –	13	74	27
Total	**3,337**	**918**	**113,861**	**53,921**	**98,076**	**9,378**	**3,393**	**112,454**	**9,530**	**154,114**	**157,636**

– – = 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-June 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	**5,403**	**– –**	**– –**	**151,930**	**142**	**41,658**	**1,860**	**190,168**	**7,105**	**0**	**10,117**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**10,903**	**-46**	**8,010**	**8,548**	**15,249**	**– –**	**-1,528**	**2,807**	**1,960**	**39,425**	**4,845**
Pentanes Plus	1,756	-46	– –	73	-2	– –	11	21	237	1,512	44
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,147	– –	8,010	8,475	15,251	– –	-1,539	2,786	1,724	37,912	4,801
Ethane/Ethylene	111	– –	39	–	–	– –	0	–	–	150	–
Propane/Propylene	6,179	– –	6,791	7,889	15,250	– –	-2,109	–	858	37,360	3,075
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,628	– –	1,607	56	–	– –	600	1,384	865	442	1,443
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,229	– –	-427	530	1	– –	-30	1,402	–	-39	283
Other Liquids	**– –**	**4,342**	**– –**	**125,198**	**276,130**	**52,031**	**6,695**	**449,765**	**511**	**731**	**66,409**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	4,358	– –	3,968	52,337	-2,156	-1,253	59,297	463	0	6,556
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	817	– –	817	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	12	–	–	12	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	4,358	– –	3,914	52,337	-2,931	-1,253	58,480	451	0	6,556
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	3,624	– –	2,722	50,161	-905	-1,501	56,661	443	0	5,694
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	734	– –	1,192	2,175	-2,026	248	1,819	9	0	862
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	54	–	-54	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	17,872	-20	– –	-1,229	18,350	–	731	4,660
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-16	– –	103,358	223,813	54,187	9,177	372,118	47	0	55,193
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	34,365	48,284	18,233	3,725	97,144	13	0	20,058
Conventional	– –	-16	– –	68,993	175,529	35,954	5,452	274,974	34	0	35,135
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**645,272**	**58,767**	**278,863**	**-51,358**	**-1,640**	**– –**	**30,712**	**902,472**	**76,265**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	525,823	5,903	55,425	-53,283	-1,313	– –	1,191	533,990	6,776
Reformulated	– –	–	218,721	–	–	-10,459	-10	– –	–	208,272	18
Conventional	– –	–	307,102	5,903	55,425	-42,824	-1,303	– –	1,191	325,718	6,758
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	7	1,053	– –	22	– –	–	1,038	166
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	13,413	3,462	82,951	– –	3,070	– –	494	96,262	11,576
Kerosene	– –	– –	434	1	–	– –	-302	– –	7	730	859
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	67,194	26,312	134,477	1,924	-6,096	– –	16,724	219,279	38,978
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	42,113	15,161	113,946	1,924	2,150	– –	7,883	163,111	28,199
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	1,129	2,021	241	–	-547	– –	4,501	-563	758
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	23,952	9,130	20,290	– –	-7,699	– –	4,340	56,731	10,021
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	12,177	19,035	92	– –	449	– –	5,466	25,389	9,975
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,900	1,896	–	– –	-367	– –	NA	NA	1,157
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,894	3,221	–	– –	1,878	– –	NA	NA	4,372
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7,383	13,918	92	– –	-1,062	– –	NA	NA	4,446
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	599	34	296	– –	-57	– –	–	986	122
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	599	12	296	– –	-57	– –	–	964	122
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	22	–	– –	–	– –	–	22	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	120	81	–	– –	8	– –	24	169	34
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,427	794	2,984	– –	-251	– –	1,053	5,403	889
Waxes	– –	– –	-24	579	–	– –	5	– –	429	121	233
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	6,162	523	–	– –	–	– –	4,243	2,442	–
Marketable	– –	– –	2,129	523	–	– –	–	– –	4,243	-1,591	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	4,033	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,033	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	9,531	2,036	1,585	– –	2,836	– –	997	9,319	6,630
Still Gas	– –	– –	6,906	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,906	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	510	–	–	– –	-11	– –	84	437	27
Total	**16,306**	**4,296**	**653,282**	**344,443**	**570,384**	**42,331**	**5,387**	**642,740**	**40,288**	**942,627**	**157,636**

– – = 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, June 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	**31**	**– –**	**– –**	**852**	**-5**	**308**	**-11**	**1,134**	**64**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**80**	**0**	**60**	**27**	**52**	**– –**	**33**	**12**	**5**	**167**
Pentanes Plus	13	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	–	1	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	67	– –	60	27	52	– –	33	12	4	155
Ethane/Ethylene	1	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	45	– –	37	24	52	– –	22	–	1	135
Normal Butane/Butylene	14	– –	22	1	–	– –	14	0	3	21
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7	– –	0	2	–	– –	-2	12	–	-1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**31**	**– –**	**669**	**1,672**	**194**	**-31**	**2,602**	**1**	**-8**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	31	– –	26	294	-18	-7	339	1	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	31	– –	26	294	-23	-7	334	1	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	26	– –	15	282	-10	-11	324	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5	– –	10	11	-13	4	10	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	69	-1	– –	1	75	–	-8
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	574	1,379	212	-25	2,189	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	222	286	55	-63	627	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	351	1,093	157	39	1,562	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,736**	**250**	**1,551**	**-189**	**122**	**– –**	**247**	**4,978**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	3,051	51	256	-202	2	– –	5	3,150
Reformulated	– –	–	1,297	–	–	-37	0	– –	–	1,260
Conventional	– –	–	1,754	51	256	-165	2	– –	5	1,889
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	3	– –	3	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	69	9	442	– –	-20	– –	0	540
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	4	– –	–	-2
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	395	91	821	13	139	– –	160	1,022
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	278	42	723	13	98	– –	108	850
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	9	6	2	–	-1	– –	14	4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	108	44	96	– –	43	– –	38	168
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	71	56	0	– –	-2	– –	47	84
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	19	–	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8	6	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	45	50	0	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3	0	3	– –	-1	– –	–	6
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3	0	3	– –	-1	– –	–	6
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	14	8	14	– –	-1	– –	5	31
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	3	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	31	8	–	– –	–	– –	23	17
Marketable	– –	– –	9	8	–	– –	–	– –	23	-5
Catalyst	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	53	22	12	– –	-3	– –	4	87
Still Gas	– –	– –	41	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	41
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	2
Total	**111**	**31**	**3,795**	**1,797**	**3,269**	**313**	**113**	**3,748**	**318**	**5,137**

– – = 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-June 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	**30**	**– –**	**– –**	**839**	**1**	**230**	**10**	**1,051**	**39**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**60**	**0**	**44**	**47**	**84**	**– –**	**-8**	**16**	**11**	**218**
Pentanes Plus	10	0	– –	0	0	– –	0	0	1	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	51	– –	44	47	84	– –	-9	15	10	209
Ethane/Ethylene	1	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	34	– –	38	44	84	– –	-12	–	5	206
Normal Butane/Butylene	9	– –	9	0	–	– –	3	8	5	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7	– –	-2	3	0	– –	0	8	–	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**24**	**– –**	**692**	**1,526**	**287**	**37**	**2,485**	**3**	**4**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	24	– –	22	289	-12	-7	328	3	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	5	– –	5	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	24	– –	22	289	-16	-7	323	2	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	20	– –	15	277	-5	-8	313	2	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	7	12	-11	1	10	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	99	0	– –	-7	101	–	4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	571	1,237	299	51	2,056	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	190	267	101	21	537	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	381	970	199	30	1,519	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,565**	**325**	**1,541**	**-284**	**-9**	**– –**	**170**	**4,986**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,905	33	306	-294	-7	– –	7	2,950
Reformulated	– –	–	1,208	–	–	-58	0	– –	–	1,151
Conventional	– –	–	1,697	33	306	-237	-7	– –	7	1,800
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	6	– –	0	– –	–	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	74	19	458	– –	17	– –	3	532
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	-2	– –	0	4
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	371	145	743	11	-34	– –	92	1,211
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	233	84	630	11	12	– –	44	901
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	6	11	1	–	-3	– –	25	-3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	132	50	112	– –	-43	– –	24	313
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	67	105	1	– –	2	– –	30	140
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	16	10	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10	18	–	– –	10	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	41	77	1	– –	-6	– –	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	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	13	4	16	– –	-1	– –	6	30
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	2	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	34	3	–	– –	–	– –	23	13
Marketable	– –	– –	12	3	–	– –	–	– –	23	-9
Catalyst	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	53	11	9	– –	16	– –	6	51
Still Gas	– –	– –	38	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	38
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	2
Total	**90**	**24**	**3,609**	**1,903**	**3,151**	**234**	**30**	**3,551**	**223**	**5,208**

– – = 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, June 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	**40,684**	**– –**	**– –**	**53,072**	**17,326**	**-12,302**	**-2,783**	**100,703**	**860**	**0**	**115,351**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**13,331**	**-531**	**5,438**	**2,353**	**330**	**– –**	**5,915**	**2,445**	**1,825**	**10,736**	**42,820**
Pentanes Plus	1,736	-531	– –	10	3,667	– –	768	864	1,162	2,088	7,677
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11,595	– –	5,438	2,343	-3,337	– –	5,147	1,581	663	8,648	35,143
Ethane/Ethylene	3,693	– –	–	8	-2,118	– –	-105	–	–	1,688	4,235
Propane/Propylene	5,246	– –	3,093	1,958	-884	– –	2,667	–	203	6,543	16,944
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,715	– –	2,410	133	-489	– –	3,107	27	461	174	12,069
Isobutane/Isobutylene	941	– –	-65	244	154	– –	-522	1,554	–	242	1,895
Other Liquids	**– –**	**26,577**	**– –**	**230**	**-3,796**	**-4,337**	**550**	**17,670**	**1,006**	**-553**	**48,586**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	26,578	– –	78	-17,156	-69	322	8,206	903	0	6,486
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	668	– –	668	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	26,578	– –	19	-17,156	-715	316	7,507	902	0	6,437
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	24,689	– –	–	-16,405	-212	327	7,119	626	0	5,890
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,889	– –	19	-751	-504	-11	388	276	0	547
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	59	–	-22	6	31	–	0	49
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-549	– –	-154	158	–	-553	13,937
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	152	13,909	-4,269	382	9,306	103	0	28,163
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,707	-547	-31	2,191	–	0	6,181
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	152	11,202	-3,722	413	7,115	103	0	21,982
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**66**	**120,842**	**1,037**	**11,458**	**4,984**	**-1,049**	**– –**	**1,759**	**137,677**	**73,850**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	66	69,551	63	3,657	4,480	415	– –	345	77,057	21,159
Reformulated	– –	–	10,873	–	–	465	–	– –	–	11,338	–
Conventional	– –	66	58,678	63	3,657	4,015	415	– –	345	65,719	21,159
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	78	–	–	– –	-22	– –	–	100	170
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	6,738	–	1,277	– –	239	– –	305	7,471	6,335
Kerosene	– –	– –	99	–	–	– –	63	– –	–	36	203
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	27,773	244	7,198	504	-316	– –	45	35,989	27,913
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	27,872	214	6,965	504	-13	– –	0	35,567	26,612
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	120	–	233	–	-33	– –	1	385	733
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-219	30	–	– –	-270	– –	44	37	568
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,357	183	-800	– –	-263	– –	97	906	1,659
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	-111	– –	NA	NA	184
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	151	160	–	– –	-87	– –	NA	NA	207
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,206	22	-800	– –	-65	– –	NA	NA	1,268
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,162	22	-41	– –	20	– –	–	1,123	631
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	867	2	-41	– –	29	– –	–	799	547
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	295	20	–	– –	-9	– –	–	324	84
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	3	51	30	– –	17	– –	2	65	139
Lubricants	– –	– –	256	196	300	– –	11	– –	187	554	633
Waxes	– –	– –	28	11	–	– –	2	– –	29	8	46
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,070	27	–	– –	-61	– –	620	4,538	2,668
Marketable	– –	– –	3,579	27	–	– –	-61	– –	620	3,047	2,668
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,491	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,491	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,198	238	-163	– –	-1,147	– –	129	5,291	12,205
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,173	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,173	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	356	2	–	– –	-7	– –	1	364	89
Total	**54,015**	**26,112**	**126,280**	**56,692**	**25,318**	**-11,655**	**2,633**	**120,818**	**5,450**	**147,859**	**280,607**

– – = 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-June 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	**235,679**	**– –**	**– –**	**328,540**	**110,409**	**-71,004**	**-188**	**595,589**	**8,224**	**0**	**115,351**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**78,960**	**-3,008**	**22,327**	**15,493**	**2,676**	**– –**	**-878**	**16,431**	**20,005**	**80,890**	**42,820**
Pentanes Plus	9,121	-3,008	– –	75	17,550	– –	991	4,956	17,405	386	7,677
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	69,839	– –	22,327	15,418	-14,874	– –	-1,869	11,475	2,600	80,504	35,143
Ethane/Ethylene	24,408	– –	–	59	-13,369	– –	645	–	–	10,453	4,235
Propane/Propylene	30,399	– –	18,740	13,038	-3,075	– –	-5,076	–	648	63,530	16,944
Normal Butane/Butylene	9,557	– –	3,578	1,242	-294	– –	3,020	3,943	1,952	5,168	12,069
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,475	– –	9	1,079	1,864	– –	-458	7,532	–	1,353	1,895
Other Liquids	**– –**	**151,620**	**– –**	**1,452**	**-40,037**	**-28,253**	**-1,619**	**84,299**	**4,615**	**-2,513**	**48,586**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	151,626	– –	463	-103,173	1,005	-1,603	47,294	4,230	0	6,486
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4,123	– –	4,123	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	2	–	–	2	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	151,626	– –	66	-103,173	-2,965	-1,610	42,936	4,228	0	6,437
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	142,296	– –	–	-98,860	-655	-1,477	40,883	3,375	0	5,890
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	9,330	– –	66	-4,313	-2,310	-133	2,053	854	0	547
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	397	–	-155	7	235	–	0	49
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	55	-2,139	– –	1,392	-963	–	-2,513	13,937
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-6	– –	934	65,275	-29,258	-1,408	37,968	385	0	28,163
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	11,498	-3,160	89	8,248	1	0	6,181
Conventional	– –	-6	– –	934	53,777	-26,098	-1,497	29,720	384	0	21,982
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**201**	**710,288**	**6,114**	**42,142**	**32,215**	**-4,125**	**– –**	**8,917**	**786,169**	**73,850**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	201	400,207	283	12,249	29,914	-3,157	– –	746	445,264	21,159
Reformulated	– –	–	64,407	–	–	3,046	–	– –	–	67,453	–
Conventional	– –	201	335,800	283	12,249	26,867	-3,157	– –	746	377,811	21,159
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	349	6	68	– –	-32	– –	–	455	170
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	38,406	–	3,958	– –	-662	– –	1,345	41,681	6,335
Kerosene	– –	– –	469	2	–	– –	-19	– –	0	490	203
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	172,739	858	32,049	2,302	-3,501	– –	515	210,934	27,913
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	173,090	777	31,149	2,302	-2,900	– –	39	210,178	26,612
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	939	25	900	–	-405	– –	188	2,081	733
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-1,290	56	–	– –	-196	– –	288	-1,326	568
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	8,176	1,749	-5,395	– –	282	– –	1,725	2,523	1,659
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	12	–	– –	44	– –	NA	NA	184
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	930	1,022	–	– –	17	– –	NA	NA	207
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7,246	715	-5,395	– –	221	– –	NA	NA	1,268
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	6,751	616	-466	– –	-22	– –	–	6,923	631
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5,028	359	-466	– –	12	– –	–	4,909	547
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,723	257	–	– –	-34	– –	–	2,014	84
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	94	282	211	– –	0	– –	57	530	139
Lubricants	– –	– –	1,297	847	1,464	– –	86	– –	1,069	2,453	633
Waxes	– –	– –	191	46	–	– –	28	– –	242	-33	46
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	29,655	187	–	– –	885	– –	2,776	26,181	2,668
Marketable	– –	– –	21,162	187	–	– –	885	– –	2,776	17,688	2,668
Catalyst	– –	– –	8,493	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8,493	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	25,488	1,226	-1,996	– –	1,990	– –	436	22,292	12,205
Still Gas	– –	– –	24,208	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	24,208	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,258	12	–	– –	-3	– –	5	2,268	89
Total	**314,639**	**148,813**	**732,615**	**351,599**	**115,190**	**-67,042**	**-6,810**	**696,319**	**41,760**	**864,546**	**280,607**

– – = 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, June 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	**1,356**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,769**	**578**	**-410**	**-93**	**3,357**	**29**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**444**	**-18**	**181**	**78**	**11**	**– –**	**197**	**82**	**61**	**358**
Pentanes Plus	58	-18	– –	0	122	– –	26	29	39	70
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	387	– –	181	78	-111	– –	172	53	22	288
Ethane/Ethylene	123	– –	–	0	-71	– –	-4	–	–	56
Propane/Propylene	175	– –	103	65	-29	– –	89	–	7	218
Normal Butane/Butylene	57	– –	80	4	-16	– –	104	1	15	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	31	– –	-2	8	5	– –	-17	52	–	8
Other Liquids	**– –**	**886**	**– –**	**8**	**-127**	**-145**	**18**	**589**	**34**	**-18**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	886	– –	3	-572	-2	11	274	30	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	22	– –	22	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	886	– –	1	-572	-24	11	250	30	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	823	– –	–	-547	-7	11	237	21	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	63	– –	1	-25	-17	0	13	9	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-18	– –	-5	5	–	-18
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	5	464	-142	13	310	3	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	90	-18	-1	73	–	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	5	373	-124	14	237	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**4,028**	**35**	**382**	**166**	**-35**	**– –**	**59**	**4,589**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	2,318	2	122	149	14	– –	11	2,569
Reformulated	– –	–	362	–	–	16	–	– –	–	378
Conventional	– –	2	1,956	2	122	134	14	– –	11	2,191
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	225	–	43	– –	8	– –	10	249
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	2	– –	–	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	926	8	240	17	-11	– –	2	1,200
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	929	7	232	17	0	– –	0	1,186
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	4	–	8	–	-1	– –	0	13
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-7	1	–	– –	-9	– –	1	1
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	45	6	-27	– –	-9	– –	3	30
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	5	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	40	1	-27	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	39	1	-1	– –	1	– –	–	37
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	29	0	-1	– –	1	– –	–	27
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	10	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	11
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	2	1	– –	1	– –	0	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	9	7	10	– –	0	– –	6	18
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	169	1	–	– –	-2	– –	21	151
Marketable	– –	– –	119	1	–	– –	-2	– –	21	102
Catalyst	– –	– –	50	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	50
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	140	8	-5	– –	-38	– –	4	176
Still Gas	– –	– –	139	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	139
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**1,800**	**870**	**4,209**	**1,890**	**844**	**-389**	**88**	**4,027**	**182**	**4,929**

– – = 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-June 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	**1,302**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,815**	**610**	**-392**	**-1**	**3,291**	**45**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**436**	**-17**	**123**	**86**	**15**	**– –**	**-5**	**91**	**111**	**447**
Pentanes Plus	50	-17	– –	0	97	– –	5	27	96	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	386	– –	123	85	-82	– –	-10	63	14	445
Ethane/Ethylene	135	– –	–	0	-74	– –	4	–	–	58
Propane/Propylene	168	– –	104	72	-17	– –	-28	–	4	351
Normal Butane/Butylene	53	– –	20	7	-2	– –	17	22	11	29
Isobutane/Isobutylene	30	– –	0	6	10	– –	-3	42	–	7
Other Liquids	**– –**	**838**	**– –**	**8**	**-221**	**-156**	**-9**	**466**	**25**	**-14**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	838	– –	3	-570	6	-9	261	23	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	23	– –	23	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	838	– –	0	-570	-16	-9	237	23	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	786	– –	–	-546	-4	-8	226	19	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	52	– –	0	-24	-13	-1	11	5	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	-12	– –	8	-5	–	-14
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	5	361	-162	-8	210	2	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	64	-17	0	46	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	5	297	-144	-8	164	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**3,924**	**34**	**233**	**178**	**-23**	**– –**	**49**	**4,343**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	2,211	2	68	165	-17	– –	4	2,460
Reformulated	– –	–	356	–	–	17	–	– –	–	373
Conventional	– –	1	1,855	2	68	148	-17	– –	4	2,087
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	212	–	22	– –	-4	– –	7	230
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	954	5	177	13	-19	– –	3	1,165
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	956	4	172	13	-16	– –	0	1,161
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	5	0	5	–	-2	– –	1	11
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-7	0	–	– –	-1	– –	2	-7
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	45	10	-30	– –	2	– –	10	14
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	6	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	40	4	-30	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	37	3	-3	– –	0	– –	–	38
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	28	2	-3	– –	0	– –	–	27
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	10	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	11
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	2	1	– –	0	– –	0	3
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	5	8	– –	0	– –	6	14
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	164	1	–	– –	5	– –	15	145
Marketable	– –	– –	117	1	–	– –	5	– –	15	98
Catalyst	– –	– –	47	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	141	7	-11	– –	11	– –	2	123
Still Gas	– –	– –	134	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	134
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	13
Total	**1,738**	**822**	**4,048**	**1,943**	**636**	**-370**	**-38**	**3,847**	**231**	**4,776**

– – = 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, June 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]	**126,753**	**– –**	**– –**	**113,075**	**-11,642**	**10,139**	**-11,477**	**248,992**	**810**	**0**	**875,588**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**48,398**	**-11**	**15,146**	**801**	**5,819**	**– –**	**8,830**	**7,906**	**7,916**	**45,501**	**103,968**
Pentanes Plus	6,242	-11	– –	720	-2,471	– –	260	3,221	34	965	8,701
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	42,156	– –	15,146	81	8,290	– –	8,570	4,685	7,882	44,536	95,267
Ethane/Ethylene	19,850	– –	406	–	4,783	– –	21	–	–	25,018	30,373
Propane/Propylene	14,156	– –	11,083	–	1,699	– –	3,934	–	7,519	15,485	32,786
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,936	– –	3,658	64	1,319	– –	4,643	1,271	364	1,699	25,095
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,214	– –	-1	17	489	– –	-28	3,414	–	2,333	7,013
Other Liquids	**– –**	**3,019**	**– –**	**16,757**	**-54,988**	**1,296**	**-883**	**-40,130**	**5,072**	**2,025**	**112,695**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	3,019	– –	425	3,724	2,912	-328	8,208	2,200	0	4,313
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	3,749	– –	3,749	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,096	– –	–	–	-399	-158	79	1,776	0	864
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	923	– –	423	3,724	-436	-170	4,380	424	0	3,449
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	404	– –	–	3,643	-120	-239	4,027	139	0	2,568
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	519	– –	423	82	-317	69	353	285	0	881
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-2	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	15,418	350	– –	-134	13,872	–	2,030	44,358
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	914	-59,062	-1,615	-415	-62,221	2,873	0	64,019
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-13,336	2,421	662	-12,324	747	0	11,940
Conventional	– –	–	– –	914	-45,726	-4,037	-1,077	-49,897	2,125	0	52,079
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-6	11	–	-5	5
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**221,468**	**3,924**	**-60,632**	**2,047**	**-3,721**	**– –**	**65,241**	**105,286**	**106,910**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	62,953	–	-12,152	1,735	1,194	– –	8,473	42,869	14,005
Reformulated	– –	–	12,285	–	–	-2,502	–	– –	–	9,783	–
Conventional	– –	–	50,668	–	-12,152	4,237	1,194	– –	8,473	33,086	14,005
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	382	–	-76	– –	74	– –	–	232	456
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	23,468	–	-15,317	– –	-23	– –	4,318	3,856	12,498
Kerosene	– –	– –	144	–	–	– –	77	– –	–	67	277
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	80,690	1	-32,896	312	-4,386	– –	29,767	22,725	37,906
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	70,077	–	-29,719	312	-2,281	– –	21,394	21,556	30,721
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	5,139	–	-302	–	-290	– –	3,741	1,386	2,280
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	5,474	1	-2,875	– –	-1,815	– –	4,631	-216	4,905
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	6,811	2,227	786	– –	-872	– –	9,094	1,602	20,750
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	700	232	–	– –	-141	– –	NA	NA	1,513
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	704	791	–	– –	-403	– –	NA	NA	2,879
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,407	1,204	786	– –	-328	– –	NA	NA	16,358
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,690	757	-35	– –	36	– –	–	10,376	2,844
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,534	739	-35	– –	-181	– –	–	7,419	1,354
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,156	18	–	– –	217	– –	–	2,957	1,490
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,299	3	-30	– –	171	– –	1,056	45	1,219
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,915	608	-723	– –	-283	– –	1,614	2,469	5,769
Waxes	– –	– –	242	5	–	– –	1	– –	36	210	423
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	15,946	299	–	– –	487	– –	10,595	5,163	5,025
Marketable	– –	– –	12,232	299	–	– –	487	– –	10,595	1,449	5,025
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,714	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,714	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,228	–	-189	– –	-287	– –	272	2,054	5,352
Still Gas	– –	– –	12,125	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	12,125	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,575	24	–	– –	90	– –	16	1,493	386
Total	**175,151**	**3,008**	**236,614**	**134,557**	**-121,443**	**13,482**	**-7,251**	**216,768**	**79,040**	**152,812**	**1,199,161**

– – = 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-June 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]	**773,064**	**– –**	**– –**	**666,432**	**-79,606**	**59,946**	**13,780**	**1,401,393**	**4,663**	**0**	**875,588**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**285,661**	**-58**	**79,844**	**8,110**	**28,535**	**– –**	**6,790**	**49,073**	**44,068**	**302,161**	**103,968**
Pentanes Plus	33,580	-58	– –	7,541	-10,987	– –	3,063	19,735	273	7,005	8,701
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	252,081	– –	79,844	569	39,522	– –	3,727	29,338	43,795	295,156	95,267
Ethane/Ethylene	122,298	– –	2,553	–	31,527	– –	-1,033	–	–	157,411	30,373
Propane/Propylene	82,880	– –	66,037	113	1,259	– –	-5,722	–	41,921	114,090	32,786
Normal Butane/Butylene	16,117	– –	10,792	439	4,910	– –	8,917	10,227	1,874	11,240	25,095
Isobutane/Isobutylene	30,786	– –	462	17	1,826	– –	1,565	19,111	–	12,415	7,013
Other Liquids	**– –**	**15,948**	**– –**	**93,442**	**-284,451**	**-9,559**	**1,168**	**-231,103**	**34,648**	**10,668**	**112,695**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	15,948	– –	1,376	23,532	18,612	-179	45,995	13,653	0	4,313
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	20,954	– –	20,954	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	10,925	– –	246	–	-505	28	327	10,311	0	864
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	5,023	– –	1,000	23,532	-1,707	-207	24,714	3,342	0	3,449
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	2,423	– –	61	23,391	-370	-535	23,327	2,713	0	2,568
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,600	– –	939	141	-1,337	328	1,387	628	0	881
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	130	–	-130	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	84,793	1,807	– –	1,553	74,325	–	10,722	44,358
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	7,273	-309,790	-28,171	-184	-351,499	20,995	0	64,019
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	802	-71,296	19,122	986	-56,488	4,130	0	11,940
Conventional	– –	–	– –	6,471	-238,494	-47,292	-1,170	-295,011	16,866	0	52,079
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-22	76	–	-54	5
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**1,250,016**	**32,914**	**-333,743**	**29,852**	**-591**	**– –**	**353,441**	**626,188**	**106,910**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	363,738	–	-70,333	28,541	-2,276	– –	60,741	263,481	14,005
Reformulated	– –	–	70,987	–	–	-20,156	–	– –	–	50,831	–
Conventional	– –	–	292,751	–	-70,333	48,696	-2,276	– –	60,741	212,649	14,005
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1,583	–	-1,121	– –	11	– –	–	451	456
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	138,046	123	-92,388	– –	-512	– –	18,640	27,653	12,498
Kerosene	– –	– –	768	–	–	– –	-14	– –	871	-89	277
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	442,567	3,718	-171,260	1,311	-897	– –	133,173	144,060	37,906
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	388,426	45	-149,829	1,311	58	– –	101,687	138,208	30,721
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	20,718	201	-1,141	–	-11	– –	15,500	4,289	2,280
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	33,423	3,472	-20,290	– –	-944	– –	15,986	1,563	4,905
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	47,407	14,422	5,303	– –	2,718	– –	57,704	6,710	20,750
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	3,898	3,809	–	– –	-122	– –	NA	NA	1,513
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,727	4,631	–	– –	401	– –	NA	NA	2,879
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	38,782	5,982	5,303	– –	2,439	– –	NA	NA	16,358
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	52,840	7,235	170	– –	-106	– –	–	60,351	2,844
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	37,007	5,525	170	– –	-119	– –	–	42,821	1,354
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	15,833	1,710	–	– –	13	– –	–	17,530	1,490
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	6,995	1,441	-211	– –	184	– –	7,666	375	1,219
Lubricants	– –	– –	21,665	4,600	-4,314	– –	-1,253	– –	9,500	13,704	5,769
Waxes	– –	– –	1,338	160	–	– –	142	– –	275	1,081	423
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	85,631	1,181	–	– –	266	– –	63,095	23,451	5,025
Marketable	– –	– –	64,296	1,181	–	– –	266	– –	63,095	2,116	5,025
Catalyst	– –	– –	21,335	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,335	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	12,439	–	411	– –	1,082	– –	1,693	10,075	5,352
Still Gas	– –	– –	66,384	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	66,384	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	8,615	34	–	– –	64	– –	85	8,500	386
Total	**1,058,725**	**15,890**	**1,329,860**	**800,898**	**-669,265**	**80,239**	**21,147**	**1,219,363**	**436,820**	**939,018**	**1,199,161**

– – = 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, June 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]	**4,225**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,769**	**-388**	**338**	**-383**	**8,300**	**27**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,613**	**0**	**505**	**27**	**194**	**– –**	**294**	**264**	**264**	**1,517**
Pentanes Plus	208	0	– –	24	-82	– –	9	107	1	32
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,405	– –	505	3	276	– –	286	156	263	1,485
Ethane/Ethylene	662	– –	14	–	159	– –	1	–	–	834
Propane/Propylene	472	– –	369	–	57	– –	131	–	251	516
Normal Butane/Butylene	98	– –	122	2	44	– –	155	42	12	57
Isobutane/Isobutylene	174	– –	0	1	16	– –	-1	114	–	78
Other Liquids	**– –**	**101**	**– –**	**559**	**-1,833**	**43**	**-29**	**-1,338**	**169**	**68**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	101	– –	14	124	97	-11	274	73	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	125	– –	125	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	70	– –	–	–	-13	-5	3	59	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	31	– –	14	124	-15	-6	146	14	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	13	– –	–	121	-4	-8	134	5	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	17	– –	14	3	-11	2	12	9	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	514	12	– –	-4	462	–	68
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	30	-1,969	-54	-14	-2,074	96	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-445	81	22	-411	25	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	30	-1,524	-135	-36	-1,663	71	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,382**	**131**	**-2,021**	**68**	**-124**	**– –**	**2,175**	**3,510**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,098	–	-405	58	40	– –	282	1,429
Reformulated	– –	–	410	–	–	-83	–	– –	–	326
Conventional	– –	–	1,689	–	-405	141	40	– –	282	1,103
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	13	–	-3	– –	2	– –	–	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	782	–	-511	– –	-1	– –	144	129
Kerosene	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	3	– –	–	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,690	0	-1,097	10	-146	– –	992	758
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,336	–	-991	10	-76	– –	713	719
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	171	–	-10	–	-10	– –	125	46
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	182	0	-96	– –	-61	– –	154	-7
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	227	74	26	– –	-29	– –	303	53
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	23	8	–	– –	-5	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	23	26	–	– –	-13	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	180	40	26	– –	-11	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	323	25	-1	– –	1	– –	–	346
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	218	25	-1	– –	-6	– –	–	247
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	105	1	–	– –	7	– –	–	99
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	43	0	-1	– –	6	– –	35	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	131	20	-24	– –	-9	– –	54	82
Waxes	– –	– –	8	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	7
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	532	10	–	– –	16	– –	353	172
Marketable	– –	– –	408	10	–	– –	16	– –	353	48
Catalyst	– –	– –	124	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	124
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	74	–	-6	– –	-10	– –	9	68
Still Gas	– –	– –	404	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	404
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	53	1	–	– –	3	– –	1	50
Total	**5,838**	**100**	**7,887**	**4,485**	**-4,048**	**449**	**-242**	**7,226**	**2,635**	**5,094**

– – = 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-June 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]	**4,271**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,682**	**-440**	**331**	**76**	**7,743**	**26**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,578**	**0**	**441**	**45**	**158**	**– –**	**38**	**271**	**243**	**1,669**
Pentanes Plus	186	0	– –	42	-61	– –	17	109	2	39
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,393	– –	441	3	218	– –	21	162	242	1,631
Ethane/Ethylene	676	– –	14	–	174	– –	-6	–	–	870
Propane/Propylene	458	– –	365	1	7	– –	-32	–	232	630
Normal Butane/Butylene	89	– –	60	2	27	– –	49	57	10	62
Isobutane/Isobutylene	170	– –	3	0	10	– –	9	106	–	69
Other Liquids	**– –**	**88**	**– –**	**516**	**-1,572**	**-53**	**6**	**-1,277**	**191**	**59**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	88	– –	8	130	103	-1	254	75	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	116	– –	116	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	60	– –	1	–	-3	0	2	57	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	28	– –	6	130	-9	-1	137	18	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	13	– –	0	129	-2	-3	129	15	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	14	– –	5	1	-7	2	8	3	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1	–	-1	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	468	10	– –	9	411	–	59
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	40	-1,712	-156	-1	-1,942	116	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	4	-394	106	5	-312	23	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	36	-1,318	-261	-6	-1,630	93	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**6,906**	**182**	**-1,844**	**165**	**-3**	**– –**	**1,953**	**3,460**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,010	–	-389	158	-13	– –	336	1,456
Reformulated	– –	–	392	–	–	-111	–	– –	–	281
Conventional	– –	–	1,617	–	-389	269	-13	– –	336	1,175
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	9	–	-6	– –	0	– –	–	2
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	763	1	-510	– –	-3	– –	103	153
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	5	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,445	21	-946	7	-5	– –	736	796
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,146	0	-828	7	0	– –	562	764
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	114	1	-6	–	0	– –	86	24
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	185	19	-112	– –	-5	– –	88	9
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	262	80	29	– –	15	– –	319	37
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	22	21	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	26	26	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	214	33	29	– –	13	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	292	40	1	– –	-1	– –	–	333
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	204	31	1	– –	-1	– –	–	237
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	87	9	–	– –	0	– –	–	97
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	39	8	-1	– –	1	– –	42	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	120	25	-24	– –	-7	– –	52	76
Waxes	– –	– –	7	1	–	– –	1	– –	2	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	473	7	–	– –	1	– –	349	130
Marketable	– –	– –	355	7	–	– –	1	– –	349	12
Catalyst	– –	– –	118	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	118
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	69	–	2	– –	6	– –	9	56
Still Gas	– –	– –	367	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	367
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	48	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	47
Total	**5,849**	**88**	**7,347**	**4,425**	**-3,698**	**443**	**117**	**6,737**	**2,413**	**5,188**

– – = 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, June 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	**15,416**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,194**	**-5,532**	**-296**	**-821**	**17,603**	**0**	**0**	**18,170**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**9,055**	**-9**	**474**	**543**	**-7,704**	**– –**	**42**	**435**	**395**	**1,487**	**1,891**
Pentanes Plus	1,562	-9	– –	–	-1,196	– –	4	164	334	-145	257
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,493	– –	474	543	-6,508	– –	38	271	61	1,632	1,634
Ethane/Ethylene	2,742	– –	–	–	-2,665	– –	5	–	–	72	406
Propane/Propylene	2,988	– –	234	489	-2,370	– –	-7	–	2	1,346	582
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,269	– –	259	48	-830	– –	54	102	59	531	469
Isobutane/Isobutylene	494	– –	-19	6	-643	– –	-14	169	–	-317	177
Other Liquids	**– –**	**443**	**– –**	**–**	**789**	**-242**	**117**	**608**	**7**	**258**	**6,690**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	443	– –	–	354	121	-29	940	7	0	307
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	161	– –	161	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	443	– –	–	354	-40	-29	779	7	0	307
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	432	– –	–	329	-23	-29	766	1	0	297
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	11	– –	–	25	-17	0	13	6	0	10
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-8	-250	–	258	3,827
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	435	-363	154	-82	–	0	2,556
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	435	-363	154	-82	–	0	2,556
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**18,651**	**119**	**435**	**403**	**141**	**– –**	**50**	**19,417**	**11,379**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	9,282	–	-111	386	436	– –	0	9,120	3,966
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	9,282	–	-111	386	436	– –	0	9,120	3,966
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	8	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	9	11
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	837	–	502	– –	57	– –	0	1,282	696
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	5,503	36	44	17	-170	– –	–	5,770	3,854
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	5,495	–	111	17	-91	– –	–	5,714	3,455
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	69	36	-67	–	-40	– –	–	78	170
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-61	–	–	– –	-39	– –	–	-22	229
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	342	11	–	– –	17	– –	4	332	192
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	183	–	–	– –	9	– –	NA	NA	32
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	27	–	–	– –	6	– –	NA	NA	16
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	132	11	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA	144
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	30	-30	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	8	-8	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	683	–	–	– –	14	– –	–	669	72
Marketable	– –	– –	435	–	–	– –	14	– –	–	421	72
Catalyst	– –	– –	248	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	248	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,175	71	–	– –	-213	– –	7	1,452	2,568
Still Gas	– –	– –	704	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	704	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	117	1	–	– –	1	– –	–	117	19
Total	**24,471**	**434**	**19,125**	**7,856**	**-12,012**	**-135**	**-521**	**18,646**	**452**	**21,162**	**38,130**

– – = 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-June 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	**89,483**	**– –**	**– –**	**52,145**	**-30,945**	**-7,411**	**-44**	**103,314**	**3**	**0**	**18,170**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**56,323**	**-57**	**2,020**	**2,069**	**-46,460**	**– –**	**421**	**2,898**	**2,893**	**7,683**	**1,891**
Pentanes Plus	8,754	-57	– –	5	-6,561	– –	63	1,073	2,548	-1,543	257
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	47,569	– –	2,020	2,064	-39,899	– –	358	1,825	345	9,226	1,634
Ethane/Ethylene	19,431	– –	–	–	-18,158	– –	6	–	–	1,267	406
Propane/Propylene	17,871	– –	1,520	1,831	-13,434	– –	219	–	10	7,559	582
Normal Butane/Butylene	7,336	– –	722	150	-4,616	– –	103	911	336	2,242	469
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,931	– –	-222	83	-3,691	– –	30	914	–	-1,843	177
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,563**	**– –**	**–**	**3,971**	**-1,686**	**-710**	**3,507**	**44**	**2,007**	**6,690**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,563	– –	–	2,145	993	2	5,656	44	0	307
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,188	– –	1,188	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,563	– –	–	2,145	-195	2	4,468	44	0	307
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	2,543	– –	–	1,895	-69	-4	4,354	19	0	297
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	20	– –	–	251	-125	6	114	25	0	10
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-91	-1,916	–	2,007	3,827
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	1,826	-2,680	-621	-233	0	0	2,556
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	1,826	-2,680	-621	-233	0	0	2,556
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**111,618**	**585**	**-231**	**2,874**	**86**	**– –**	**341**	**114,419**	**11,379**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	55,177	–	-3,739	2,749	-218	– –	4	54,401	3,966
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	55,177	–	-3,739	2,749	-218	– –	4	54,401	3,966
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	48	–	–	– –	-9	– –	–	57	11
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	4,456	–	3,990	– –	47	– –	1	8,398	696
Kerosene	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	0	– –	4	3	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	34,795	96	-482	125	-245	– –	1	34,779	3,854
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	34,126	17	-157	125	-353	– –	1	34,464	3,455
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	666	79	-325	–	14	– –	–	406	170
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	94	– –	–	-91	229
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,902	35	–	– –	-14	– –	95	1,856	192
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,050	–	–	– –	10	– –	NA	NA	32
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	135	19	–	– –	12	– –	NA	NA	16
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	717	16	–	– –	-36	– –	NA	NA	144
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	146	-146	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	-1	– –	59	-58	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	4	-4	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,288	–	–	– –	-5	– –	0	4,293	72
Marketable	– –	– –	2,938	–	–	– –	-5	– –	0	2,943	72
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,350	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,350	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	6,167	448	–	– –	531	– –	28	6,056	2,568
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,077	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,077	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	701	6	–	– –	0	– –	–	707	19
Total	**145,806**	**2,506**	**113,638**	**54,799**	**-73,665**	**-6,223**	**-247**	**109,719**	**3,281**	**124,109**	**38,130**

– – = 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, June 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	**514**	**– –**	**– –**	**240**	**-184**	**-10**	**-27**	**587**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**302**	**0**	**16**	**18**	**-257**	**– –**	**1**	**15**	**13**	**50**
Pentanes Plus	52	0	– –	–	-40	– –	0	5	11	-5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	250	– –	16	18	-217	– –	1	9	2	54
Ethane/Ethylene	91	– –	–	–	-89	– –	0	–	–	2
Propane/Propylene	100	– –	8	16	-79	– –	0	–	0	45
Normal Butane/Butylene	42	– –	9	2	-28	– –	2	3	2	18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	– –	-1	0	-21	– –	0	6	–	-11
Other Liquids	**– –**	**15**	**– –**	**–**	**26**	**-8**	**4**	**20**	**0**	**9**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	15	– –	–	12	4	-1	31	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	5	– –	5	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	15	– –	–	12	-1	-1	26	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	–	11	-1	-1	26	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	–	1	-1	0	0	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	-8	–	9
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	15	-12	5	-3	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	15	-12	5	-3	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**622**	**4**	**15**	**13**	**5**	**– –**	**2**	**647**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	309	–	-4	13	15	– –	0	304
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	309	–	-4	13	15	– –	0	304
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	28	–	17	– –	2	– –	0	43
Kerosene	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	183	1	1	1	-6	– –	–	192
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	183	–	4	1	-3	– –	–	190
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	2	1	-2	–	-1	– –	–	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-2	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	-1
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	11	0	–	– –	1	– –	0	11
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	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	– –	– –	23	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	22
Marketable	– –	– –	15	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	14
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	39	2	–	– –	-7	– –	0	48
Still Gas	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**816**	**14**	**638**	**262**	**-400**	**-4**	**-17**	**622**	**15**	**705**

– – = 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-June 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	**494**	**– –**	**– –**	**288**	**-171**	**-41**	**0**	**571**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**311**	**0**	**11**	**11**	**-257**	**– –**	**2**	**16**	**16**	**42**
Pentanes Plus	48	0	– –	0	-36	– –	0	6	14	-9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	263	– –	11	11	-220	– –	2	10	2	51
Ethane/Ethylene	107	– –	–	–	-100	– –	0	–	–	7
Propane/Propylene	99	– –	8	10	-74	– –	1	–	0	42
Normal Butane/Butylene	41	– –	4	1	-26	– –	1	5	2	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	– –	-1	0	-20	– –	0	5	–	-10
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**–**	**22**	**-9**	**-4**	**19**	**0**	**11**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	–	12	5	0	31	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7	– –	7	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	–	12	-1	0	25	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	–	10	0	0	24	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	–	1	-1	0	1	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-1	-11	–	11
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	–	10	-15	-3	-1	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	10	-15	-3	-1	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**617**	**3**	**-1**	**16**	**0**	**– –**	**2**	**632**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	305	–	-21	15	-1	– –	0	301
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	305	–	-21	15	-1	– –	0	301
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	25	–	22	– –	0	– –	0	46
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	192	1	-3	1	-1	– –	0	192
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	189	0	-1	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	– –	–	-1
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	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	1	-1
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	24	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	24
Marketable	– –	– –	16	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	16
Catalyst	– –	– –	7	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	34	2	–	– –	3	– –	0	33
Still Gas	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**806**	**14**	**628**	**303**	**-407**	**-34**	**-1**	**606**	**18**	**686**

– – = 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, June 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	**32,241**	**– –**	**– –**	**32,986**	**–**	**7,291**	**-1,167**	**73,685**	**–**	**0**	**52,432**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,760**	**-9**	**2,600**	**174**	**–**	**– –**	**1,084**	**1,610**	**410**	**1,421**	**5,700**
Pentanes Plus	751	-9	– –	–	–	– –	12	503	82	145	143
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,009	– –	2,600	174	–	– –	1,072	1,107	327	1,277	5,557
Ethane/Ethylene	2	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	2	–
Propane/Propylene	421	– –	1,432	130	–	– –	-254	–	301	1,936	1,448
Normal Butane/Butylene	200	– –	1,124	44	–	– –	1,231	586	26	-475	3,441
Isobutane/Isobutylene	386	– –	44	–	–	– –	95	521	–	-186	668
Other Liquids	**– –**	**531**	**– –**	**3,163**	**7,845**	**4,346**	**1,008**	**15,051**	**609**	**-783**	**47,259**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	531	– –	634	4,273	958	-232	6,581	46	0	2,356
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,342	– –	1,342	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	531	– –	634	4,273	-386	-232	5,239	45	0	2,356
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	413	– –	182	3,965	-135	-144	4,542	26	0	1,946
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	118	– –	452	308	-251	-88	697	18	0	410
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,861	219	– –	-185	3,048	–	-783	19,977
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	668	3,353	3,388	1,425	5,422	562	0	24,926
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,051	461	647	1,540	325	0	12,499
Conventional	– –	–	– –	668	1,302	2,927	778	3,882	237	0	12,427
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**93,436**	**4,364**	**2,216**	**-2,972**	**1,046**	**– –**	**10,863**	**85,136**	**36,755**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	48,939	500	913	-3,253	275	– –	1,413	45,410	4,148
Reformulated	– –	–	32,248	–	–	-1,007	-6	– –	–	31,247	10
Conventional	– –	–	16,691	500	913	-2,246	281	– –	1,413	14,163	4,138
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	91	–	–	– –	-24	– –	–	115	232
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	12,580	2,002	271	– –	-55	– –	773	14,135	9,354
Kerosene	– –	– –	6	15	–	– –	3	– –	–	18	18
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	17,805	589	1,032	282	856	– –	3,962	14,890	13,683
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	17,399	498	965	282	667	– –	2,044	16,432	12,101
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	215	1	67	–	60	– –	1,349	-1,126	502
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	191	90	–	– –	129	– –	568	-416	1,080
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	3,431	1,070	–	– –	-243	– –	1,007	3,737	4,877
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-5	306	–	– –	-134	– –	NA	NA	419
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	734	32	–	– –	-19	– –	NA	NA	1,032
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,702	732	–	– –	-90	– –	NA	NA	3,426
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	4	72	–	– –	-2	– –	–	78	3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4	72	–	– –	-2	– –	–	78	3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	18	–	–	– –	-5	– –	47	-24	19
Lubricants	– –	– –	736	8	–	– –	194	– –	268	282	996
Waxes	– –	– –	–	3	–	– –	–	– –	6	-3	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	4,677	34	–	– –	208	– –	3,305	1,198	1,394
Marketable	– –	– –	3,606	34	–	– –	208	– –	3,305	127	1,394
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,071	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,071	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	745	71	–	– –	-165	– –	80	901	1,952
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,029	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,029	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	375	–	–	– –	4	– –	2	369	79
Total	**34,001**	**522**	**96,036**	**40,687**	**10,061**	**8,665**	**1,971**	**90,346**	**11,881**	**85,774**	**142,146**

– – = 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-June 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	**200,837**	**– –**	**– –**	**185,838**	**–**	**20,661**	**-4,000**	**411,069**	**267**	**0**	**52,432**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**12,477**	**-48**	**11,522**	**1,045**	**–**	**– –**	**966**	**12,061**	**2,502**	**9,467**	**5,700**
Pentanes Plus	5,652	-48	– –	–	–	– –	92	4,252	565	695	143
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,825	– –	11,522	1,045	–	– –	874	7,809	1,937	8,772	5,557
Ethane/Ethylene	16	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	16	–
Propane/Propylene	2,556	– –	7,569	928	–	– –	-467	–	1,764	9,756	1,448
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,880	– –	3,777	117	–	– –	1,192	4,135	174	273	3,441
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,373	– –	176	–	–	– –	149	3,674	–	-1,274	668
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,644**	**– –**	**15,886**	**44,387**	**20,326**	**-3,356**	**84,548**	**3,085**	**-1,032**	**47,259**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,644	– –	2,077	25,159	6,105	-667	36,229	424	0	2,356
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7,555	– –	7,555	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	10	–	–	10	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	2,644	– –	2,077	25,159	-1,461	-667	28,674	414	0	2,356
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	1,956	– –	1,123	23,413	-424	-765	26,675	158	0	1,946
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	688	– –	954	1,747	-1,037	98	1,999	256	0	410
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	10,971	352	– –	3,455	8,900	–	-1,032	19,977
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	2,838	18,876	14,222	-6,144	39,419	2,661	0	24,926
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	11,514	2,251	-4,694	17,122	1,337	0	12,499
Conventional	– –	–	– –	2,838	7,362	11,971	-1,450	22,297	1,324	0	12,427
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**527,945**	**16,105**	**12,969**	**-12,665**	**-2,156**	**– –**	**58,636**	**487,874**	**36,755**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	282,415	1,185	6,398	-13,798	201	– –	5,366	270,633	4,148
Reformulated	– –	–	191,221	–	–	-4,061	-5	– –	–	187,165	10
Conventional	– –	–	91,194	1,185	6,398	-9,736	206	– –	5,366	83,469	4,138
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	186	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	186	232
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	70,822	7,153	1,489	– –	-944	– –	5,502	74,906	9,354
Kerosene	– –	– –	67	15	–	– –	-30	– –	31	81	18
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	97,633	972	5,216	1,133	-1,669	– –	18,666	87,956	13,683
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	92,683	839	4,891	1,133	-565	– –	11,203	88,908	12,101
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	2,797	12	325	–	-617	– –	5,060	-1,309	502
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2,153	121	–	– –	-487	– –	2,403	358	1,080
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	18,972	5,622	–	– –	73	– –	4,006	20,515	4,877
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	139	306	–	– –	73	– –	NA	NA	419
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,931	867	–	– –	231	– –	NA	NA	1,032
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13,902	4,449	–	– –	-231	– –	NA	NA	3,426
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	30	213	–	– –	2	– –	–	241	3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	30	213	–	– –	2	– –	–	241	3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	115	19	–	– –	-9	– –	113	30	19
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,424	75	-134	– –	144	– –	864	1,357	996
Waxes	– –	– –	–	191	–	– –	–	– –	37	154	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	27,461	190	–	– –	-98	– –	23,313	4,436	1,394
Marketable	– –	– –	21,580	190	–	– –	-98	– –	23,313	-1,445	1,394
Catalyst	– –	– –	5,881	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	5,881	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	3,185	470	–	– –	179	– –	727	2,749	1,952
Still Gas	– –	– –	22,543	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22,543	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,092	–	–	– –	-5	– –	10	2,087	79
Total	**213,314**	**2,596**	**539,467**	**218,874**	**57,356**	**28,322**	**-8,546**	**507,678**	**64,490**	**496,309**	**142,146**

– – = 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, June 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	**1,075**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,100**	**–**	**243**	**-39**	**2,456**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**59**	**0**	**87**	**6**	**–**	**– –**	**36**	**54**	**14**	**47**
Pentanes Plus	25	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	17	3	5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	34	– –	87	6	–	– –	36	37	11	43
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	14	– –	48	4	–	– –	-8	–	10	65
Normal Butane/Butylene	7	– –	37	1	–	– –	41	20	1	-16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	1	–	–	– –	3	17	–	-6
Other Liquids	**– –**	**18**	**– –**	**105**	**261**	**145**	**34**	**502**	**20**	**-26**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	18	– –	21	142	32	-8	219	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	45	– –	45	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	18	– –	21	142	-13	-8	175	1	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	6	132	-5	-5	151	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	15	10	-8	-3	23	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	62	7	– –	-6	102	–	-26
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	22	112	113	48	181	19	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	68	15	22	51	11	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	22	43	98	26	129	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,115**	**145**	**74**	**-99**	**35**	**– –**	**362**	**2,838**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,631	17	30	-108	9	– –	47	1,514
Reformulated	– –	–	1,075	–	–	-34	0	– –	–	1,042
Conventional	– –	–	556	17	30	-75	9	– –	47	472
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	419	67	9	– –	-2	– –	26	471
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	594	20	34	9	29	– –	132	496
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	580	17	32	9	22	– –	68	548
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	7	0	2	–	2	– –	45	-38
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	6	3	–	– –	4	– –	19	-14
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	114	36	–	– –	-8	– –	34	125
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	10	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24	1	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	90	24	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	–	3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	–	3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	2	-1
Lubricants	– –	– –	25	0	–	– –	6	– –	9	9
Waxes	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	156	1	–	– –	7	– –	110	40
Marketable	– –	– –	120	1	–	– –	7	– –	110	4
Catalyst	– –	– –	36	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	36
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	25	2	–	– –	-6	– –	3	30
Still Gas	– –	– –	134	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	134
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**1,133**	**17**	**3,201**	**1,356**	**335**	**289**	**66**	**3,012**	**396**	**2,859**

– – = 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-June 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,027**	**–**	**114**	**-22**	**2,271**	**1**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**69**	**0**	**64**	**6**	**–**	**– –**	**5**	**67**	**14**	**52**
Pentanes Plus	31	0	– –	–	–	– –	1	23	3	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	38	– –	64	6	–	– –	5	43	11	48
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	14	– –	42	5	–	– –	-3	–	10	54
Normal Butane/Butylene	10	– –	21	1	–	– –	7	23	1	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	1	–	–	– –	1	20	–	-7
Other Liquids	**– –**	**15**	**– –**	**88**	**245**	**112**	**-19**	**467**	**17**	**-6**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	15	– –	11	139	34	-4	200	2	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	42	– –	42	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	15	– –	11	139	-8	-4	158	2	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	11	– –	6	129	-2	-4	147	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	5	10	-6	1	11	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	61	2	– –	19	49	–	-6
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	16	104	79	-34	218	15	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	64	12	-26	95	7	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	16	41	66	-8	123	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,917**	**89**	**72**	**-70**	**-12**	**– –**	**324**	**2,695**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,560	7	35	-76	1	– –	30	1,495
Reformulated	– –	–	1,056	–	–	-22	0	– –	–	1,034
Conventional	– –	–	504	7	35	-54	1	– –	30	461
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	391	40	8	– –	-5	– –	30	414
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	539	5	29	6	-9	– –	103	486
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	512	5	27	6	-3	– –	62	491
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	15	0	2	–	-3	– –	28	-7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	12	1	–	– –	-3	– –	13	2
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	105	31	–	– –	0	– –	22	113
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	2	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	27	5	–	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	77	25	–	– –	-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	– –	– –	13	0	-1	– –	1	– –	5	7
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	152	1	–	– –	-1	– –	129	25
Marketable	– –	– –	119	1	–	– –	-1	– –	129	-8
Catalyst	– –	– –	32	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	18	3	–	– –	1	– –	4	15
Still Gas	– –	– –	125	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	125
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**1,179**	**14**	**2,980**	**1,209**	**317**	**156**	**-47**	**2,805**	**356**	**2,742**

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

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

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	943	40,684	126,753	15,416	32,241	216,036	7,201
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	14,567	486
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	201,469	6,716
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	25,573	53,072	113,075	7,194	32,986	231,900	7,730
Commercial	25,573	53,072	113,075	7,194	32,986	231,900	7,730
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	-152	17,326	-11,642	-5,532	–	–	–
Adjustments[1]	9,247	-12,302	10,139	-296	7,291	14,079	469
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	-318	-2,783	-11,477	-821	-1,167	-16,566	-552
Commercial	–	–	-11,477	–	–	-16,566	-552
SPR	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Refinery Inputs	34,008	100,703	248,992	17,603	73,685	474,991	15,833
Exports	1,920	860	810	0	–	3,591	120
Ending Stocks							
Total	10,117	115,351	875,588	18,170	52,432	1,071,658	– –
Commercial	10,117	115,351	179,619	18,170	52,432	375,689	– –
Refinery	8,372	11,922	46,702	2,346	21,538	90,880	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	1,585	99,186	113,846	12,003	26,161	252,781	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	48,671	– –	– –	– –	48,671	– –
Lease	160	4,243	19,071	3,821	677	27,972	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	4,056	4,056	– –
SPR	–	–	695,969	–	–	695,969	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	64.9	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	38.3	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	111	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	25,573	53,072	113,075	7,194	32,986	231,900	7,730
PAD District of Processing	25,670	50,018	116,722	6,488	33,002	231,900	7,730

– – = 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, June 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	June 2013		January-June 2013	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**943**	**31**	**5,403**	**30**
Florida	186	6	1,025	6
New York	29	1	175	1
Pennsylvania	389	13	2,346	13
Virginia	0	0	6	0
West Virginia	338	11	1,851	10
PAD District 2	**40,684**	**1,356**	**235,679**	**1,302**
Illinois	758	25	4,717	26
Indiana	198	7	1,212	7
Kansas	3,811	127	23,174	128
Kentucky	211	7	1,317	7
Michigan	643	21	3,892	22
Missouri	17	1	96	1
Nebraska	227	8	1,244	7
North Dakota	24,642	821	142,565	788
Ohio	400	13	2,412	13
Oklahoma	9,615	321	54,000	298
South Dakota	143	5	911	5
Tennessee	18	1	138	1
PAD District 3	**126,753**	**4,225**	**773,064**	**4,271**
Alabama	826	28	5,139	28
Arkansas	537	18	3,304	18
Louisiana	6,067	202	36,144	200
Mississippi	1,968	66	12,113	67
New Mexico	7,909	264	48,466	268
Texas	77,250	2,575	440,395	2,433
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	32,196	1,073	227,503	1,257
PAD District 4	**15,416**	**514**	**89,483**	**494**
Colorado	4,830	161	28,376	157
Montana	2,414	80	14,316	79
Utah	2,746	92	16,051	89
Wyoming	5,427	181	30,741	170
PAD District 5	**32,241**	**1,075**	**200,837**	**1,110**
Alaska	14,567	486	94,898	524
South Alaska	446	15	2,388	13
North Slope	14,121	471	92,510	511
Arizona	6	0	32	0
California	16,105	537	96,549	533
Nevada	28	1	169	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	1,535	51	9,190	51
U.S. Total	**216,036**	**7,201**	**1,304,467**	**7,207**

⁻ = 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, June 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Production						
	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**–**	**2,394**	**2,394**	**2,171**	**1,617**	**9,543**	**13,331**
Pentanes Plus	–	398	398	157	292	1,287	1,736
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	1,996	1,996	2,014	1,325	8,256	11,595
Ethane	–	24	24	540	11	3,142	3,693
Propane	–	1,346	1,346	1,075	834	3,337	5,246
Normal Butane	–	423	423	124	400	1,191	1,715
Isobutane	–	203	203	275	80	586	941

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	**32,838**	**4,962**	**5,117**	**586**	**4,895**	**48,398**	**9,055**	**1,760**	**74,938**
Pentanes Plus	4,327	562	629	177	547	6,242	1,562	751	10,689
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	28,511	4,400	4,488	409	4,348	42,156	7,493	1,009	64,249
Ethane	13,331	2,060	2,109	124	2,226	19,850	2,742	2	26,311
Propane	9,649	1,465	1,495	145	1,402	14,156	2,988	421	24,157
Normal Butane	3,449	-1,562	490	91	468	2,936	1,269	200	6,543
Isobutane	2,082	2,437	394	49	252	5,214	494	386	7,238

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	**–**	**115**	**115**	**298**	**58**	**524**	**880**
Pentanes Plus	–	29	29	40	23	62	125
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	86	86	258	35	462	755
Ethane	–	–	–	23	–	150	173
Propane	–	50	50	159	20	155	334
Normal Butane	–	21	21	31	14	95	140
Isobutane	–	15	15	45	1	62	108

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	**130**	**3,691**	**1,133**	**19**	**59**	**5,032**	**159**	**615**	**6,801**
Pentanes Plus	44	307	340	6	14	711	45	90	1,000
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	86	3,384	793	13	45	4,321	114	525	5,801
Ethane	16	756	–	–	–	772	1	–	946
Propane	44	1,803	27	9	20	1,903	63	174	2,524
Normal Butane	17	252	693	4	15	981	41	276	1,459
Isobutane	9	573	73	–	10	665	9	75	872

– = 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, June 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	**31,075**	**2,933**	**34,008**	**62,816**	**13,786**	**24,101**	**100,703**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**373**	**–**	**373**	**1,559**	**24**	**862**	**2,445**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	608	5	251	864
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	373	–	373	951	19	611	1,581
Normal Butane	12	–	12	5	3	19	27
Isobutane	361	–	361	946	16	592	1,554
Other Liquids	**71,571**	**6,502**	**78,073**	**11,124**	**3,443**	**3,103**	**17,670**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	9,284	878	10,162	5,397	1,283	1,526	8,206
Hydrogen	110	20	130	455	71	142	668
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,174	858	10,032	4,911	1,212	1,384	7,507
Fuel Ethanol	8,942	792	9,734	4,639	1,157	1,323	7,119
Renewable Diesel Fuel	232	66	298	272	55	61	388
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	31	–	–	31
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,351	-96	2,255	31	-27	154	158
Naphthas and Lighter	163	-14	149	929	-49	89	969
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	24	-1	23	-809	40	193	-576
Heavy Gas Oils	585	-82	503	507	-21	44	530
Residuum	1,579	1	1,580	-596	3	-172	-765
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	59,936	5,720	65,656	5,696	2,187	1,423	9,306
Reformulated - RBOB	17,768	1,032	18,800	400	890	901	2,191
Conventional	42,168	4,688	46,856	5,296	1,297	522	7,115
CBOB	34,627	4,705	39,332	3,621	1,122	301	5,044
GTAB	1,409	–	1,409	–	–	–	–
Other	6,132	-17	6,115	1,675	175	221	2,071
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**103,019**	**9,435**	**112,454**	**75,499**	**17,253**	**28,066**	**120,818**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery and Blender Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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	**20,724**	**124,390**	**93,565**	**6,484**	**3,829**	**248,992**	**17,603**	**73,685**	**474,991**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**524**	**4,173**	**2,954**	**101**	**154**	**7,906**	**435**	**1,610**	**12,769**
Pentanes Plus	200	1,573	1,384	64	–	3,221	164	503	4,752
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	324	2,600	1,570	37	154	4,685	271	1,107	8,017
Normal Butane	142	1,059	70	–	–	1,271	102	586	1,998
Isobutane	182	1,541	1,500	37	154	3,414	169	521	6,019
Other Liquids	**10,088**	**-30,249**	**-25,170**	**5,058**	**143**	**-40,130**	**608**	**15,051**	**71,272**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,873	3,119	1,892	1,104	220	8,208	940	6,581	34,097
Hydrogen	24	2,202	1,325	155	43	3,749	161	1,342	6,050
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	79	–	–	–	79	–	–	79
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	79	–	–	–	79	–	–	79
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,849	838	567	949	177	4,380	779	5,239	27,937
Fuel Ethanol	1,738	768	452	914	155	4,027	766	4,542	26,188
Renewable Diesel Fuel	111	70	115	35	22	353	13	697	1,749
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31
Unfinished Oils (net)	5	5,607	8,113	31	116	13,872	-250	3,048	19,083
Naphthas and Lighter	33	-618	593	1	69	78	88	-160	1,124
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	158	-2,554	1,274	-20	19	-1,123	-164	-419	-2,259
Heavy Gas Oils	-41	6,616	2,316	100	28	9,019	-104	3,244	13,192
Residuum	-145	2,163	3,930	-50	–	5,898	-70	383	7,026
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	8,204	-38,975	-35,180	3,923	-193	-62,221	-82	5,422	18,081
Reformulated - RBOB	5,188	-11,733	-5,172	–	-607	-12,324	–	1,540	10,207
Conventional	3,016	-27,242	-30,008	3,923	414	-49,897	-82	3,882	7,874
CBOB	3,437	-28,189	-28,720	4,748	381	-48,343	-476	2,912	-1,531
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,409
Other	-421	947	-1,288	-825	33	-1,554	394	970	7,996
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	6	–	5	–	–	11	–	–	11
Total Input	**31,336**	**98,314**	**71,349**	**11,643**	**4,126**	**216,768**	**18,646**	**90,346**	**559,032**

– = 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, June 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	1,703	82	1,785	4,221	427	790	5,438
Ethane/Ethylene	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,091	33	1,124	2,179	299	615	3,093
Propane	671	33	704	1,529	240	441	2,210
Propylene	420	–	420	650	59	174	883
Normal Butane/Butylene	603	68	671	2,087	153	170	2,410
Normal Butane	546	73	619	1,951	153	180	2,284
Butylene	57	-5	52	136	–	-10	126
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8	-19	-11	-45	-25	5	-65
Isobutane	8	-19	-11	-45	-25	5	-65
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	84,087	7,457	91,544	44,207	10,281	15,063	69,551
Reformulated	37,766	1,147	38,913	8,400	1,472	1,001	10,873
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	37,766	1,147	38,913	8,400	1,472	1,001	10,873
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	46,321	6,310	52,631	35,807	8,809	14,062	58,678
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	50,899	6,830	57,729	37,984	9,988	12,048	60,020
Ed55 and Lower	50,898	6,830	57,728	37,973	9,957	12,012	59,942
Greater than Ed55	1	–	1	11	31	36	78
Conventional Other	-4,578	-520	-5,098	-2,177	-1,179	2,014	-1,342
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	78	–	78
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,077	–	2,077	4,639	826	1,273	6,738
Kerosene	71	–	71	93	1	5	99
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,959	895	11,854	14,984	3,789	9,000	27,773
15 ppm sulfur and under	7,629	720	8,349	14,960	3,888	9,024	27,872
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	30	230	260	31	33	56	120
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,300	-55	3,245	-7	-132	-80	-219
Residual Fuel Oil	2,128	9	2,137	978	236	143	1,357
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	557	8	565	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	224	1	225	90	61	–	151
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,347	–	1,347	888	175	143	1,206
Petrochemical Feedstocks	85	–	85	1,075	31	56	1,162
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	85	–	85	807	31	29	867
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	268	–	27	295
Special Naphthas	–	29	29	-14	–	17	3
Lubricants	208	204	412	–	–	256	256
Waxes	–	0	0	–	–	28	28
Petroleum Coke	920	18	938	3,236	821	1,013	5,070
Marketable	281	–	281	2,160	658	761	3,579
Catalyst	639	18	657	1,076	163	252	1,491
Asphalt and Road Oil	989	613	1,602	2,449	1,355	394	4,198
Still Gas	1,169	74	1,243	2,515	639	1,019	4,173
Miscellaneous Products	48	36	84	192	102	62	356
Total	**104,444**	**9,417**	**113,861**	**78,575**	**18,586**	**29,119**	**126,280**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,425	18	-1,407	-3,076	-1,333	-1,053	-5,462

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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	954	8,548	5,527	64	53	15,146	474	2,600	25,443
Ethane/Ethylene	–	406	–	–	–	406	–	–	407
Ethane	–	283	–	–	–	283	–	–	283
Ethylene	–	123	–	–	–	123	–	–	124
Propane/Propylene	755	5,829	4,394	56	49	11,083	234	1,432	16,966
Propane	372	2,524	1,511	23	49	4,479	220	1,143	8,756
Propylene	383	3,305	2,883	33	–	6,604	14	289	8,210
Normal Butane/Butylene	228	2,501	917	8	4	3,658	259	1,124	8,122
Normal Butane	229	2,778	1,033	8	12	4,060	224	1,127	8,314
Butylene	-1	-277	-116	–	-8	-402	35	-3	-192
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-29	-188	216	–	–	-1	-19	44	-52
Isobutane	-29	-169	216	–	–	18	-19	44	-33
Isobutylene	–	-19	–	–	–	-19	–	–	-19
Finished Motor Gasoline	21,354	22,151	10,789	6,651	2,008	62,953	9,282	48,939	282,269
Reformulated	6,352	5,933	–	–	–	12,285	–	32,248	94,319
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,352	5,933	–	–	–	12,285	–	32,248	94,319
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	15,002	16,218	10,789	6,651	2,008	50,668	9,282	16,691	187,950
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	11,247	1,779	4,506	9,120	1,554	28,206	7,614	13,100	166,669
Ed55 and Lower	11,242	1,779	4,506	9,117	1,554	28,198	7,606	13,097	166,571
Greater than Ed55	5	–	–	3	–	8	8	3	98
Conventional Other	3,755	14,439	6,283	-2,469	454	22,462	1,668	3,591	21,281
Finished Aviation Gasoline	102	144	136	–	–	382	8	91	559
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,243	10,411	11,631	183	–	23,468	837	12,580	45,700
Kerosene	-12	–	155	1	–	144	–	6	320
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,347	39,693	30,743	2,393	1,514	80,690	5,503	17,805	143,625
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,791	37,200	23,271	2,310	1,505	70,077	5,495	17,399	129,192
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	564	1,014	3,509	52	–	5,139	69	215	5,803
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-8	1,479	3,963	31	9	5,474	-61	191	8,630
Residual Fuel Oil	168	2,689	3,855	-99	198	6,811	342	3,431	14,078
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	75	-77	702	–	–	700	183	-5	1,443
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	82	487	177	-53	11	704	27	734	1,841
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	11	2,279	2,976	-46	187	5,407	132	2,702	10,794
Petrochemical Feedstocks	135	6,098	3,452	5	–	9,690	–	4	10,941
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	129	4,566	1,834	5	–	6,534	–	4	7,490
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	6	1,532	1,618	–	–	3,156	–	–	3,451
Special Naphthas	184	899	–	216	–	1,299	–	18	1,349
Lubricants	14	1,740	1,352	809	–	3,915	–	736	5,319
Waxes	–	96	52	94	–	242	–	–	270
Petroleum Coke	517	8,893	6,372	109	55	15,946	683	4,677	27,314
Marketable	255	6,827	5,054	96	–	12,232	435	3,606	20,133
Catalyst	262	2,066	1,318	13	55	3,714	248	1,071	7,181
Asphalt and Road Oil	284	310	558	892	184	2,228	1,175	745	9,948
Still Gas	841	6,561	4,253	281	189	12,125	704	4,029	22,274
Miscellaneous Products	97	885	568	14	11	1,575	117	375	2,507
Total	**32,228**	**109,118**	**79,443**	**11,613**	**4,212**	**236,614**	**19,125**	**96,036**	**591,916**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-892	-10,804	-8,094	30	-86	-19,846	-479	-5,690	-32,884

– = 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, June 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	**31,075**	**2,933**	**34,008**	**62,816**	**13,786**	**24,101**	**100,703**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**371**	**–**	**371**	**1,558**	**16**	**843**	**2,417**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	608	–	247	855
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	371	–	371	950	16	596	1,562
Normal Butane	10	–	10	4	–	4	8
Isobutane	361	–	361	946	16	592	1,554
Other Liquids	**-11,473**	**-92**	**-11,565**	**-24,858**	**-2,715**	**365**	**-27,208**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	161	110	271	681	287	217	1,185
Hydrogen	110	20	130	455	71	142	668
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	51	90	141	195	216	75	486
Fuel Ethanol	51	69	120	132	193	70	395
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	21	21	63	23	5	91
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	31	–	–	31
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,350	-95	2,255	43	-27	154	170
Naphthas and Lighter	163	-14	149	910	-49	89	950
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	23	–	23	-747	40	193	-514
Heavy Gas Oils	585	-82	503	507	-21	44	530
Residuum	1,579	1	1,580	-627	3	-172	-796
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-13,984	-107	-14,091	-25,582	-2,975	-6	-28,563
Reformulated - RBOB	-10,002	–	-10,002	-7,187	-433	–	-7,620
Conventional	-3,982	-107	-4,089	-18,395	-2,542	-6	-20,943
CBOB	-4,226	-87	-4,313	-19,054	-2,613	-94	-21,761
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	244	-20	224	659	71	88	818
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**19,973**	**2,841**	**22,814**	**39,516**	**11,087**	**25,309**	**75,912**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,080	98	1,178	2,069	462	805	3,336
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,198	96	1,294	2,454	455	860	3,769
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	90.1	102.2	91.0	84.3	101.6	93.6	88.5
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	163	16	180	426	70	173	668
Catalytic Cracking	407	15	423	707	138	212	1,058
Catalytic Hydrocracking	35	–	35	129	45	58	232
Delayed and Fluid Coking	44	–	44	257	66	92	415
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.61	1.52	0.69	1.47	2.18	0.92	1.44
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	34.59	32.73	34.43	33.05	28.10	36.81	33.27
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,198**	**96**	**1,294**	**2,454**	**455**	**860**	**3,769**
Operating	1,170	96	1,266	2,198	455	848	3,501
Idle	28	–	28	256	–	12	268
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Net Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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	**20,724**	**124,390**	**93,565**	**6,484**	**3,829**	**248,992**	**17,603**	**73,685**	**474,991**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**523**	**3,833**	**2,954**	**101**	**154**	**7,565**	**430**	**1,610**	**12,393**
Pentanes Plus	200	1,272	1,384	64	–	2,920	161	503	4,439
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	323	2,561	1,570	37	154	4,645	269	1,107	7,954
Normal Butane	141	1,020	70	–	–	1,231	100	586	1,935
Isobutane	182	1,541	1,500	37	154	3,414	169	521	6,019
Other Liquids	**-4,823**	**-40,189**	**-27,946**	**-1,346**	**-361**	**-74,665**	**-1,389**	**-25,639**	**-140,466**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	223	2,352	1,488	191	88	4,342	453	1,593	7,844
Hydrogen	24	2,202	1,325	155	43	3,749	161	1,342	6,050
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	79	–	–	–	79	–	–	79
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	79	–	–	–	79	–	–	79
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	199	71	163	36	45	514	292	251	1,684
Fuel Ethanol	145	50	161	27	45	428	285	156	1,384
Renewable Diesel Fuel	54	21	2	9	–	86	7	95	300
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31
Unfinished Oils (net)	5	5,407	8,113	31	116	13,672	-250	3,048	18,895
Naphthas and Lighter	33	-818	593	1	69	-122	88	-160	905
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	158	-2,554	1,274	-20	19	-1,123	-164	-419	-2,197
Heavy Gas Oils	-41	6,616	2,316	100	28	9,019	-104	3,244	13,192
Residuum	-145	2,163	3,930	-50	–	5,898	-70	383	6,995
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-5,057	-47,948	-37,552	-1,568	-565	-92,690	-1,592	-30,280	-167,216
Reformulated - RBOB	-481	-15,797	-5,172	–	-607	-22,057	–	-26,415	-66,094
Conventional	-4,576	-32,151	-32,380	-1,568	42	-70,633	-1,592	-3,865	-101,122
CBOB	-4,155	-26,650	-31,092	-721	9	-62,609	-1,400	-4,689	-94,772
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-421	-5,501	-1,288	-847	33	-8,024	-192	824	-6,350
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	6	–	5	–	–	11	–	–	11
Total Input to Refineries	**16,424**	**88,034**	**68,573**	**5,239**	**3,622**	**181,892**	**16,644**	**49,656**	**346,918**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	688	4,259	3,325	198	128	8,597	578	2,638	16,327
Operable Capacity (daily average)	670	4,449	3,605	243	127	9,093	630	3,029	17,815
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	102.7	95.7	92.2	81.4	100.8	94.5	91.8	87.1	91.7
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	151	613	575	30	27	1,396	109	387	2,739
Catalytic Cracking	195	1,402	1,039	19	35	2,690	160	752	5,083
Catalytic Hydrocracking	49	520	331	10	–	910	16	482	1,675
Delayed and Fluid Coking	32	791	576	20	–	1,419	60	488	2,427
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.83	1.66	1.48	1.55	0.87	1.51	1.37	1.37	1.41
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	35.45	28.00	30.25	30.51	35.87	29.68	34.02	28.01	30.67
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**670**	**4,449**	**3,605**	**243**	**127**	**9,093**	**630**	**3,029**	**17,815**
Operating	670	4,449	3,605	243	127	9,093	630	2,749	17,239
Idle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	280	576
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15,108**	**15,108**

– = 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, June 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	1,703	82	1,785	4,221	427	790	5,438
Ethane/Ethylene	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,091	33	1,124	2,179	299	615	3,093
Propane	671	33	704	1,529	240	441	2,210
Propylene	420	–	420	650	59	174	883
Normal Butane/Butylene	603	68	671	2,087	153	170	2,410
Normal Butane	546	73	619	1,951	153	180	2,284
Butylene	57	-5	52	136	–	-10	126
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8	-19	-11	-45	-25	5	-65
Isobutane	8	-19	-11	-45	-25	5	-65
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,267	907	2,174	8,419	4,150	12,361	24,930
Reformulated	507	–	507	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	507	–	507	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	760	907	1,667	8,419	4,150	12,361	24,930
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	698	698	1,365	2,029	756	4,150
Ed55 and Lower	–	698	698	1,365	2,029	756	4,150
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	760	209	969	7,054	2,121	11,605	20,780
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	78	–	78
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,088	–	2,088	4,865	826	1,273	6,964
Commercial	2,088	–	2,088	4,685	777	1,015	6,477
Military	–	–	–	180	49	258	487
Kerosene	70	–	70	93	–	5	98
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,776	852	11,628	14,589	3,757	8,944	27,290
15 ppm sulfur and under	7,505	677	8,182	14,596	3,856	8,969	27,421
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	24	130	154	–	33	-10	23
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	3,247	45	3,292	-7	-132	-15	-154
Residual Fuel Oil	2,073	9	2,082	978	236	143	1,357
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	503	8	511	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	549	1	550	90	61	–	151
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,021	–	1,021	888	175	143	1,206
Petrochemical Feedstocks	85	–	85	1,075	31	56	1,162
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	85	–	85	807	31	29	867
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	268	–	27	295
Special Naphthas	–	29	29	-14	–	17	3
Lubricants	208	204	412	–	–	256	256
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	208	204	412	–	–	256	256
Waxes	–	0	0	–	–	28	28
Petroleum Coke	920	18	938	3,236	821	1,013	5,070
Marketable	281	–	281	2,160	658	761	3,579
Catalyst	639	18	657	1,076	163	252	1,491
Asphalt and Road Oil	989	613	1,602	2,418	1,355	394	4,167
Still Gas	1,169	74	1,243	2,515	639	1,019	4,173
Miscellaneous Products	48	36	84	192	102	62	356
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	48	36	84	192	102	62	356
Total	**21,396**	**2,824**	**24,220**	**42,587**	**12,422**	**26,361**	**81,370**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,423	17	-1,406	-3,071	-1,335	-1,052	-5,458

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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	954	8,548	5,527	64	53	15,146	474	2,600	25,443
Ethane/Ethylene	–	406	–	–	–	406	–	–	407
Ethane	–	283	–	–	–	283	–	–	283
Ethylene	–	123	–	–	–	123	–	–	124
Propane/Propylene	755	5,829	4,394	56	49	11,083	234	1,432	16,966
Propane	372	2,524	1,511	23	49	4,479	220	1,143	8,756
Propylene	383	3,305	2,883	33	–	6,604	14	289	8,210
Normal Butane/Butylene	228	2,501	917	8	4	3,658	259	1,124	8,122
Normal Butane	229	2,778	1,033	8	12	4,060	224	1,127	8,314
Butylene	-1	-277	-116	–	-8	-402	35	-3	-192
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-29	-188	216	–	–	-1	-19	44	-52
Isobutane	-29	-169	216	–	–	18	-19	44	-33
Isobutylene	–	-19	–	–	–	-19	–	–	-19
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,499	12,120	8,125	274	1,526	28,544	7,285	8,850	71,783
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,176	1,683
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,176	1,683
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	6,499	12,120	8,125	274	1,526	28,544	7,285	7,674	70,100
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,414	496	1,475	265	448	4,098	2,859	379	12,184
Ed55 and Lower	1,409	496	1,475	265	448	4,093	2,859	379	12,179
Greater than Ed55	5	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	5
Conventional Other	5,085	11,624	6,650	9	1,078	24,446	4,426	7,295	57,916
Finished Aviation Gasoline	102	144	136	–	–	382	8	91	559
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,243	10,411	11,631	183	–	23,468	837	12,581	45,938
Commercial	884	9,287	11,306	108	–	21,585	762	11,897	42,809
Military	359	1,124	325	75	–	1,883	75	684	3,129
Kerosene	-12	–	155	1	–	144	–	5	317
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,290	39,450	30,661	2,367	1,492	80,260	5,497	17,204	141,879
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,734	37,209	23,158	2,284	1,483	69,868	5,489	16,799	127,759
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	564	1,014	3,509	52	–	5,139	69	215	5,600
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-8	1,227	3,994	31	9	5,253	-61	190	8,520
Residual Fuel Oil	168	2,677	3,824	-99	198	6,768	342	3,431	13,980
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	75	-6	702	–	–	771	183	-5	1,460
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	82	452	173	-53	11	665	27	734	2,127
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	11	2,231	2,949	-46	187	5,332	132	2,702	10,393
Petrochemical Feedstocks	135	6,098	3,452	5	–	9,690	–	4	10,941
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	129	4,566	1,834	5	–	6,534	–	4	7,490
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	6	1,532	1,618	–	–	3,156	–	–	3,451
Special Naphthas	184	899	–	216	–	1,299	–	18	1,349
Lubricants	14	1,740	1,352	809	–	3,915	–	736	5,319
Naphthenic	14	71	–	714	–	799	–	115	914
Paraffinic	–	1,669	1,352	95	–	3,116	–	621	4,405
Waxes	–	96	52	94	–	242	–	–	270
Petroleum Coke	517	8,893	6,372	109	55	15,946	683	4,677	27,314
Marketable	255	6,827	5,054	96	–	12,232	435	3,606	20,133
Catalyst	262	2,066	1,318	13	55	3,714	248	1,071	7,181
Asphalt and Road Oil	284	316	558	892	184	2,234	1,175	745	9,923
Still Gas	841	6,561	4,253	281	189	12,125	704	4,029	22,274
Miscellaneous Products	97	885	568	14	11	1,575	117	375	2,507
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	97	885	568	14	11	1,575	117	375	2,507
Total	**17,316**	**98,838**	**76,666**	**5,210**	**3,708**	**201,738**	**17,122**	**55,346**	**379,796**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-892	-10,804	-8,093	29	-86	-19,846	-478	-5,690	-32,878

– = 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, June 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	**2**	**–**	**2**	**1**	**8**	**19**	**28**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	–	5	4	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2	–	2	1	3	15	19
Normal Butane	2	–	2	1	3	15	19
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**83,044**	**6,594**	**89,638**	**35,982**	**6,158**	**2,738**	**44,878**
Oxygenates/Renewables	9,123	768	9,891	4,716	996	1,309	7,021
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,123	768	9,891	4,716	996	1,309	7,021
Fuel Ethanol	8,891	723	9,614	4,507	964	1,253	6,724
Renewable Diesel Fuel	232	45	277	209	32	56	297
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	1	-1	0	-12	–	–	-12
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	19	–	–	19
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1	-1	0	-62	–	–	-62
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	31	–	–	31
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	73,920	5,827	79,747	31,278	5,162	1,429	37,869
Reformulated - RBOB	27,770	1,032	28,802	7,587	1,323	901	9,811
Conventional	46,150	4,795	50,945	23,691	3,839	528	28,058
CBOB	38,853	4,792	43,645	22,675	3,735	395	26,805
GTAB	1,409	–	1,409	–	–	–	–
Other	5,888	3	5,891	1,016	104	133	1,253
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**83,046**	**6,594**	**89,640**	**35,983**	**6,166**	**2,757**	**44,906**

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	**1**	**340**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**341**	**5**	**–**	**376**
Pentanes Plus	–	301	–	–	–	301	3	–	313
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1	39	–	–	–	40	2	–	63
Normal Butane	1	39	–	–	–	40	2	–	63
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**14,911**	**9,940**	**2,776**	**6,404**	**504**	**34,535**	**1,997**	**40,690**	**211,738**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,650	767	404	913	132	3,866	487	4,988	26,253
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,650	767	404	913	132	3,866	487	4,988	26,253
Fuel Ethanol	1,593	718	291	887	110	3,599	481	4,386	24,804
Renewable Diesel Fuel	57	49	113	26	22	267	6	602	1,449
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	200	–	–	–	200	–	–	188
Naphthas and Lighter	–	200	–	–	–	200	–	–	219
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-62
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	13,261	8,973	2,372	5,491	372	30,469	1,510	35,702	185,297
Reformulated - RBOB	5,669	4,064	–	–	–	9,733	–	27,955	76,301
Conventional	7,592	4,909	2,372	5,491	372	20,736	1,510	7,747	108,996
CBOB	7,592	-1,539	2,372	5,469	372	14,266	924	7,601	93,241
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,409
Other	–	6,448	–	22	–	6,470	586	146	14,346
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**14,912**	**10,280**	**2,776**	**6,404**	**504**	**34,876**	**2,002**	**40,690**	**212,114**

– = 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, June 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	82,820	6,550	89,370	35,788	6,131	2,702	44,621
Reformulated	37,259	1,147	38,406	8,400	1,472	1,001	10,873
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	37,259	1,147	38,406	8,400	1,472	1,001	10,873
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	45,561	5,403	50,964	27,388	4,659	1,701	33,748
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	50,899	6,132	57,031	36,619	7,959	11,292	55,870
Ed55 and Lower	50,898	6,132	57,030	36,608	7,928	11,256	55,792
Greater than Ed55	1	–	1	11	31	36	78
Conventional Other	-5,338	-729	-6,067	-9,231	-3,300	-9,591	-22,122
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-11	–	-11	-226	–	–	-226
Kerosene	1	–	1	–	1	–	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	183	43	226	395	32	56	483
15 ppm sulfur and under	124	43	167	364	32	55	451
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	6	100	106	31	–	66	97
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	53	-100	-47	–	–	-65	-65
Residual Fuel Oil	55	–	55	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	54	–	54	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-325	–	-325	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	326	–	326	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	31	–	–	31
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**83,048**	**6,593**	**89,641**	**35,988**	**6,164**	**2,758**	**44,910**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-2	1	-1	-5	2	-1	-4

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Finished Motor Gasoline	14,855	10,031	2,664	6,377	482	34,409	1,997	40,089	210,486
Reformulated	6,352	5,933	–	–	–	12,285	–	31,072	92,636
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,352	5,933	–	–	–	12,285	–	31,072	92,636
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	8,503	4,098	2,664	6,377	482	22,124	1,997	9,017	117,850
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	9,833	1,283	3,031	8,855	1,106	24,108	4,755	12,721	154,485
Ed55 and Lower	9,833	1,283	3,031	8,852	1,106	24,105	4,747	12,718	154,392
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	3	–	3	8	3	93
Conventional Other	-1,330	2,815	-367	-2,478	-624	-1,984	-2,758	-3,704	-36,635
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-238
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	57	243	82	26	22	430	6	601	1,746
15 ppm sulfur and under	57	-9	113	26	22	209	6	600	1,433
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	203
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	252	-31	–	–	221	–	1	110
Residual Fuel Oil	–	12	31	–	–	43	–	–	98
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-71	–	–	–	-71	–	–	-17
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	35	4	–	–	39	–	–	-286
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	48	27	–	–	75	–	–	401
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	-6	–	–	–	-6	–	–	25
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**14,912**	**10,280**	**2,777**	**6,403**	**504**	**34,876**	**2,003**	**40,690**	**212,120**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	0	-1	1	0	0	-1	0	-6

– = 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, June 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	**7,905**	**467**	**8,372**	**8,333**	**1,450**	**2,139**	**11,922**
Petroleum Products	**15,647**	**2,469**	**18,116**	**30,142**	**9,104**	**10,523**	**49,769**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	161	–	241	402
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	617	65	682	2,923	467	703	4,093
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	200	11	211	1,133	32	282	1,447
Normal Butane/Butylene	300	50	350	1,592	386	257	2,235
Isobutane/Isobutylene	117	4	121	198	49	164	411
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	48	99	147	94	31	22	147
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	48	99	147	45	31	22	98
Fuel Ethanol	48	96	144	32	28	19	79
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	3	3	13	3	3	19
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	49	–	–	49
Unfinished Oils	4,122	478	4,600	9,318	816	3,592	13,726
Naphthas and Lighter	950	230	1,180	2,057	70	1,082	3,209
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	329	–	329	2,265	196	244	2,705
Heavy Gas Oils	1,723	242	1,965	3,200	545	1,570	5,315
Residuum	1,120	6	1,126	1,796	5	696	2,497
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	4,874	363	5,237	7,412	1,644	997	10,053
Reformulated - RBOB	1,428	–	1,428	1,029	86	–	1,115
Conventional	3,446	363	3,809	6,383	1,558	997	8,938
CBOB	618	251	869	2,554	754	68	3,376
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,828	112	2,940	3,829	804	929	5,562
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	225	37	262	1,168	454	1,894	3,516
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	225	37	262	1,168	454	1,894	3,516
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	225	37	262	1,168	454	1,894	3,516
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	54	–	54
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	435	–	435	1,129	243	424	1,796
Kerosene	136	1	137	151	–	16	167
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,063	344	3,407	3,642	1,241	1,647	6,530
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,821	172	1,993	3,514	908	1,292	5,714
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	70	163	233	7	211	40	258
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,172	9	1,181	121	122	315	558
Residual Fuel Oil	670	10	680	768	359	66	1,193
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	148	8	156	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	285	2	287	94	35	–	129
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	237	–	237	674	324	66	1,064
Petrochemical Feedstocks	122	–	122	474	146	11	631
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	122	–	122	390	146	11	547
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	84	–	–	84
Special Naphthas	–	23	23	72	–	19	91
Lubricants	341	176	517	–	–	269	269
Waxes	–	233	233	–	–	46	46
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	570	1,972	126	2,668
Marketable	–	–	–	570	1,972	126	2,668
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	984	623	1,607	2,202	1,653	443	4,298
Miscellaneous Products	10	17	27	58	24	7	89
Total Stocks, All Oils	**23,552**	**2,936**	**26,488**	**38,475**	**10,554**	**12,662**	**61,691**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, June 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	**1,313**	**24,657**	**19,060**	**1,259**	**413**	**46,702**	**2,346**	**21,538**	**90,880**
Petroleum Products	**10,996**	**57,033**	**48,492**	**4,224**	**1,420**	**122,165**	**11,189**	**53,294**	**254,533**
Pentanes Plus	33	79	248	–	–	360	65	1	828
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,271	1,133	5,172	7	72	8,655	375	1,956	15,761
Ethane/Ethylene	261	–	–	–	–	261	–	–	261
Propane/Propylene	1,013	75	585	2	2	1,677	46	188	3,569
Normal Butane/Butylene	708	851	3,840	2	54	5,455	246	1,225	9,511
Isobutane/Isobutylene	289	207	747	3	16	1,262	83	543	2,420
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	27	135	64	21	5	252	108	193	847
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	100	–	–	–	100	–	–	100
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	100	–	–	–	100	–	–	100
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	27	35	64	21	5	152	108	193	698
Fuel Ethanol	22	23	36	15	5	101	101	29	454
Renewable Diesel Fuel	5	12	28	5	–	50	7	164	243
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49
Unfinished Oils	3,409	20,938	14,739	894	458	40,438	3,827	19,819	82,410
Naphthas and Lighter	1,879	5,117	2,241	155	230	9,622	901	4,471	19,383
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	428	5,023	3,019	171	104	8,745	342	3,184	15,305
Heavy Gas Oils	459	8,104	6,979	539	124	16,205	2,282	10,019	35,786
Residuum	643	2,694	2,500	29	–	5,866	302	2,145	11,936
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	1,799	13,194	11,425	368	303	27,089	1,722	13,222	57,323
Reformulated - RBOB	147	1,650	641	–	–	2,438	–	5,401	10,382
Conventional	1,652	11,544	10,784	368	303	24,651	1,722	7,821	46,941
CBOB	381	3,951	5,309	194	101	9,936	468	1,294	15,943
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,271	7,593	5,475	174	202	14,715	1,254	6,527	30,998
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	5	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	5
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,038	2,133	1,571	88	30	4,860	1,588	1,912	12,138
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,038	2,133	1,571	88	30	4,860	1,588	1,902	12,128
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	42
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	42
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,038	2,133	1,571	88	30	4,860	1,546	1,902	12,086
Finished Aviation Gasoline	56	218	113	–	–	387	11	135	587
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	389	2,476	2,347	123	–	5,335	283	4,096	11,945
Kerosene	10	–	40	5	–	55	1	12	372
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,059	5,791	5,939	541	251	13,581	1,601	6,014	31,133
15 ppm sulfur and under	840	5,011	3,843	385	160	10,239	1,306	5,084	24,336
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	104	5	1,083	61	–	1,253	66	141	1,951
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	115	775	1,013	95	91	2,089	229	789	4,846
Residual Fuel Oil	59	2,624	1,650	79	75	4,487	192	3,021	9,573
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	7	2	190	–	–	199	32	179	566
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2	179	76	45	3	305	16	836	1,573
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	50	2,443	1,384	34	72	3,983	144	2,006	7,434
Petrochemical Feedstocks	99	1,421	1,314	10	–	2,844	–	3	3,600
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	34	750	560	10	–	1,354	–	3	2,026
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	65	671	754	–	–	1,490	–	–	1,574
Special Naphthas	50	829	–	82	–	961	–	19	1,094
Lubricants	36	1,855	1,586	752	–	4,229	–	728	5,743
Waxes	–	137	88	198	–	423	–	–	702
Petroleum Coke	26	3,562	1,437	–	–	5,025	72	1,394	9,159
Marketable	26	3,562	1,437	–	–	5,025	72	1,394	9,159
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	583	366	569	1,055	225	2,798	1,325	690	10,718
Miscellaneous Products	47	142	190	1	1	381	19	79	595
Total Stocks, All Oils	**12,309**	**81,690**	**67,552**	**5,483**	**1,833**	**168,867**	**13,535**	**74,832**	**345,413**

– = 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, June 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	5.1	2.9	4.9	6.7	3.1	3.3	5.4
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	44.0	32.6	43.1	50.6	49.8	46.6	49.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.6	–	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.3	–	5.8	7.7	6.0	5.3	6.9
Kerosene	0.2	–	0.2	0.2	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	32.2	29.3	32.0	23.1	27.1	36.9	27.0
Residual Fuel Oil	6.2	0.3	5.7	1.6	1.7	0.6	1.4
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.3	–	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.9
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.1	0.3
Special Naphthas	–	1.0	0.1	0.0	–	0.1	0.0
Lubricants	0.6	7.2	1.1	–	–	1.1	0.3
Waxes	–	0.0	0.0	–	–	0.1	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.8	0.6	2.6	5.2	6.0	4.2	5.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.0	21.6	4.4	3.9	9.9	1.6	4.1
Still Gas	3.5	2.6	3.4	4.0	4.6	4.2	4.1
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-4.3	0.6	-3.9	-4.9	-9.7	-4.3	-5.4

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.6	6.6	5.4	1.0	1.3	5.8	2.7	3.4	5.2
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	52.4	41.5	40.6	23.9	46.9	41.7	46.1	46.9	44.4
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.5	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.0	8.0	11.4	2.8	–	8.9	4.8	16.4	9.3
Kerosene	-0.1	–	0.2	0.0	–	0.1	–	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	30.1	30.4	30.2	36.2	37.8	30.5	31.6	22.3	28.7
Residual Fuel Oil	0.8	2.1	3.8	-1.5	5.0	2.6	2.0	4.5	2.8
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.6	3.5	1.8	0.1	–	2.5	–	0.0	1.5
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.0	1.2	1.6	–	–	1.2	–	–	0.7
Special Naphthas	0.9	0.7	–	3.3	–	0.5	–	0.0	0.3
Lubricants	0.1	1.3	1.3	12.4	–	1.5	–	1.0	1.1
Waxes	–	0.1	0.1	1.4	–	0.1	–	–	0.1
Petroleum Coke	2.5	6.9	6.3	1.7	1.4	6.1	3.9	6.1	5.5
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.4	0.2	0.6	13.7	4.7	0.9	6.8	1.0	2.0
Still Gas	4.1	5.1	4.2	4.3	4.8	4.6	4.1	5.3	4.5
Miscellaneous Products	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-4.3	-8.3	-8.0	0.5	-2.2	-7.6	-2.8	-7.4	-6.7

– = 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, June 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	**–**	**181**	**1,508**	**1,689**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	163	247	410
Georgia	–	–	354	354
Maine	–	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	–	756	756
New York	–	15	–	15
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	150	150
Vermont	–	3	1	4
Virginia	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**1**	**160**	**22**	**183**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	–	6	6
Minnesota	1	91	13	105
North Dakota	–	69	3	72
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**232**	**791**	**1,204**	**2,227**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	232	164	115	511
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	–	627	1,089	1,716
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**11**	**11**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	11	11
PAD District 5	**306**	**32**	**732**	**1,070**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	731	731
Hawaii	306	–	–	306
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	32	1	33
U.S. Total	**539**	**1,164**	**3,477**	**5,180**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**25,670**	**50,018**	**116,722**	**6,488**	**33,002**	**231,900**	**7,730**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**796**	**2,353**	**801**	**543**	**174**	**4,667**	**156**
Pentanes Plus	–	10	720	–	–	730	24
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	796	2,343	81	543	174	3,937	131
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	8	–	–	–	8	0
Propane	407	1,448	–	489	130	2,474	82
Propylene	304	510	–	–	–	814	27
Normal Butane	22	50	–	48	29	149	5
Butylene	–	83	64	–	15	162	5
Isobutane	63	244	17	6	–	330	11
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**20,056**	**230**	**16,757**	**–**	**3,163**	**40,206**	**1,340**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	773	78	425	–	634	1,910	64
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	773	19	423	–	634	1,849	62
Fuel Ethanol	462	–	–	–	182	644	21
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	311	19	310	–	42	682	23
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	113	–	410	523	17
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	59	2	–	–	61	2
Unfinished Oils[1]	2,077	–	15,418	–	1,861	19,356	645
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	105	–	–	105	4
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	725	–	7,840	–	1,861	10,426	348
Residuum	1,352	–	7,473	–	–	8,825	294
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	17,206	152	914	–	668	18,940	631
Reformulated - RBOB	6,668	–	–	–	–	6,668	222
Conventional	10,538	152	914	–	668	12,272	409
CBOB	2,777	–	–	–	100	2,877	96
GTAB	3,373	–	52	–	–	3,425	114
Other	4,388	152	862	–	568	5,970	199
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**7,496**	**1,037**	**3,924**	**119**	**4,364**	**16,940**	**565**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,531	63	–	–	500	2,094	70
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,531	63	–	–	500	2,094	70
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	2	18	–	–	–	20	1
Ed55 and Lower	2	18	–	–	–	20	1
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,529	45	–	–	500	2,074	69
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	–	–	–	–	1	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	278	–	–	–	2,002	2,280	76
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	5	–	–	–	1,057	1,062	35
Other	273	–	–	–	945	1,218	41
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	15	15	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,744	244	1	36	589	3,614	120
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,258	214	–	–	498	1,970	66
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,258	214	–	–	498	1,970	66
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	170	–	–	36	1	207	7
Bonded	–	–	–	–	1	1	0
Other	170	–	–	36	–	206	7
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	1,316	30	–	–	90	1,436	48
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,316	30	–	–	90	1,436	48
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	1	–	–	1	0
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	1	–	–	1	0
Residual Fuel Oil	1,689	183	2,227	11	1,070	5,180	173
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	1	232	–	306	539	18
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	181	160	791	–	32	1,164	39
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,508	22	1,204	11	732	3,477	116
Petrochemical Feedstocks	3	22	757	–	72	854	28
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	1	2	739	–	72	814	27
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	2	20	18	–	–	40	1
Special Naphthas	–	51	3	–	–	54	2
Lubricants	238	196	608	–	8	1,050	35
Waxes	87	11	5	–	3	106	4
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	252	27	299	–	34	612	20
Asphalt and Road Oil	673	238	–	71	71	1,053	35
Miscellaneous Products	–	2	24	1	–	27	1
Total	**54,018**	**53,638**	**138,204**	**7,150**	**40,703**	**293,713**	**9,790**

– = 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-June 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**153,528**	**321,920**	**679,815**	**43,718**	**185,904**	**1,384,885**	**7,651**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**8,548**	**15,493**	**8,110**	**2,069**	**1,045**	**35,265**	**195**
Pentanes Plus	73	75	7,541	5	–	7,694	43
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,475	15,418	569	2,064	1,045	27,571	152
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	59	–	–	–	59	0
Propane	6,579	10,011	–	1,831	928	19,349	107
Propylene	1,310	3,027	113	–	–	4,450	25
Normal Butane	56	625	–	150	102	933	5
Butylene	–	617	439	–	15	1,071	6
Isobutane	530	1,079	17	83	–	1,709	9
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**125,198**	**1,452**	**93,442**	**–**	**15,886**	**235,978**	**1,304**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	3,968	463	1,376	–	2,077	7,884	44
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	246	–	–	246	1
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	246	–	–	246	1
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	3,914	66	1,000	–	2,077	7,057	39
Fuel Ethanol	2,722	–	61	–	1,123	3,906	22
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	1,012	58	690	–	99	1,859	10
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	180	8	249	–	855	1,292	7
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	54	397	130	–	–	581	3
Unfinished Oils[1]	17,872	55	84,793	–	10,971	113,691	628
Naphthas and Lighter	197	–	1,832	–	180	2,209	12
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	7,801	–	46,480	–	10,791	65,072	360
Residuum	9,874	55	36,481	–	–	46,410	256
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	103,358	934	7,273	–	2,838	114,403	632
Reformulated - RBOB	34,365	–	802	–	–	35,167	194
Conventional	68,993	934	6,471	–	2,838	79,236	438
CBOB	9,853	–	–	–	1,069	10,922	60
GTAB	17,267	–	52	–	–	17,319	96
Other	41,873	934	6,419	–	1,769	50,995	282
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**58,767**	**6,114**	**32,914**	**585**	**16,105**	**114,485**	**633**
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,903	283	–	–	1,185	7,371	41
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	5,903	283	–	–	1,185	7,371	41
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	8	138	–	–	–	146	1
Ed55 and Lower	8	138	–	–	–	146	1
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	5,895	145	–	–	1,185	7,225	40
Finished Aviation Gasoline	7	6	–	–	–	13	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	3,462	–	123	–	7,153	10,738	59
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	689	–	–	–	4,030	4,719	26
Other	2,773	–	123	–	3,123	6,019	33
Kerosene	1	2	–	–	15	18	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	26,312	858	3,718	96	972	31,956	177
15 ppm sulfur and under	15,161	777	45	17	839	16,839	93
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	15,161	777	45	17	839	16,839	93
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	2,021	25	201	79	12	2,338	13
Bonded	450	–	–	–	12	462	3
Other	1,571	25	201	79	–	1,876	10
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	8,708	56	2,596	–	121	11,481	63
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	8,708	56	2,596	–	121	11,481	63
Greater than 2000 ppm	422	–	876	–	–	1,298	7
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	422	–	876	–	–	1,298	7
Residual Fuel Oil	19,035	1,749	14,422	35	5,622	40,863	226
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,896	12	3,809	–	306	6,023	33
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,221	1,022	4,631	19	867	9,760	54
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	13,918	715	5,982	16	4,449	25,080	139
Petrochemical Feedstocks	34	616	7,235	–	213	8,098	45
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	12	359	5,525	–	213	6,109	34
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	22	257	1,710	–	–	1,989	11
Special Naphthas	81	282	1,441	–	19	1,823	10
Lubricants	794	847	4,600	–	75	6,316	35
Waxes	579	46	160	–	191	976	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	523	187	1,181	–	190	2,081	11
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,036	1,226	–	448	470	4,180	23
Miscellaneous Products	–	12	34	6	–	52	0
Total	**346,041**	**344,979**	**814,281**	**46,372**	**218,940**	**1,770,613**	**9,782**

– = 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, June 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	**108,592**	**–**	**–**	**2,889**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,145**	**2,145**
Algeria	–	–	–	2,168	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	7,706	–	–	409	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	6,071	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	6,850	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	6,518	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	3,269	–	–	312	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	10,115	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	870	870
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	174	174
Saudi Arabia	42,928	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	25,135	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,101	1,101
Non-OPEC	**123,308**	**730**	**3,937**	**16,467**	**–**	**2,094**	**2,094**	**6,668**	**10,127**	**16,795**
Argentina	1,007	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	334	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,040	–	317	317	6	408	414
Brazil	4,107	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	189	189
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	291	–	–	–	95	–	95
Canada	70,961	10	3,770	76	–	383	383	2,992	1,643	4,635
Chad	2,021	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	10,177	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	907	–	–	39	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	1,040	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	318	318
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	602	179	781
Gabon	716	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	10	39
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	461	–	–	–	30	1,712	1,742
Indonesia	339	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	30	195	–	–	–	–	232	232
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	334	334	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	322	322
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	284	284
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	23,878	582	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	126	–	350	350	599	711	1,310
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	836	–	–	368	–	41	41	577	565	1,142
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	1,838	–	–	12,611	–	–	–	45	389	434
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	600	600
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	9	44
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	39	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,610	–	–	12	–	669	669	1,657	1,926	3,583
Vietnam	968	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,903	138	103	875	–	0	0	1	630	631
Total	**231,900**	**730**	**3,937**	**19,356**	**–**	**2,094**	**2,094**	**6,668**	**12,272**	**18,940**
Persian Gulf[3]	**56,296**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**174**	**174**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, June 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	–	–	**644**	**682**	**523**	–	**1,970**	**207**	**1,436**	**1**	**3,614**
Argentina	–	–	–	125	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	634	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	10	41	–	–	1,566	207	1,108	–	2,881
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	–	74
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	113	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	163	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	260	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Netherlands	–	–	–	51	–	–	–	–	199	–	199
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55	–	55
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	410	–	404	0	0	0	404
Total	–	–	**644**	**682**	**523**	–	**1,970**	**207**	**1,436**	**1**	**3,614**
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, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**60**	**–**	**232**	**228**	**–**	**460**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	232	225	–	457
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Venezuela	–	–	–	60	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**15**	**1**	**–**	**2,220**	**54**	**307**	**936**	**3,477**	**4,720**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	302	199	501
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	218	51	1	281	973	1,255
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	90	329	419
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	182	183
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,247	–	306	–	–	306
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	616	616
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	1	–	16	–	16
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	172	277	449
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	65	786	851
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	15	0	–	755	0	0	0	115	115
Total	**15**	**1**	**–**	**2,280**	**54**	**539**	**1,164**	**3,477**	**5,180**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**–**	**3**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**27**	**–**	**–**	**249**	**1**	**330**	**–**	**6,161**	**114,753**	**3,620**	**205**	**3,825**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,625	2,625	–	88	88
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	409	8,115	257	14	271
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,071	202	–	202
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,850	228	–	228
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,518	217	–	217
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	312	3,581	109	10	119
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	870	10,985	337	29	366
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	305	–	479	479	–	16	16
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42,928	1,431	–	1,431
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Venezuela	27	–	–	249	1	25	–	1,463	26,598	838	49	887
Non-OPEC	**787**	**40**	**106**	**363**	**1,052**	**720**	**27**	**55,652**	**178,960**	**4,110**	**1,855**	**5,965**
Argentina	–	–	–	62	–	5	–	192	1,199	34	6	40
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	334	334	–	11	11
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	49	–	49	49	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1,774	1,774	–	59	59
Brazil	19	–	–	–	–	22	–	1,365	5,472	137	46	182
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	386	386	–	13	13
Canada	49	22	82	61	1,052	276	27	14,959	85,920	2,365	499	2,864
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,021	67	–	67
China	–	–	3	–	–	19	–	22	22	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	493	10,670	339	16	356
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	946	30	1	32
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,040	35	–	35
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	183	183	–	6	6
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	431	431	–	14	14
France	–	18	–	–	–	5	–	805	805	–	27	27
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	717	24	0	24
Germany	–	–	–	51	–	7	–	260	260	–	9	9
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,203	2,203	–	73	73
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	260	599	11	9	20
Italy	116	–	–	–	–	8	–	582	582	–	19	19
Korea, South	165	–	–	–	–	294	–	2,388	2,388	–	80	80
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	322	322	–	11	11
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	284	284	–	9	9
Malaysia	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Mexico	263	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,496	25,374	796	50	846
Netherlands	157	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,210	2,210	–	74	74
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,555	2,391	28	52	80
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,550	15,388	61	452	513
Spain	–	–	–	180	–	–	–	780	780	–	26	26
Sweden	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	49	49	–	2	2
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	890	890	–	30	30
United Kingdom	18	–	–	8	–	31	–	4,321	5,931	54	144	198
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	968	32	–	32
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	17	0	0	2	0	3,465	6,368	97	114	210
Total	**814**	**40**	**106**	**612**	**1,053**	**1,050**	**27**	**61,813**	**293,713**	**7,730**	**2,060**	**9,790**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**354**	**–**	**531**	**56,827**	**1,877**	**18**	**1,894**

– = 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-June 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	**635,834**	**375**	**–**	**16,651**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**69**	**10,218**	**10,287**
Algeria	6,745	302	–	11,346	–	–	–	69	275	344
Angola	36,153	–	–	1,848	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	39,817	–	–	181	–	–	–	–	320	320
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	71,461	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	55,267	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	9,343	–	–	1,424	–	–	–	–	500	500
Nigeria	61,161	73	–	1,536	–	–	–	–	5,453	5,453
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	174	174
Saudi Arabia	219,306	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	136,581	–	–	316	–	–	–	–	3,496	3,496
Non-OPEC	**749,051**	**7,319**	**27,571**	**97,040**	**–**	**7,371**	**7,371**	**35,098**	**69,018**	**104,116**
Argentina	2,396	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	146
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	523	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	1,546	–	–	–	–	150	150
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	24	6,700	–	365	365	280	1,787	2,067
Brazil	18,029	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	731	731
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	10	–	–	800	–	–	–	95	–	95
Canada	459,127	80	26,634	2,876	–	2,151	2,151	16,429	12,154	28,583
Chad	10,607	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	489	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	68,906	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,813	–	–	96	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	406	–	–	–	–	25	25
Egypt	1,553	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	1,356	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	250	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	77	–	–	–	544	2,473	3,017
France	–	–	–	1,379	–	339	339	2,156	2,059	4,215
Gabon	2,550	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	224	–	39	39	264	554	818
Guatemala	1,016	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,785	–	–	–	374	10,045	10,419
Indonesia	2,441	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	30	613	–	–	–	142	1,182	1,324
Korea, South	–	–	–	335	–	636	636	–	925	925
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	228	1,398	1,626
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	319	319	–	908	908
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	247
Mexico	149,410	3,788	228	75	–	–	–	–	170	170
Netherlands	–	–	119	1,415	–	1,003	1,003	4,816	8,460	13,276
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	309
Norway	1,067	–	–	3,661	–	41	41	766	2,668	3,434
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	259	–	–	–	641	2,344	2,985
Russia	8,944	–	–	66,332	–	71	71	322	3,426	3,748
Spain	–	–	38	667	–	95	95	–	5,113	5,113
Sweden	–	–	–	191	–	105	105	35	693	728
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,442	–	54	481	–	–	–	–	461	461
United Kingdom	4,954	–	–	1,825	–	2,131	2,131	7,716	7,657	15,373
Vietnam	2,399	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	10,019	3,451	444	5,002	–	76	76	290	2,933	3,223
Total	**1,384,885**	**7,694**	**27,571**	**113,691**	**–**	**7,371**	**7,371**	**35,167**	**79,236**	**114,403**
Persian Gulf[3]	**346,034**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**174**	**174**

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-June 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**	**–**	**3,906**	**1,859**	**1,292**	**–**	**16,839**	**2,338**	**11,350**	**1,298**	**31,825**
Argentina	–	–	–	315	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	148	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	281	–	281
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	490	–	490
Brazil	–	–	2,440	–	–	–	–	122	45	–	167
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	63	288	30	–	15,766	658	7,946	489	24,859
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	529	–	529
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	288	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	287	–	–	–	–	75	304	–	379
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	541	–	–	–	–	31	–	31
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	511	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	97	–	–	16	–	–	–	16
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	303	503
Netherlands	246	–	–	90	36	–	–	–	199	–	199
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	1,435	1,162	506	3,135
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	163	–	163
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	1,116	0	785	–	1,025	48	0	0	1,073
Total	**246**	**–**	**3,906**	**1,859**	**1,292**	**–**	**16,839**	**2,338**	**11,481**	**1,298**	**31,956**
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-June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,059**	**338**	**3,345**	**1,618**	**25**	**4,988**
Algeria	–	–	–	282	–	1,433	225	–	1,658
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	155	602	–	757
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	1,757	–	–	1,757
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	788	–	788
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	174	338	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	129	–	–	3	–	3
Venezuela	–	–	–	1,473	–	–	–	24	24
Non-OPEC	**18**	**13**	**–**	**8,679**	**1,485**	**2,678**	**8,142**	**25,055**	**35,875**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	103	49	221	373
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	31	31
Brazil	–	–	–	–	27	–	1,269	772	2,041
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3	13	–	423	698	22	2,226	8,512	10,760
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	4	18
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	814	2,375	3,189
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	240	519	–	759
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	182	223
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	1	16	539	9	564
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	172	47	15	234
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	607	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	5,358	310	306	–	–	306
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	220	–	–	23	6,587	6,610
Netherlands	–	–	–	264	1	–	286	544	830
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	249	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	49	86
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	784	1,045	2,682	4,511
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	285	326
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	330	394	2,401	3,125
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	–	97
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	15	0	–	1,558	447	705	701	366	1,772
Total	**18**	**13**	**–**	**10,738**	**1,823**	**6,023**	**9,760**	**25,080**	**40,863**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**304**	**338**	**–**	**3**	**1**	**4**

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-June 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	**155**	**1,565**	**–**	**490**	**169**	**1,524**	**–**	**38,782**	**674,616**	**3,513**	**214**	**3,727**
Algeria	–	709	–	–	–	–	–	14,641	21,386	37	81	118
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,605	38,758	200	14	214
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	501	40,318	220	3	223
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	71,462	395	0	395
Kuwait	–	–	–	182	–	–	–	183	55,450	305	1	306
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,862	13,205	52	21	73
Nigeria	–	841	–	–	–	–	–	8,691	69,852	338	48	386
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1,419	–	1,593	1,593	–	9	9
Saudi Arabia	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	553	219,859	1,212	3	1,215
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	132	132	–	1	1
Venezuela	114	15	–	308	169	105	–	6,020	142,601	755	33	788
Non-OPEC	**5,954**	**424**	**976**	**1,591**	**4,011**	**4,792**	**52**	**346,946**	**1,095,997**	**4,138**	**1,917**	**6,055**
Argentina	–	48	–	266	–	14	–	789	3,185	13	4	18
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	148	148	–	1	1
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	540	3	0	3
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,350	2,350	–	13	13
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	354	–	354	354	–	2	2
Belgium	85	–	–	–	–	92	–	9,855	9,855	–	54	54
Brazil	68	–	10	–	–	131	–	5,630	23,659	100	31	131
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	895	905	0	5	5
Canada	675	300	374	365	3,978	1,387	42	104,979	564,106	2,537	580	3,117
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	10,625	59	0	59
China	–	–	312	111	–	19	–	444	933	3	2	5
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,748	72,654	381	21	401
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	1,909	10	1	11
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,190	1,190	–	7	7
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,553	9	–	9
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,356	7	–	7
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	473	473	–	3	3
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	3,404	3,404	–	19	19
France	58	76	–	–	–	39	–	7,337	7,337	–	41	41
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	234	2,784	14	1	15
Germany	189	–	–	62	–	54	–	1,982	1,982	–	11	11
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,016	6	–	6
India	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,841	12,841	–	71	71
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	244	–	755	3,196	13	4	18
Italy	116	–	24	–	–	68	–	2,183	2,183	–	12	12
Korea, South	692	–	–	–	–	2,165	–	10,947	10,947	–	60	60
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,626	1,626	–	9	9
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,227	1,227	–	7	7
Malaysia	–	–	33	–	–	–	–	280	280	–	2	2
Mexico	2,281	–	–	206	–	–	–	14,081	163,491	825	78	903
Netherlands	681	–	36	–	–	–	8	18,204	18,204	–	101	101
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	12	–	33	–	–	603	603	–	3	3
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,222	8,289	6	40	46
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	3,284	3,284	–	18	18
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	77,820	86,764	49	430	479
Spain	72	–	–	494	–	–	–	6,479	6,479	–	36	36
Sweden	–	–	–	6	–	18	–	1,374	1,374	–	8	8
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,121	5,563	8	23	31
United Kingdom	132	–	–	43	–	93	–	19,857	24,811	27	110	137
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,399	13	–	13
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	875	0	175	38	0	40	2	20,099	30,118	55	109	163
Total	**6,109**	**1,989**	**976**	**2,081**	**4,180**	**6,316**	**52**	**385,728**	**1,770,613**	**7,651**	**2,131**	**9,782**
Persian Gulf[3]	**41**	**–**	**–**	**182**	**–**	**1,773**	**–**	**2,816**	**348,850**	**1,912**	**16**	**1,927**

– = 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, June 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	**15,186**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**1,724**	**1,724**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	2,760	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	2,222	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	6,798	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	870	870
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	2,535	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	871	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	854	854
Non-OPEC	**10,484**	–	**796**	**2,077**	–	**1,531**	**1,531**	**6,668**	**8,814**	**15,482**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	304	304	6	408	414
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	–	95
Canada	4,144	–	796	76	–	262	262	2,992	1,012	4,004
Chad	954	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	485	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	907	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	318	318
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	602	179	781
Gabon	716	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	10	39
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	1,343	1,373
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	195	–	–	–	–	232	232
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	322	322
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	284	284
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	26	–	320	320	599	711	1,310
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	836	–	–	–	–	–	–	577	565	1,142
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	1,780	–	–	–	45	389	434
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	600	600
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	9	44
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	259	–	–	–	–	645	645	1,657	1,877	3,534
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,183	–	0	0	–	0	0	1	555	556
Total	**25,670**	–	**796**	**2,077**	–	**1,531**	**1,531**	**6,668**	**10,538**	**17,206**
Persian Gulf[3]	**2,535**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 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	–	–	**462**	**311**	–	–	**1,258**	**170**	**1,316**	–	**2,744**
Argentina	–	–	–	75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	452	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	10	22	–	–	1,258	170	1,043	–	2,471
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	–	74
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	163	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	51	–	–	–	–	199	–	199
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	–	–	**462**	**311**	–	–	**1,258**	**170**	**1,316**	–	**2,744**
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, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**60**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	60	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**218**	**–**	**–**	**181**	**1,508**	**1,689**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	88	–	88
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	218	–	–	18	793	811
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	329	387
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	16
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	386	387
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	–	–	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**278**	**–**	**–**	**181**	**1,508**	**1,689**
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, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**249**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**2,034**	**17,220**	**506**	**68**	**574**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,760	92	–	92
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,222	74	–	74
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	870	7,668	227	29	256
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,535	85	–	85
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	249	1	–	–	1,164	2,035	29	39	68
Non-OPEC	**1**	**2**	**87**	**3**	**672**	**238**	**–**	**26,314**	**36,798**	**349**	**877**	**1,227**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	77	77	–	3	3
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	719	719	–	24	24
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	562	562	–	19	19
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	95	–	3	3
Canada	1	2	71	1	672	74	–	9,492	13,636	138	316	455
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	954	32	–	32
China	–	–	1	–	–	19	–	20	20	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	461	946	16	15	32
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	907	30	–	30
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	318	318	–	11	11
France	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	784	784	–	26	26
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	716	24	–	24
Germany	–	–	–	2	–	4	–	208	208	–	7	7
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,373	1,373	–	46	46
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	428	428	–	14	14
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	112	–	112	112	–	4	4
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	322	322	–	11	11
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	284	284	–	9	9
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,922	1,922	–	64	64
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,142	1,978	28	38	66
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,214	2,214	–	74	74
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	600	600	–	20	20
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	44	–	1	1
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	387	387	–	13	13
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,179	4,438	9	139	148
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	15	0	0	0	–	571	2,754	72	19	90
Total	**1**	**2**	**87**	**252**	**673**	**238**	**–**	**28,348**	**54,018**	**856**	**945**	**1,801**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,535**	**85**	**–**	**85**

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

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

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
OPEC	**1,179**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,179	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**48,839**	**10**	**2,343**	**–**	**–**	**63**	**63**	**–**	**152**	**152**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	48,509	10	2,343	–	–	63	63	–	152	152
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	330	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**50,018**	**10**	**2,343**	**–**	**–**	**63**	**63**	**–**	**152**	**152**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,179**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 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	–	–	–	**19**	–	–	**214**	–	**30**	–	**244**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	19	–	–	214	–	30	–	244
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**19**	–	–	**214**	–	**30**	–	**244**
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, June 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	–	–	–	–	**51**	**1**	**160**	**22**	**183**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	51	1	160	22	183
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	**51**	**1**	**160**	**22**	**183**
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, June 2013
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,179**	**39**	**–**	**39**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,179	39	–	39
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**2**	**20**	**11**	**27**	**238**	**196**	**2**	**3,620**	**52,459**	**1,628**	**121**	**1,749**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2	20	11	26	238	196	2	3,619	52,128	1,617	121	1,738
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	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	330	11	–	11
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**2**	**20**	**11**	**27**	**238**	**196**	**2**	**3,620**	**53,638**	**1,667**	**121**	**1,788**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,179**	**39**	**–**	**39**

– = 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, June 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	**72,658**	**–**	**–**	**2,889**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**421**	**421**
Algeria	–	–	–	2,168	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	3,298	–	–	409	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	1,807	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	4,640	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	5,832	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,047	–	–	312	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	3,021	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	174	174
Saudi Arabia	28,749	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	24,264	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	247
Non-OPEC	**44,064**	**720**	**81**	**12,529**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**493**	**493**
Argentina	1,007	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	675	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	3,268	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	189	189
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	291	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5,833	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	1,067	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	6,883	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	1,040	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	255	255
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	23,878	582	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	368	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	10,442	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	1,021	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	49	49
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	67	138	0	641	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	**116,722**	**720**	**81**	**15,418**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**914**	**914**
Persian Gulf[3]	**39,221**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**174**	**174**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 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	–	–	–	**310**	**113**	–	–	–	–	**1**	**1**
Argentina	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	113	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	260	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	–	–	–	**310**	**113**	–	–	–	–	**1**	**1**
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, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**232**	**228**	**–**	**460**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	232	225	–	457
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**–**	**563**	**1,204**	**1,767**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	214	199	413
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	71	146	217
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	32
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	467	467
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	172	277	449
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	–	64
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	115	115
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**232**	**791**	**1,204**	**2,227**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**–**	**3**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellaneous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**27**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**330**	**–**	**4,127**	**76,785**	**2,422**	**138**	**2,560**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,625	2,625	–	88	88
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	409	3,707	110	14	124
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,807	60	–	60
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,640	155	–	155
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,832	194	–	194
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	312	1,359	35	10	45
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,021	101	–	101
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	305	–	479	479	–	16	16
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28,749	958	–	958
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Venezuela	27	–	–	–	–	25	–	299	24,563	809	10	819
Non-OPEC	**712**	**18**	**5**	**299**	**–**	**278**	**24**	**17,355**	**61,419**	**1,469**	**579**	**2,047**
Argentina	–	–	–	62	–	3	–	115	1,122	34	4	37
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	49	–	49	49	–	2	2
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	677	677	–	23	23
Brazil	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	621	3,889	109	21	130
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	291	291	–	10	10
Canada	46	–	–	–	–	–	24	304	6,137	194	10	205
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,067	36	–	36
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	6,915	229	1	231
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,040	35	–	35
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	113	113	–	4	4
France	–	18	–	–	–	2	–	21	21	–	1	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	49	–	3	–	52	52	–	2	2
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	255	255	–	9	9
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	260	260	–	9	9
Italy	116	–	–	–	–	7	–	154	154	–	5	5
Korea, South	93	–	–	–	–	181	–	274	274	–	9	9
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Mexico	263	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,347	25,225	796	45	841
Netherlands	157	–	–	–	–	–	–	258	258	–	9	9
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	372	372	–	12	12
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,892	10,892	–	363	363
Spain	–	–	–	180	–	–	–	180	180	–	6	6
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64	64	–	2	2
United Kingdom	18	–	–	8	–	31	–	118	1,139	34	4	38
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	1	0	–	1	0	896	963	2	28	28
Total	**739**	**18**	**5**	**299**	**–**	**608**	**24**	**21,482**	**138,204**	**3,891**	**716**	**4,607**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**354**	**–**	**531**	**39,752**	**1,307**	**18**	**1,325**

– = 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, June 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
	PAD District 4									
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**6,488**	–	**543**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,488	–	543	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	6,488	–	543	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	19,569	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	1,648	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	4,264	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	2,210	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	686	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	296	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	10,465	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	13,433	–	174	1,861	–	500	500	–	668	668
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	839	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5,987	–	71	–	–	58	58	–	479	479
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	2,809	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	339	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	75
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	334	334	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	30	30	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	417	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	24	24	–	–	–
Vietnam	968	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,074	–	103	1,861	–	54	54	–	114	114
Total	33,002	–	174	1,861	–	500	500	–	668	668
Persian Gulf[3]	13,361	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD District 4 and 5 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, June 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**36**	–	–	**36**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	–	36
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	–	–	36
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	182	42	410	–	498	1	90	–	589
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	182	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	94	1	35	–	130
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	404	–	–	–	404
Korea, South	–	–	–	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	410	–	0	0	55	–	55
Total	–	–	182	42	410	–	498	1	90	–	589
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, June 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	11
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	11
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	11
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	15	–	–	2,002	–	306	32	732	1,070
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	1	33
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	15	–	–	685	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,247	–	306	–	–	306
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	149	149
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	70	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	582	582
Total	15	–	–	2,002	–	306	32	732	1,070
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, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**71**	**–**	**1**	**662**	**7,150**	**216**	**22**	**238**
Canada	–	–	–	–	71	–	1	662	7,150	216	22	238
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	71	–	1	662	7,150	216	22	238
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19,569	652	–	652
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,648	55	–	55
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,264	142	–	142
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,210	74	–	74
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	686	23	–	23
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	296	10	–	10
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,465	349	–	349
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	72	–	3	34	71	8	–	7,701	21,134	448	257	704
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	182	1,021	28	6	34
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	34	71	6	–	882	6,869	200	29	229
China	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,809	94	–	94
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	339	11	–	11
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1,180	1,180	–	39	39
Korea, South	72	–	–	–	–	1	–	2,002	2,002	–	67	67
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	149	149	–	5	5
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	30	–	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	417	14	–	14
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	410	410	–	14	14
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	70	70	–	2	2
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	24	–	1	1
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	968	32	–	32
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	1	0	0	0	–	2,770	4,844	69	93	161
Total	72	–	3	34	71	8	–	7,701	40,703	1,100	257	1,357
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,361	445	–	445

– = 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-June 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	**91,623**	**73**	**–**	**3,305**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**69**	**9,328**	**9,397**
Algeria	3,597	–	–	1,289	–	–	–	69	275	344
Angola	14,086	–	–	669	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	163	163
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	2,713	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	6,222	–	–	201	–	–	–	–	495	495
Nigeria	41,470	73	–	830	–	–	–	–	5,152	5,152
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	17,347	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	6,188	–	–	316	–	–	–	–	3,243	3,243
Non-OPEC	**61,905**	**–**	**8,475**	**14,567**	**–**	**5,903**	**5,903**	**34,296**	**59,665**	**93,961**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	146
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	307	–	–	–	–	150	150
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	352	352	268	1,607	1,875
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	238	238
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	309	–	–	–	95	–	95
Canada	39,387	–	8,475	1,412	–	1,503	1,503	16,429	9,546	25,975
Chad	4,772	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	4,288	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,813	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	378	–	–	–	–	25	25
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	1,350	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	250	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	544	2,440	2,984
France	–	–	–	–	–	339	339	2,155	1,963	4,118
Gabon	1,366	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	39	39	256	554	810
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	374	7,834	8,208
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	296	–	–	–	142	1,150	1,292
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	521	521
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	228	1,398	1,626
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	319	319	–	908	908
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	247
Mexico	1,447	–	–	75	–	–	–	–	170	170
Netherlands	–	–	–	26	–	973	973	4,651	8,099	12,750
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	309
Norway	836	–	–	–	–	–	–	766	2,294	3,060
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	55	–	–	–	641	2,322	2,963
Russia	1,055	–	–	10,589	–	71	71	289	2,971	3,260
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	95	95	–	4,681	4,681
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	105	105	35	693	728
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	220	220
United Kingdom	837	–	–	394	–	2,107	2,107	7,230	6,922	14,152
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	4,754	0	0	476	–	0	0	193	2,257	2,450
Total	**153,528**	**73**	**8,475**	**17,872**	**–**	**5,903**	**5,903**	**34,365**	**68,993**	**103,358**
Persian Gulf[3]	**20,060**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-June 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	–	–	**2,722**	**1,012**	**180**	–	**15,161**	**2,021**	**8,708**	**422**	**26,312**
Argentina	–	–	–	265	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	281	–	281
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	1,682	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	63	228	22	–	14,874	542	7,238	199	22,853
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	109	–	109
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	57	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	287	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	325	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	51	18	–	–	–	199	–	199
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	–	–	**2,722**	**1,012**	**180**	–	**15,161**	**2,021**	**8,708**	**422**	**26,312**
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-June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,696**	**–**	**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	–	–	–	1,219	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**1**	**7**	**–**	**1,766**	**81**	**695**	**2,892**	**13,917**	**17,504**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	184	233
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	31
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	290	167	457
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	7	–	397	81	10	931	7,467	8,408
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	629	2,359	2,988
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	31
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	209	5	214
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	172	1	15	188
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	607	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	249	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	264	–	–	286	544	830
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	249	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,698	1,698
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	285	286
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1,102	1,103
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	–	97
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	513	366	56	935
Total	**1**	**7**	**–**	**3,462**	**81**	**1,896**	**3,221**	**13,918**	**19,035**
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-June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**307**	**169**	**–**	**–**	**16,528**	**108,151**	**506**	**91**	**598**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,116	6,713	20	17	37
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	669	14,755	78	4	82
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	163	163	–	1	1
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,713	15	–	15
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	746	6,968	34	4	38
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,384	47,854	229	35	264
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	66	17,413	96	0	96
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	129	129	–	1	1
Venezuela	–	–	–	307	169	–	–	5,254	11,442	34	29	63
Non-OPEC	**12**	**22**	**579**	**216**	**1,867**	**794**	**–**	**175,985**	**237,890**	**342**	**972**	**1,314**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	413	413	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	971	971	–	5	5
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	2,286	2,286	–	13	13
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	56	–	2,433	2,433	–	13	13
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	404	404	–	2	2
Canada	12	22	328	4	1,834	478	–	72,103	111,490	218	398	616
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4,776	26	0	26
China	–	–	83	–	–	19	–	102	102	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,097	7,385	24	17	41
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,813	10	–	10
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	403	403	–	2	2
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,350	7	–	7
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	281	281	–	2	2
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,041	3,041	–	17	17
France	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	4,988	4,988	–	28	28
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	188	1,554	8	1	9
Germany	–	–	–	3	–	21	–	1,202	1,202	–	7	7
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,815	8,815	–	49	49
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	143	143	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	24	–	–	10	–	1,622	1,622	–	9	9
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	137	–	907	907	–	5	5
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,626	1,626	–	9	9
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,227	1,227	–	7	7
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	247	–	1	1
Mexico	–	–	–	206	–	–	–	451	1,898	8	2	10
Netherlands	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	15,147	15,147	–	84	84
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	12	–	33	–	–	603	603	–	3	3
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,061	3,897	5	17	22
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,023	3,023	–	17	17
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,189	19,244	6	100	106
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,776	4,776	–	26	26
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	1,123	1,123	–	6	6
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,323	1,323	–	7	7
United Kingdom	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	16,754	17,591	5	93	97
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	96	0	0	8	–	5,032	9,786	25	28	54
Total	**12**	**22**	**579**	**523**	**2,036**	**794**	**–**	**192,513**	**346,041**	**848**	**1,064**	**1,912**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**196**	**20,256**	**111**	**1**	**112**

– = 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-June 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	**5,269**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	5,269	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**316,651**	**75**	**15,418**	**55**	**–**	**283**	**283**	**–**	**934**	**934**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	316,130	75	15,418	55	–	283	283	–	811	811
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	521	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**321,920**	**75**	**15,418**	**55**	**–**	**283**	**283**	**–**	**934**	**934**
Persian Gulf[3]	**5,269**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-June 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	–	–	–	**58**	**8**	–	**777**	**25**	**56**	–	**858**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	58	8	–	777	25	56	–	858
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	–	–	–	**58**	**8**	–	**777**	**25**	**56**	–	**858**
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-June 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**	**6**	**–**	**–**	**282**	**12**	**1,022**	**715**	**1,749**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2	6	–	–	282	12	1,022	715	1,749
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**	**6**	**–**	**–**	**282**	**12**	**1,022**	**715**	**1,749**
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-June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,269**	**29**	**–**	**29**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,269	29	–	29
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**359**	**257**	**46**	**187**	**1,226**	**847**	**12**	**23,059**	**339,710**	**1,749**	**127**	**1,877**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	359	257	46	171	1,226	845	12	22,918	339,048	1,747	127	1,873
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	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	6	6	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	521	3	–	3
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0
Total	**359**	**257**	**46**	**187**	**1,226**	**847**	**12**	**23,059**	**344,979**	**1,779**	**127**	**1,906**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,269**	**29**	**–**	**29**

– = 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-June 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	**423,279**	**302**	**–**	**11,918**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**890**	**890**
Algeria	2,113	302	–	9,338	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	11,555	–	–	1,179	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	8,029	–	–	181	–	–	–	–	157	157
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	43,608	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	53,284	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	2,091	–	–	887	–	–	–	–	5	5
Nigeria	18,557	–	–	333	–	–	–	–	301	301
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	174	174
Saudi Arabia	155,021	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	129,021	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	253	253
Non-OPEC	**256,536**	**7,239**	**569**	**72,875**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**802**	**5,581**	**6,383**
Argentina	1,007	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	24	6,335	–	–	–	12	180	192
Brazil	14,379	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	493	493
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	491	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	21,305	–	17	389	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	5,475	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	53,382	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	28	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	1,553	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	73	–	–	–	–	33	33
France	–	–	–	1,379	–	–	–	1	96	97
Gabon	1,184	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	97	–	–	–	8	–	8
Guatemala	1,016	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,995	1,995
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	32	32
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	147,963	3,788	210	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	119	1,389	–	–	–	165	238	403
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	231	–	–	3,661	–	–	–	–	374	374
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	204	–	–	–	–	22	22
Russia	2,382	–	–	52,946	–	–	–	33	455	488
Spain	–	–	38	385	–	–	–	–	432	432
Sweden	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	1,442	–	–	369	–	–	–	–	241	241
United Kingdom	3,596	–	–	1,298	–	–	–	486	735	1,221
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,621	3,451	131	3,815	–	–	–	97	255	352
Total	**679,815**	**7,541**	**569**	**84,793**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**802**	**6,471**	**7,273**
Persian Gulf[3]	**251,913**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**174**	**174**

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-June 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**	**690**	**249**	**–**	**45**	**201**	**2,465**	**876**	**3,587**
Argentina	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	490	–	490
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	122	45	–	167
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	586	290	876
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	420	–	420
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	231	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	304	–	379
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	216	–	–	–	–	31	–	31
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	368	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	303	503
Netherlands	246	–	–	39	18	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	226	283	509
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	163	–	163
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	61	0	0	–	45	4	0	0	49
Total	**246**	**–**	**61**	**690**	**249**	**–**	**45**	**201**	**2,596**	**876**	**3,718**
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-June 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**	**2,144**	**1,289**	**24**	**3,457**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	232	225	–	457
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	155	602	–	757
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	1,757	–	–	1,757
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	459	–	459
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	108	338	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Venezuela	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	24	24
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,103**	**1,665**	**3,342**	**5,958**	**10,965**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	103	–	–	103
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	27	–	979	605	1,584
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	316	–	95	153	248
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	14
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	185	16	201
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	240	187	–	427
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	10
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	1	16	330	4	350
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	46
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	20
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	310	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	3,613	3,636
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	49	85
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	784	699	984	2,467
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	40
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	330	393	204	927
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	447	192	305	310	807
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**123**	**1,441**	**3,809**	**4,631**	**5,982**	**14,422**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**109**	**338**	**–**	**3**	**–**	**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-June 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	**155**	**1,565**	**–**	**183**	**–**	**1,524**	**–**	**20,586**	**443,865**	**2,339**	**114**	**2,452**
Algeria	–	709	–	–	–	–	–	10,806	12,919	12	60	71
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,936	13,491	64	11	75
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	338	8,367	44	2	46
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	43,609	241	0	241
Kuwait	–	–	–	182	–	–	–	182	53,466	294	1	295
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,780	4,871	12	15	27
Nigeria	–	841	–	–	–	–	–	1,934	20,491	103	11	113
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	1,419	–	1,593	1,593	–	9	9
Saudi Arabia	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	487	155,508	856	3	859
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Venezuela	114	15	–	1	–	105	–	526	129,547	713	3	716
Non-OPEC	**5,370**	**145**	**160**	**998**	**–**	**3,076**	**34**	**113,880**	**370,416**	**1,417**	**629**	**2,046**
Argentina	–	48	–	266	–	12	–	376	1,383	6	2	8
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	103	103	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	354	–	354	354	–	2	2
Belgium	85	–	–	–	–	64	–	7,191	7,191	–	40	40
Brazil	68	–	10	–	–	75	–	2,439	16,818	79	13	93
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	491	491	–	3	3
Canada	304	21	–	–	–	31	24	2,226	23,531	118	12	130
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	5,489	30	0	30
China	–	–	105	111	–	–	–	218	218	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	621	54,003	295	3	298
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	455	455	–	3	3
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,553	9	–	9
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	359	359	–	2	2
France	58	76	–	–	–	9	–	2,349	2,349	–	13	13
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	1,230	7	0	7
Germany	189	–	–	49	–	31	–	641	641	–	4	4
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,016	6	–	6
India	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,025	2,025	–	11	11
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	244	–	612	612	–	3	3
Italy	116	–	–	–	–	58	–	244	244	–	1	1
Korea, South	479	–	–	–	–	1,991	–	2,887	2,887	–	16	16
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	33	–	–	–	–	33	33	–	0	0
Mexico	2,281	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,418	158,381	817	58	875
Netherlands	681	–	–	–	–	–	8	2,904	2,904	–	16	16
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,120	4,351	1	23	24
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	261	261	–	1	1
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	56,433	58,815	13	312	325
Spain	72	–	–	494	–	–	–	1,421	1,421	–	8	8
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	55	55	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,537	2,979	8	8	16
United Kingdom	132	–	–	40	–	92	–	2,946	6,542	20	16	36
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	875	0	12	38	–	27	2	10,074	11,695	8	57	64
Total	**5,525**	**1,710**	**160**	**1,181**	**–**	**4,600**	**34**	**134,466**	**814,281**	**3,756**	**743**	**4,499**
Persian Gulf[3]	**41**	**–**	**–**	**182**	**–**	**1,773**	**–**	**2,620**	**254,533**	**1,392**	**14**	**1,406**

– = 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-June 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	**43,718**	**5**	**2,064**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Canada	43,718	5	2,064	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**43,718**	**5**	**2,064**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**115,663**	**–**	**–**	**1,428**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	1,035	–	–	719	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	10,512	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	31,788	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	25,140	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	1,983	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,030	–	–	336	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,134	–	–	373	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	41,669	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	1,372	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**70,241**	**–**	**1,045**	**9,543**	**–**	**1,185**	**1,185**	**–**	**2,838**	**2,838**
Argentina	1,389	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	523	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	3,650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	38,587	–	660	1,020	–	365	365	–	1,797	1,797
China	489	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	11,236	–	–	30	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	127	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	2,441	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	76	76	–	228	228
Korea, South	–	–	–	335	–	636	636	–	404	404
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	30	30	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	2,075	–	–	221	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	135	135
Sweden	–	–	–	190	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	133	–	24	24	–	–	–
Vietnam	2,399	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	7,452	–	367	7,483	–	54	54	–	274	274
Total	**185,904**	**–**	**1,045**	**10,971**	**–**	**1,185**	**1,185**	**–**	**2,838**	**2,838**
Persian Gulf[3]	**68,792**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-June 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**	**79**	–	–	**96**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	79	–	–	96
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	**17**	**79**	–	–	**96**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	**1,123**	**99**	**855**	–	**839**	**12**	**121**	–	**972**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	148	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	758	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	2	–	–	98	12	66	–	176
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	725	–	–	–	725
Korea, South	–	–	–	97	–	–	16	–	–	–	16
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	365	0	707	–	0	0	55	–	55
Total	–	–	**1,123**	**99**	**855**	–	**839**	**12**	**121**	–	**972**
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-June 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**	**16**	**35**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	16	35
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	**19**	**16**	**35**
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	**240**	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	240	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**15**	–	–	**6,913**	**19**	**306**	**867**	**4,449**	**5,622**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	26	19	–	159	161	320
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	15	–	–	1,443	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	5,109	–	306	–	–	306
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	220	–	–	–	2,974	2,974
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	115	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	0	0	0	708	1,314	2,022
Total	**15**	–	–	**7,153**	**19**	**306**	**867**	**4,449**	**5,622**
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-June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**448**	**–**	**6**	**2,654**	**46,372**	**242**	**15**	**256**
Canada	–	–	–	–	448	–	6	2,654	46,372	242	15	256
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**448**	**–**	**6**	**2,654**	**46,372**	**242**	**15**	**256**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,668**	**117,331**	**639**	**9**	**648**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	719	1,754	6	4	10
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,512	58	–	58
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31,788	176	–	176
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25,140	139	–	139
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,983	11	–	11
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	336	1,366	6	2	8
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	373	1,507	6	2	8
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	41,669	230	–	230
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	1,612	8	1	9
Non-OPEC	**213**	**–**	**191**	**190**	**470**	**75**	**–**	**31,368**	**101,609**	**388**	**173**	**561**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,389	8	–	8
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	148	148	–	1	1
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	523	3	–	3
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	758	4,408	20	4	24
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	190	470	33	–	5,078	43,665	213	28	241
China	–	–	124	–	–	–	–	124	613	3	1	3
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	11,266	62	0	62
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	127	127	–	1	1
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,441	13	–	13
Japan	–	–	65	–	–	5	–	2,557	2,557	–	14	14
Korea, South	213	–	–	–	–	37	–	7,153	7,153	–	40	40
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,212	3,212	–	18	18
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	30	–	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	221	2,296	11	1	13
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	842	842	–	5	5
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	190	–	1	1
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	115	–	1	1
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	157	157	–	1	1
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,399	13	–	13
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	2	0	0	0	–	10,622	18,074	42	57	99
Total	**213**	**–**	**191**	**190**	**470**	**75**	**–**	**33,036**	**218,940**	**1,027**	**183**	**1,210**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**68,792**	**380**	**–**	**380**

– = 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, June 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**1,920**	**860**	**810**	**0**	**–**	**3,591**	**120**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**152**	**1,825**	**7,916**	**395**	**410**	**10,699**	**357**
Pentanes Plus	43	1,162	34	334	82	1,655	55
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	110	663	7,882	61	327	9,044	301
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	32	203	7,519	2	301	8,057	269
Normal Butane/Butylene	77	461	364	59	26	987	33
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**34**	**1,006**	**5,072**	**7**	**609**	**6,728**	**224**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	24	903	2,200	7	46	3,180	106
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	1	1	1,776	–	1	1,779	59
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	–	1,459	–	–	1,459	49
Other Oxygenates	1	1	318	–	1	321	11
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	23	902	424	7	45	1,401	47
Fuel Ethanol[2]	22	626	139	1	26	814	27
Biomass-Based Diesel	2	276	285	6	18	587	20
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	9	103	2,873	–	562	3,548	118
Reformulated	1	–	747	–	325	1,074	36
Conventional	8	103	2,125	–	237	2,474	82
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**7,424**	**1,759**	**65,241**	**50**	**10,863**	**85,337**	**2,845**
Finished Motor Gasoline	164	345	8,473	0	1,413	10,396	347
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	164	345	8,473	0	1,413	10,396	347
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	11	305	4,318	0	773	5,407	180
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,789	45	29,767	–	3,962	38,563	1,285
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	3,246	0	21,394	–	2,044	26,686	890
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	416	1	3,741	–	1,349	5,508	184
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,126	44	4,631	–	568	6,370	212
Residual Fuel Oil	1,397	97	9,094	4	1,007	11,598	387
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	2	2	1,056	30	47	1,137	38
Lubricants	163	187	1,614	8	268	2,240	75
Waxes	85	29	36	0	6	157	5
Petroleum Coke	692	620	10,595	–	3,305	15,212	507
Asphalt and Road Oil	106	129	272	7	80	594	20
Miscellaneous Products	13	1	16	–	2	32	1
Total	**9,530**	**5,450**	**79,040**	**452**	**11,881**	**106,354**	**3,545**

– = 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-June 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**7,105**	**8,224**	**4,663**	**3**	**267**	**20,262**	**112**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,960**	**20,005**	**44,068**	**2,893**	**2,502**	**71,429**	**395**
Pentanes Plus	237	17,405	273	2,548	565	21,027	116
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,724	2,600	43,795	345	1,937	50,402	278
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	858	648	41,921	10	1,764	45,200	250
Normal Butane/Butylene	865	1,952	1,874	336	174	5,201	29
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**511**	**4,615**	**34,648**	**44**	**3,085**	**42,902**	**237**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	463	4,230	13,653	44	424	18,814	104
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	12	2	10,311	–	10	10,335	57
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	6	–	7,830	–	1	7,837	43
Other Oxygenates	6	2	2,481	–	9	2,498	14
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	451	4,228	3,342	44	414	8,479	47
Fuel Ethanol[2]	443	3,375	2,713	19	158	6,707	37
Biomass-Based Diesel	9	854	628	25	256	1,771	10
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	47	385	20,995	0	2,661	24,088	133
Reformulated	13	1	4,130	–	1,337	5,481	30
Conventional	34	384	16,866	0	1,324	18,607	103
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**30,712**	**8,917**	**353,441**	**341**	**58,636**	**452,047**	**2,497**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,191	746	60,741	4	5,366	68,049	376
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,191	746	60,741	4	5,366	68,049	376
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	494	1,345	18,640	1	5,502	25,981	144
Kerosene	7	0	871	4	31	913	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	16,724	515	133,173	1	18,666	169,079	934
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	7,883	39	101,687	1	11,203	120,813	667
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	4,501	188	15,500	–	5,060	25,249	139
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	4,340	288	15,986	–	2,403	23,018	127
Residual Fuel Oil	5,466	1,725	57,704	95	4,006	68,997	381
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	24	57	7,666	146	113	8,006	44
Lubricants	1,053	1,069	9,500	59	864	12,545	69
Waxes	429	242	275	4	37	986	5
Petroleum Coke	4,243	2,776	63,095	0	23,313	93,427	516
Asphalt and Road Oil	997	436	1,693	28	727	3,880	21
Miscellaneous Products	84	5	85	–	10	184	1
Total	**40,288**	**41,760**	**436,820**	**3,281**	**64,490**	**586,640**	**3,241**

– = 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, June 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
Australia	–	0	1	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	26	–	–	117	117	1	–	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Brazil	–	0	2,476	–	–	335	335	–	–	–
Canada	3,591	1,603	875	–	–	765	765	326	838	1,163
Cayman Islands	–	0	–	–	–	24	24	–	–	–
Chile	–	0	1,150	–	–	219	219	–	–	–
China	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	1,309	1,309	–	0	0
Costa Rica	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	506	506
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	602	–	–	17	17	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	260	260	–	–	–
Egypt	–	0	–	–	–	303	303	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	0	0	–	–	25	25	–	0	0
Honduras	–	0	577	–	–	81	81	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	92	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Japan	–	5	575	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	13	611	–	–	3,533	3,533	724	939	1,663
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	262	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	0	–	–	263	263	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	610	610	–	0	0
Norway	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	596	–	–	909	909	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	13	13	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	740	–	–	846	846	–	116	116
Other	–	4	458	–	–	755	755	23	73	97
Total	**3,591**	**1,655**	**9,044**	**–**	**–**	**10,396**	**10,396**	**1,074**	**2,474**	**3,548**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, June 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	–	–	–	1,186	–	–	–	1,186
Australia	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	307	0	19	–	326
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	9	0	0	–	–	–	830	176	554	–	1,560
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	63	–	–	–	907	–	882	–	1,790
Canada	–	0	655	305	–	–	0	673	101	–	774
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	107	–	147
Chile	146	–	3	–	–	–	4,069	319	–	–	4,388
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,792	–	–	–	1,792
Costa Rica	–	0	0	–	–	–	595	–	–	–	595
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	223	–	447	–	670
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	377	499	276	–	1,152
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	2,949	326	–	–	3,275
Germany	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,036	975	961	–	2,972
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	125	86	–	–	211
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	256	–	–	256
Hong Kong	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	389	–	–	–	389
Jamaica	–	–	0	–	–	–	68	–	–	–	68
Japan	–	316	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	465	2	35	–	–	–	3,017	1,097	51	–	4,165
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	344	–	–	–	344
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	7	–	–	–	3,867	–	250	–	4,117
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	314	664	575	–	1,554
Peru	–	–	40	–	–	–	1,673	–	–	–	1,673
Philippines	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	110	512	–	622
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	143	–	–	596	–	–	–	596
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	646	–	–	–	646
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	1	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	300
Venezuela	823	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	528	–	528
Other	16	3	2	135	–	–	1,036	327	1,107	–	2,467
Total	**1,459**	**321**	**814**	**587**	**–**	**–**	**26,686**	**5,508**	**6,370**	**–**	**38,563**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, June 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	–	–	–	–	–	186	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	1	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	44	–	107	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	1,794	76	1,178	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	100	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	1	0	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	50	130	0	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	105	–	0	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	70	0	244	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	8	–	1	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	0	729	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	13	0	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	44	–	690	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	200	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	67	14	928	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	321	–	1,345	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	844	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	503	–	1,073	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	0	2	1	–	–
Philippines	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	0	3,067	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	863	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	0	603	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	1,215	36	131	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	237	–	–
Other	–	–	–	207	1	878	–	–
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,407**	**1,137**	**11,598**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, June 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	84	0	1,457	1,457	–	49	49
Australia	0	220	–	7	0	232	232	–	8	8
Bahamas	0	–	1	1	–	624	624	–	21	21
Bahrain	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	0	266	–	153	–	1,989	1,989	–	66	66
Belize	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	0	0
Brazil	1	1,062	0	425	1	6,153	6,153	–	205	205
Canada	105	1,314	249	248	5	11,107	14,698	120	370	490
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	1	–	179	179	–	6	6
Chile	0	–	38	49	–	6,093	6,093	–	203	203
China	2	2,853	10	46	1	2,917	2,917	–	97	97
Colombia	0	2	0	71	1	3,356	3,356	–	112	112
Costa Rica	0	–	33	11	0	1,250	1,250	–	42	42
Denmark	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	–	24	15	–	1,643	1,643	–	55	55
Ecuador	0	0	23	73	0	1,517	1,517	–	51	51
Egypt	–	1	–	1	–	1,034	1,034	–	34	34
El Salvador	–	–	–	36	–	37	37	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	0	16	–	16	16	–	1	1
France	0	0	–	48	0	3,324	3,324	–	111	111
Germany	0	329	1	38	1	370	370	–	12	12
Ghana	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	2,972	2,972	–	99	99
Greece	–	312	0	0	–	313	313	–	10	10
Guatemala	0	–	25	30	–	304	304	–	10	10
Honduras	–	–	–	11	–	1,658	1,658	–	55	55
Hong Kong	1	–	–	1	0	2	2	–	0	0
India	6	957	0	71	0	1,046	1,046	–	35	35
Indonesia	0	0	0	1	0	3	3	–	0	0
Ireland	–	–	–	0	0	1	1	–	0	0
Israel	0	–	–	2	0	3	3	–	0	0
Italy	0	535	1	1	–	927	927	–	31	31
Jamaica	–	–	0	18	0	378	378	–	13	13
Japan	1	1,444	1	14	3	2,361	2,361	–	79	79
Korea, South	0	271	4	6	0	283	283	–	9	9
Lebanon	–	265	–	1	–	266	266	–	9	9
Mexico	37	1,248	85	305	15	13,186	13,186	–	440	440
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	1,087	–	–	1	1,694	1,694	–	56	56
Mozambique	–	56	–	–	–	56	56	–	2	2
Netherlands	1	80	0	7	2	5,907	5,907	–	197	197
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	–	27	2	–	292	292	–	10	10
Nicaragua	–	–	–	6	–	6	6	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	1	1	–	1,456	1,456	–	49	49
Norway	–	57	0	0	–	59	59	–	2	2
Pakistan	0	–	0	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Panama	0	182	27	99	0	4,943	4,943	–	165	165
Peru	0	0	0	33	0	1,755	1,755	–	59	59
Philippines	0	–	–	1	0	2	2	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	0	9	0	15	15	–	1	1
Romania	–	226	–	0	–	226	226	–	8	8
Saudi Arabia	0	30	–	11	–	45	45	–	1	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	–	145	0	3,835	3,835	–	128	128
South Africa	–	47	0	2	–	64	64	–	2	2
Spain	0	366	0	4	–	1,121	1,121	–	37	37
Switzerland	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Taiwan	0	–	1	5	0	871	871	–	29	29
Thailand	0	1	5	14	0	21	21	–	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	39	0	39	39	–	1	1
Turkey	0	1,849	–	2	–	2,497	2,497	–	83	83
United Arab Emirates	0	0	–	3	0	607	607	–	20	20
United Kingdom	0	1	0	1	–	1,687	1,687	–	56	56
Venezuela	0	0	0	7	0	3,299	3,299	–	110	110
Other	3	151	38	62	2	5,262	5,262	–	174	174
Total	**157**	**15,212**	**594**	**2,240**	**32**	**102,763**	**106,354**	**120**	**3,425**	**3,545**

– = 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-June 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	–	–	1,474	1,474	–	0	0
Australia	–	1	3	–	–	302	302	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	1	108	–	–	1,012	1,012	6	344	349
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Belgium	–	2	256	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Brazil	–	17	5,967	–	–	1,314	1,314	–	3,162	3,162
Canada	19,996	20,650	4,344	–	–	4,031	4,031	1,332	4,120	5,452
Cayman Islands	–	0	20	–	–	192	192	–	–	–
Chile	–	1	3,960	–	–	1,207	1,207	–	86	86
China	267	11	1	–	–	328	328	–	4	4
Colombia	–	2	0	–	–	2,029	2,029	–	1,116	1,116
Costa Rica	–	1	153	–	–	1,468	1,468	–	1,776	1,776
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	4,200	–	–	125	125	1	0	1
Ecuador	–	1	621	–	–	3,552	3,552	–	9	9
Egypt	–	0	–	–	–	303	303	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	109	109	–	0	0
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	12	12	–	–	–
France	–	74	424	–	–	1	1	–	275	275
Germany	–	1	0	–	–	0	0	1	1	1
Ghana	–	–	286	–	–	650	650	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	0	24	–	–	2,472	2,472	0	458	458
Honduras	–	0	2,424	–	–	775	775	–	1	1
Hong Kong	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	1
India	–	2	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	1
Indonesia	–	1	–	–	–	5	5	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Israel	–	0	2	–	–	–	–	140	–	140
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	0	324	–	–	293	293	–	0	0
Japan	–	14	4,420	–	–	692	692	0	1	1
Korea, South	–	3	1	–	–	30	30	0	0	0
Lebanon	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	101	8,149	–	–	30,243	30,243	3,918	5,615	9,533
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	326	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	113	6,831	–	–	171	171	–	13	13
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	1	–	–	263	263	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	1	–	–	–	1,260	1,260	–	0	0
Norway	–	0	3	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	3,344	–	–	4,545	4,545	–	186	186
Peru	–	0	0	–	–	488	488	–	369	369
Philippines	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	0	0	0
Portugal	–	–	250	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	3	2	–	–	21	21	1	17	18
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	14	–	–	–	1	1	1	0	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	–	–	–	631	631	–	0	0
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	37	37	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	31	31	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	54	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Taiwan	–	2	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Thailand	–	0	0	–	–	6	6	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	1	–	–	–	2	2	0	0	0
Turkey	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
United Arab Emirates	–	1	2	–	–	391	391	1	0	1
United Kingdom	–	0	668	–	–	7	7	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	2	2,548	–	–	4,895	4,895	–	343	343
Other	0	6	685	–	–	2,678	2,678	78	711	789
Total	**20,262**	**21,027**	**50,402**	**–**	**–**	**68,049**	**68,049**	**5,481**	**18,607**	**24,088**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-June 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	2	–	–	–	4,698	1,180	–	–	5,878
Australia	–	0	1	75	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	1	1	–	–	–	658	129	666	–	1,452
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	42	0	1	–	–	–	4,368	719	1,253	–	6,341
Belize	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	0	676	0	–	–	2,740	949	2,552	–	6,241
Canada	–	1	3,563	1,013	–	–	1,446	2,509	1,390	–	5,346
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	238	–	267	–	505
Chile	762	0	6	–	–	–	17,718	1,284	–	–	19,002
China	1	0	1	–	–	–	18	1	0	–	19
Colombia	–	0	2	–	–	–	11,975	151	–	–	12,126
Costa Rica	–	0	1	–	–	–	3,862	–	173	–	4,035
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	1	–	–	–	690	721	895	–	2,306
Ecuador	–	0	50	–	–	–	5,030	760	276	–	6,065
Egypt	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	286	–	286
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	–	–	247
Finland	–	0	123	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	1	1	–	–	–	9,645	973	–	–	10,618
Germany	0	0	4	–	–	–	545	0	–	–	545
Ghana	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,693	2,813	2,410	–	7,915
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	806	938	138	–	1,882
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	998	118	–	1,235
Hong Kong	–	2	8	0	–	–	300	–	–	–	300
India	0	1	2	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	4	–	–	–	99	–	–	–	99
Israel	–	0	3	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	404	1	–	–	405
Jamaica	–	–	106	–	–	–	84	109	241	–	435
Japan	–	2,448	0	–	–	–	2	0	1	–	3
Korea, South	0	1	4	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Lebanon	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	3,581	36	435	0	–	–	15,820	4,359	53	–	20,232
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	644	–	–	–	644
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	183	–	–	–	13,411	1,220	1,691	–	16,322
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Nigeria	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	9
Pakistan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	1	–	–	–	4,258	2,771	3,580	–	10,609
Peru	–	0	378	11	–	–	8,156	–	–	–	8,156
Philippines	–	0	421	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	1	25	–	–	–	229	–	–	–	229
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	5	–	4	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	8
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	2	3	–	–	–	1	275	1,678	–	1,954
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	0	–	0	357	–	–	596	60	–	–	656
Switzerland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	0	15	–	–	2	0	–	–	3
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	7
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	0	1	–	–	–	3,366	7	50	–	3,423
United Arab Emirates	–	0	638	–	–	–	2	0	–	–	2
United Kingdom	–	0	50	0	–	–	1,651	0	–	–	1,651
Venezuela	3,404	0	–	–	–	–	500	834	2,646	–	3,980
Other	42	4	5	268	–	–	4,015	1,239	2,654	–	7,906
Total	**7,837**	**2,498**	**6,707**	**1,771**	**–**	**–**	**120,813**	**25,249**	**23,018**	**–**	**169,079**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-June 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	73	186	–	–
Australia	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	336	375	2,056	–	–
Bahrain	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	27	0	22	–	–
Belize	1	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	317	197	–	–	–
Canada	880	–	–	10,485	318	6,378	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	41	–	–	–	–
Chile	1	–	–	541	2	0	–	–
China	5	–	–	1	336	223	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	50	2,495	0	–	–
Costa Rica	1	–	–	718	2	339	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	546	197	503	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	16	0	628	–	–
Egypt	1	–	–	–	0	1,340	–	–
El Salvador	0	–	–	222	0	323	–	–
Finland	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
France	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	–
Ghana	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	3,750	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	18	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	280	0	270	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	222	0	2,475	–	–
Hong Kong	2	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
India	0	–	–	–	35	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	990	3	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	–	2	1,626	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	283	1	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	0	304	0	–	–
Lebanon	0	–	–	–	–	407	–	–
Mexico	14	–	–	347	432	6,325	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	1,358	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	1	–	–	2,230	615	4,244	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	2,984	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	2,497	0	6,142	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	100	152	2	–	–
Philippines	0	–	–	–	2	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	6	0	–	–
Romania	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	–	10	1	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	2	–	–	–	2	23,256	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	40	0	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	0	75	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	0	–	–	–	1,168	0	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	0	1	0	–	–
Turkey	0	–	–	–	–	51	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	3	2,046	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	2,114	36	834	–	–
Venezuela	0	–	–	–	952	574	–	–
Other	4	–	–	827	3	3,561	–	–
Total	**913**	**–**	**–**	**25,981**	**8,006**	**68,997**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-June 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	3	0	2	263	0	7,913	7,913	–	44	44
Australia	1	1,066	2	91	0	1,546	1,546	–	9	9
Bahamas	0	–	7	9	1	5,709	5,709	–	32	32
Bahrain	0	291	–	8	–	300	300	–	2	2
Belgium	9	1,205	1	866	0	8,773	8,773	–	48	48
Belize	–	1	–	7	–	9	9	–	0	0
Brazil	4	5,664	163	1,557	5	25,286	25,286	–	140	140
Canada	620	5,647	887	1,512	27	71,153	91,148	110	393	504
Cayman Islands	–	–	6	7	–	770	770	–	4	4
Chile	21	591	617	482	0	27,280	27,280	–	151	151
China	15	20,185	117	236	3	21,487	21,754	1	119	120
Colombia	1	6	3	502	2	18,335	18,335	–	101	101
Costa Rica	0	169	129	107	0	8,899	8,899	–	49	49
Denmark	1	364	0	0	0	365	365	–	2	2
Dominican Republic	0	481	196	85	0	8,644	8,644	–	48	48
Ecuador	1	325	25	280	0	11,572	11,572	–	64	64
Egypt	1	2	4	6	0	1,947	1,947	–	11	11
El Salvador	0	–	–	142	–	1,043	1,043	–	6	6
Finland	0	–	1	35	–	172	172	–	1	1
France	10	1,632	–	166	0	13,203	13,203	–	73	73
Germany	4	688	11	79	4	1,339	1,339	–	7	7
Ghana	–	–	0	2	–	938	938	–	5	5
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	11,665	11,665	–	64	64
Greece	–	1,571	32	1	–	1,622	1,622	–	9	9
Guatemala	0	667	26	143	0	6,222	6,222	–	34	34
Honduras	0	462	62	68	–	7,725	7,725	–	43	43
Hong Kong	3	240	6	8	0	569	569	–	3	3
India	15	6,242	3	394	1	6,696	6,696	–	37	37
Indonesia	0	0	10	6	0	23	23	–	0	0
Ireland	–	173	48	0	1	325	325	–	2	2
Israel	0	1,298	0	531	0	2,968	2,968	–	16	16
Italy	3	3,378	1	93	–	3,880	3,880	–	21	21
Jamaica	–	–	0	124	2	2,913	2,913	–	16	16
Japan	7	10,792	4	135	17	18,817	18,817	–	104	104
Korea, South	2	1,099	44	51	1	1,542	1,542	–	9	9
Lebanon	–	880	–	6	–	1,293	1,293	–	7	7
Mexico	218	8,681	723	2,107	81	91,236	91,236	–	504	504
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	2,314	–	17	1	4,660	4,660	–	26	26
Mozambique	–	461	0	–	–	461	461	–	3	3
Netherlands	21	1,838	4	33	11	32,630	32,630	–	180	180
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	271	27	6	–	568	568	–	3	3
Nicaragua	–	2	29	36	–	70	70	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	61	2	281	–	4,589	4,589	–	25	25
Norway	0	514	3	3	–	532	532	–	3	3
Pakistan	0	0	0	2	0	3	3	–	0	0
Panama	0	541	118	185	0	28,169	28,169	–	156	156
Peru	1	169	0	371	1	10,199	10,199	–	56	56
Philippines	0	–	0	10	1	435	435	–	2	2
Portugal	0	443	–	1	–	694	694	–	4	4
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	81	1	388	388	–	2	2
Romania	–	673	–	1	–	674	674	–	4	4
Saudi Arabia	0	252	–	73	0	370	370	–	2	2
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	185	402	1	26,438	26,438	–	146	146
South Africa	5	445	1	101	–	629	629	–	3	3
Spain	2	2,121	80	11	0	3,334	3,334	–	18	18
Switzerland	0	–	0	0	0	55	55	–	0	0
Taiwan	9	766	8	25	1	1,998	1,998	–	11	11
Thailand	1	3	51	38	2	109	109	–	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	0	200	1	237	237	–	1	1
Turkey	0	5,562	0	8	–	9,049	9,049	–	50	50
United Arab Emirates	0	223	4	109	0	3,421	3,421	–	19	19
United Kingdom	2	497	72	13	1	5,945	5,945	–	33	33
Venezuela	0	143	0	51	1	16,894	16,894	–	93	93
Other	6	2,328	166	378	17	19,648	19,648	1	110	110
Total	**986**	**93,427**	**3,880**	**12,545**	**184**	**566,378**	**586,640**	**112**	**3,129**	**3,241**

– = 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, June 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	**3,620**	**0**	**-25**	**96**	**–**	**-57**	**-57**	**–**	**68**	**68**
Algeria	–	–	–	72	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	257	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	202	–	–	–	–	-9	-9	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	228	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	217	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	109	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	337	–	–	–	–	-20	-20	–	29	29
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Saudi Arabia	1,431	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Venezuela	838	–	-25	–	–	-28	-28	–	33	33
Non-OPEC	**3,991**	**-31**	**-146**	**549**	**–**	**-220**	**-220**	**186**	**259**	**445**
Argentina	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Aruba	–	–	-15	–	–	0	0	–	-1	-1
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	-1	11	–	-4	-4	0	–	0
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	–	35	–	11	11	0	14	14
Brazil	137	0	-83	–	–	-11	-11	–	6	6
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	3	–	3
Canada	2,246	-53	97	3	–	-13	-13	89	27	116
Chad	67	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Colombia	339	0	0	–	–	-44	-44	–	0	0
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	-17	–	–	-1	-1	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	11
France	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	20	6	26
Gabon	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	1	0	1
Guatemala	–	0	0	–	–	-1	-1	–	0	0
Honduras	–	0	-19	–	–	-3	-3	–	–	–
India	–	0	–	15	–	–	–	1	57	58
Indonesia	11	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	1	7	–	–	–	–	8	8
Japan	–	0	-19	–	–	0	0	–	2	2
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	11	11	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	11
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	796	19	-19	–	–	-118	-118	-24	-31	-55
Netherlands	–	-1	–	4	–	12	12	20	24	44
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	28	–	0	12	–	1	1	19	19	38
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	-20	–	–	-30	-30	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	61	–	–	420	–	0	0	2	13	14
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	20	20
Sweden	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	1	0	1
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	1	–	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	54	–	0	0	–	22	22	55	64	119
Vietnam	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	162	4	-51	31	–	-52	-52	-1	0	0
Total	**7,610**	**-31**	**-170**	**645**	**–**	**-277**	**-277**	**186**	**327**	**513**
Persian Gulf[4]	**1,877**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**6**	**6**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, June 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	**-27**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-13**	**-17**	**-42**	**–**	**-71**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-15	–	-15
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	-13	-17	-9	–	-38
Iran	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	-27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-18	–	-18
Non-OPEC	**-21**	**-11**	**-6**	**3**	**17**	**–**	**-811**	**-160**	**-122**	**0**	**-1,094**
Argentina	–	0	0	4	–	–	-40	–	–	–	-40
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	-2	–	–	–	-2
Australia	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	-10	0	-1	–	-11
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-28	-6	-18	–	-52
Brazil	–	–	19	–	–	–	-30	–	-29	–	-60
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-21	-9	–	–	52	-16	34	–	70
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	-60	–	2	–	-57
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-7	–	-15	–	-22
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	-98	-11	–	–	-109
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	0	0	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	-4	-3	–	–	-7
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-9	–	–	-9
India	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	-13	–	–	–	-13
Japan	–	-11	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	13
Korea, South	–	0	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	-16	0	-1	–	–	–	-101	-37	-2	0	-139
Netherlands	–	–	0	2	–	–	-129	–	-2	–	-131
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	-10	-22	-19	–	-52
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	2	–	2
Spain	–	–	–	-5	–	–	-20	–	–	–	-20
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	0	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Vietnam	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	-7	–	-8	–	-15
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-5	0	-3	0	13	–	-307	-56	-66	0	-430
Total	**-49**	**-11**	**-6**	**3**	**17**	**–**	**-824**	**-177**	**-164**	**0**	**-1,165**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, June 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-26**	**0**	**-13**	**1**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	-28	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	0	-20	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	2	–	-8	1	–
Non-OPEC	**1**	**0**	**–**	**-78**	**-36**	**-201**	**26**	**1**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	-6	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	-7	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-1	–	-4	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	0	–	17	1	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	–	-53	-1	3	2	1
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	-2	-4	14	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-2	0	-8	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	1
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	–	-1	–	-23	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	0	–	4	–
Japan	1	–	–	23	–	0	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	42	0	10	6	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	-2	0	-10	9	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	-11	0	-44	5	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-17	–	-36	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	0	0	28	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	-41	-1	-4	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	0	–	-5	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-6	-30	-154	-2	-1
Total	**1**	**0**	**–**	**-104**	**-36**	**-214**	**27**	**1**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**-20**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellanous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
OPEC	**0**	**7**	**-1**	**8**	**0**	**-41**	**3,579**
Algeria	0	–	0	0	–	72	72
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	14	270
Ecuador	0	0	-1	-2	0	-51	152
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	228
Kuwait	–	–	0	0	–	0	217
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	10	119
Nigeria	–	–	0	0	–	-20	318
Qatar	–	–	–	10	–	16	16
Saudi Arabia	0	-1	–	0	–	-1	1,429
United Arab Emirates	0	0	–	0	0	-20	-20
Venezuela	0	8	0	1	0	-61	777
Non-OPEC	**-2**	**-494**	**16**	**-47**	**0**	**-1,324**	**2,667**
Argentina	0	2	0	-3	0	-42	-9
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-25	-25
Australia	0	-7	–	0	0	-8	-8
Bahamas	0	–	0	0	–	-10	-10
Bahrain	0	–	–	2	–	2	2
Belgium	0	-9	–	-5	–	-7	-7
Brazil	0	-35	0	-13	0	-160	-23
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	13	13
Canada	-1	-42	27	1	1	128	2,374
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	67
China	0	-95	0	-1	0	-97	-97
Colombia	0	0	0	-2	0	-95	244
Denmark	0	–	–	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	–	-1	0	–	-51	-51
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Finland	–	–	0	-1	–	14	14
France	0	0	–	-1	0	-84	-84
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	0	24
Germany	0	-9	0	-1	0	-4	-4
Guatemala	0	–	-1	-1	–	-10	-10
Honduras	–	–	–	0	–	-55	-55
India	0	-32	0	-2	0	39	39
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	9	20
Italy	0	-18	0	0	–	-11	-11
Japan	0	-48	0	0	0	-39	-39
Korea, South	0	-9	0	10	0	70	70
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	11	11
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	9	9
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	–	-4	-4
Mexico	-1	-42	-3	-10	0	-390	406
Netherlands	0	-3	0	0	0	-123	-123
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	-2	0	0	–	50	78
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Panama	0	-6	-1	-3	0	-165	-165
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	0	0	0	-1	-1
Russia	–	–	0	0	0	451	513
Spain	0	-6	0	0	–	-11	-11
Sweden	0	0	–	0	0	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	-1	0	28	28
United Kingdom	0	0	0	1	–	88	141
Vietnam	0	–	0	0	–	0	32
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	-20	-20
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	0	-133	-5	-17	-1	-832	-669
Total	**-2**	**-487**	**15**	**-40**	**0**	**-1,365**	**6,245**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-1**	**0**	**11**	**0**	**-4**	**1,872**

– = 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-June 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	**3,513**	**2**	**-18**	**92**	**–**	**-59**	**-59**	**0**	**55**	**55**
Algeria	37	2	–	63	–	-3	-3	0	2	2
Angola	200	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	220	0	-3	1	–	-20	-20	–	2	2
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	395	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	305	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Libya	52	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	3	3
Nigeria	338	0	–	8	–	-7	-7	–	30	30
Qatar	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	1,212	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	0	–	–	-2	-2	0	0	0
Venezuela	755	0	-14	2	–	-27	-27	–	17	17
Non-OPEC	**4,026**	**-76**	**-109**	**536**	**–**	**-276**	**-276**	**164**	**280**	**444**
Argentina	13	0	0	–	–	-8	-8	–	1	1
Aruba	–	0	-4	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	3	0	0	–	–	-2	-2	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	-1	9	–	-6	-6	0	-1	-1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	0	-1	37	–	2	2	2	10	11
Brazil	100	0	-33	0	–	-7	-7	–	-13	-13
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	0	–	–	4	–	0	0	1	–	1
Canada	2,426	-114	123	16	–	-10	-10	83	44	128
Chad	59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	1	0	0	–	–	-2	-2	–	0	0
Colombia	381	0	0	0	–	-11	-11	–	-6	-6
Denmark	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	0	-21	–	–	-1	-1	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	0	0
Finland	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	3	14	17
France	–	0	-2	8	–	2	2	12	10	22
Gabon	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	1	–	0	0	1	3	5
Guatemala	6	0	0	–	–	-14	-14	0	-3	-3
Honduras	–	0	-13	–	–	-4	-4	–	0	0
India	–	0	0	10	–	–	–	2	55	58
Indonesia	13	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	0	3	–	–	–	1	7	7
Japan	–	0	-24	–	–	-3	-3	0	2	2
Korea, South	–	0	0	2	–	3	3	0	5	5
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	1	8	9
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	5	5
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Mexico	825	20	-44	0	–	-167	-167	-22	-30	-52
Netherlands	–	-1	-37	8	–	5	5	27	47	73
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Norway	6	0	0	20	–	0	0	4	15	19
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	-18	–	–	-25	-25	–	-1	-1
Portugal	–	–	-1	1	–	–	–	4	13	16
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	49	0	0	366	–	0	0	2	19	21
Spain	–	–	0	4	–	0	0	–	28	28
Sweden	–	0	0	1	–	1	1	0	4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	8	0	0	3	–	0	0	0	3	3
United Kingdom	27	0	-4	10	–	12	12	43	42	85
Vietnam	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	-2	-2	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	75	19	-29	30	–	-41	-41	0	-4	-3
Total	**7,539**	**-74**	**-126**	**628**	**–**	**-335**	**-335**	**164**	**335**	**499**
Persian Gulf[4]	**1,912**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**-2**	**-2**	**0**	**1**	**1**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-June 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	**-19**	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**-31**	**-9**	**-18**	**–**	**-57**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-3	–	-3
Angola	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	-28	-4	-2	–	-34
Iran	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Nigeria	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Saudi Arabia	0	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	-4	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Venezuela	-19	0	–	–	–	–	-3	-5	-15	–	-22
Non-OPEC	**-23**	**-14**	**-12**	**0**	**7**	**–**	**-544**	**-118**	**-46**	**7**	**-700**
Argentina	–	0	0	2	–	–	-26	-7	–	–	-32
Aruba	–	–	0	–	1	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Australia	–	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	-4	-1	-2	–	-6
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-24	-4	-4	–	-32
Brazil	–	0	10	0	–	–	-15	-5	-14	–	-34
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-19	-4	0	–	79	-10	36	3	108
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	-66	-1	3	–	-64
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-4	-4	-5	–	-13
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0
Estonia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	-1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	2	–	–	–	-53	-5	2	–	-57
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	0	0	3	–	–	-3	0	0	–	-3
Guatemala	–	–	0	–	–	–	-4	-5	-1	–	-10
Honduras	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-6	-1	–	-7
India	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	-2	0	–	–	-2
Japan	–	-14	0	–	–	–	4	0	0	–	4
Korea, South	0	0	0	1	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	-1	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	-20	0	-2	0	–	–	-87	-24	1	2	-109
Netherlands	1	0	-1	0	0	–	-74	-7	-8	–	-89
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Oman	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Panama	–	0	0	–	–	–	-24	-15	-20	–	-59
Portugal	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Russia	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	8	6	3	17
Spain	0	–	0	-2	–	–	-3	0	–	–	-4
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	0	0	–	–	-9	0	1	–	-8
Vietnam	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	-1	-9	–	-20
Yemen	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-4	0	-1	-2	4	–	-216	-31	-31	-1	-278
Total	**-42**	**-14**	**-15**	**0**	**7**	**–**	**-574**	**-127**	**-64**	**7**	**-758**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**0**	**-4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 54. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-June 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**	**-3**	**10**	**1**	**9**
Algeria	–	–	–	2	–	9	–	4
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	0	0	-3	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Kuwait	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Libya	0	–	–	0	–	10	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	-16	–	4	–	5
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	1	2	0	0	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	1	0	-11	–	–
Venezuela	0	–	–	8	-5	-3	1	0
Non-OPEC	**-5**	**0**	**–**	**-79**	**-31**	**-165**	**33**	**2**
Argentina	0	–	–	0	0	-1	–	0
Aruba	0	–	–	-3	–	-2	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	-2	-2	-9	–	–
Bahrain	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	–
Brazil	0	–	–	-2	-1	11	0	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-5	0	–	-56	2	24	4	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
China	0	–	–	0	-2	-1	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	0	-14	18	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-3	-1	-3	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Finland	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
France	0	–	–	–	0	3	0	0
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	0	0	0	1	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	-2	0	-1	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-1	0	-14	–	–
India	0	–	–	3	0	–	0	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	0	0	1	–
Japan	0	–	–	8	1	0	1	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	30	0	2	4	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-1	-2	2	13	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	-11	-3	-19	4	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-14	0	-34	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Russia	0	–	–	–	0	25	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	0	0	17	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-12	0	-4	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	-1	–	-1	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-13	-9	-186	4	0
Total	**-5**	**0**	**–**	**-84**	**-34**	**-155**	**34**	**11**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**2**	**-11**	**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-June 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**	**-4**	**1**	**4**	**0**	**3**	**3,516**
Algeria	0	–	0	0	–	75	112
Angola	0	–	0	0	0	14	214
Ecuador	0	-2	0	-2	0	-61	159
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Iraq	–	0	–	0	–	0	395
Kuwait	–	1	0	0	–	1	306
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	21	73
Nigeria	–	0	0	-2	–	23	361
Qatar	0	-1	–	8	–	8	8
Saudi Arabia	0	-1	–	0	0	1	1,213
United Arab Emirates	0	-1	0	-1	0	-18	-18
Venezuela	0	1	1	0	0	-60	695
Non-OPEC	**0**	**-501**	**1**	**-38**	**-1**	**-1,001**	**3,025**
Argentina	0	1	0	-1	0	-39	-26
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-10	-10
Australia	0	-6	0	-1	0	-8	-6
Bahamas	0	–	0	0	0	-19	-19
Bahrain	0	-2	–	2	–	0	0
Belgium	0	-7	0	-4	0	6	6
Brazil	0	-31	-1	-8	0	-109	-9
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	5	5
Canada	-1	-29	17	-1	0	187	2,613
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	0	59
China	2	-111	-1	-1	0	-116	-115
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-81	300
Denmark	0	-2	0	0	0	5	5
Dominican Republic	0	-3	-1	0	0	-46	-46
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	7
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	3	3
Finland	0	–	0	0	–	18	18
France	0	-9	–	-1	0	-32	-32
Gabon	–	–	0	0	0	1	15
Germany	0	-3	0	0	0	4	4
Guatemala	0	-4	0	-1	0	-34	-29
Honduras	0	-3	0	0	–	-43	-43
India	0	-34	0	-2	0	34	34
Indonesia	0	0	0	1	0	4	18
Italy	0	-19	0	0	–	-9	-9
Japan	0	-59	0	-1	0	-86	-86
Korea, South	0	-6	0	12	0	52	52
Latvia	–	–	–	0	0	9	9
Lithuania	0	–	–	0	–	7	7
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	-1	-47	-4	-12	0	-426	399
Netherlands	0	-10	0	0	0	-80	-80
Netherlands Antilles	0	–	0	–	–	3	3
Norway	0	-3	0	0	–	37	43
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Panama	0	-3	-1	-1	0	-155	-155
Portugal	0	-2	–	0	–	14	14
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	0	-2	-2
Russia	0	–	0	0	0	430	479
Spain	0	-9	0	0	0	17	17
Sweden	0	0	–	0	0	8	8
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	0	-1	0	21	29
United Kingdom	0	-3	0	0	0	77	104
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	-23	-23
Yemen	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Other	0	-97	-8	-15	-1	-625	-549
Total	**0**	**-505**	**2**	**-34**	**-1**	**-998**	**6,541**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-4**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**-8**	**1,903**

– = 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, June 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**10,117**	**115,351**	**875,588**	**18,170**	**52,432**	**1,071,658**
Refinery	8,372	11,922	46,702	2,346	21,538	90,880
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	1,585	99,186	113,846	12,003	26,161	252,781
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	48,671	–	–	–	48,671
Leases	160	4,243	19,071	3,821	677	27,972
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	695,969	–	–	695,969
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	4,056	4,056
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**147,519**	**165,256**	**323,573**	**19,960**	**89,714**	**746,021**
Refinery	18,116	49,769	122,165	11,189	53,294	254,533
Bulk Terminal	101,077	81,377	148,818	5,323	31,168	367,762
Pipeline	28,211	33,230	47,558	3,289	4,637	116,925
Natural Gas Processing Plant	115	880	5,032	159	615	6,801
Pentanes Plus	**44**	**7,677**	**8,701**	**257**	**143**	**16,822**
Refinery	–	402	360	65	1	828
Bulk Terminal	15	1,998	6,345	4	52	8,414
Pipeline	–	5,152	1,285	143	–	6,580
Natural Gas Processing Plant	29	125	711	45	90	1,000
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**4,801**	**35,143**	**95,267**	**1,634**	**5,557**	**142,402**
Refinery	682	4,093	8,655	375	1,956	15,761
Bulk Terminal	3,619	24,015	73,993	10	3,076	104,713
Pipeline	414	6,280	8,298	1,135	–	16,127
Natural Gas Processing Plant	86	755	4,321	114	525	5,801
Ethane/Ethylene	**–**	**4,235**	**30,373**	**406**	**–**	**35,014**
Refinery	–	–	261	–	–	261
Bulk Terminal	–	2,752	26,183	–	–	28,935
Ethylene	–	–	1,335	–	–	1,335
Pipeline	–	1,310	3,157	405	–	4,872
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	173	772	1	–	946
Propane/Propylene	**3,075**	**16,944**	**32,786**	**582**	**1,448**	**54,835**
Refinery	211	1,447	1,677	46	188	3,569
Bulk Terminal	2,417	11,925	25,666	4	1,086	41,098
Nonfuel Use	–	–	3,632	–	–	3,632
Pipeline	397	3,238	3,540	469	–	7,644
Natural Gas Processing Plant	50	334	1,903	63	174	2,524
Normal Butane/Butylene	**1,443**	**12,069**	**25,095**	**469**	**3,441**	**42,517**
Refinery	350	2,235	5,455	246	1,225	9,511
Bulk Terminal	1,055	8,602	17,678	5	1,940	29,280
Refinery Grade Butane	–	4,027	4,863	–	22	8,912
Pipeline	17	1,092	981	177	–	2,267
Natural Gas Processing Plant	21	140	981	41	276	1,459
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**283**	**1,895**	**7,013**	**177**	**668**	**10,036**
Refinery	121	411	1,262	83	543	2,420
Bulk Terminal	147	736	4,466	1	50	5,400
Pipeline	–	640	620	84	–	1,344
Natural Gas Processing Plant	15	108	665	9	75	872
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**49**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**49**
Refinery	–	49	–	–	–	49
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**864**	**–**	**–**	**864**
Refinery	–	–	100	–	–	100
Bulk Terminal	–	–	764	–	–	764
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**700**	**–**	**–**	**700**
Refinery	–	–	100	–	–	100
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	600	–	–	600
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**–**	**164**	**–**	**–**	**164**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	164	–	–	164
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**6,556**	**6,437**	**3,449**	**307**	**2,356**	**19,104**
Refinery	147	98	152	108	193	698
Bulk Terminal	6,364	6,339	3,296	199	2,163	18,360
Pipeline	45	–	1	–	–	46
Fuel Ethanol	**5,694**	**5,890**	**2,568**	**297**	**1,946**	**16,395**
Refinery	144	79	101	101	29	454
Bulk Terminal	5,505	5,811	2,466	196	1,917	15,895
Pipeline	45	–	1	–	–	46
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**862**	**547**	**878**	**10**	**410**	**2,706**
Refinery	3	19	50	7	164	243
Bulk Terminal	859	528	828	3	246	2,463
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	**–**	**–**	**3**	**–**	**–**	**3**
Refinery	–	–	1	–	–	1
Bulk Terminal	–	–	2	–	–	2
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**4,660**	**13,937**	**44,358**	**3,827**	**19,977**	**86,759**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,237**	**3,209**	**10,240**	**901**	**4,532**	**20,119**
Refinery	1,180	3,209	9,622	901	4,471	19,383
Bulk Terminal	57	–	618	–	61	736
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**332**	**2,795**	**8,789**	**342**	**3,238**	**15,496**
Refinery	329	2,705	8,745	342	3,184	15,305
Bulk Terminal	3	90	44	–	54	191
Heavy Gas Oils	**1,965**	**5,436**	**19,463**	**2,282**	**10,062**	**39,208**
Refinery	1,965	5,315	16,205	2,282	10,019	35,786
Bulk Terminal	–	121	3,258	–	43	3,422
Residuum	**1,126**	**2,497**	**5,866**	**302**	**2,145**	**11,936**
Refinery	1,126	2,497	5,866	302	2,145	11,936
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**55,193**	**28,163**	**64,019**	**2,556**	**24,926**	**174,857**
Refinery	5,237	10,053	27,089	1,722	13,222	57,323
Bulk Terminal	39,261	11,794	19,184	610	9,444	80,293
Pipeline	10,695	6,316	17,746	224	2,260	37,241
Reformulated - RBOB	**20,058**	**6,181**	**11,940**	**–**	**12,499**	**50,678**
Refinery	1,428	1,115	2,438	–	5,401	10,382
Bulk Terminal	14,423	3,584	4,417	–	5,639	28,063
Pipeline	4,207	1,482	5,085	–	1,459	12,233
Conventional	**35,135**	**21,982**	**52,079**	**2,556**	**12,427**	**124,179**
Refinery	3,809	8,938	24,651	1,722	7,821	46,941
Bulk Terminal	24,838	8,210	14,767	610	3,805	52,230
Pipeline	6,488	4,834	12,661	224	801	25,008
CBOB	**25,784**	**13,869**	**27,113**	**1,199**	**4,836**	**72,801**
Refinery	869	3,376	9,936	468	1,294	15,943
Bulk Terminal	18,427	7,008	5,769	507	2,746	34,457
Pipeline	6,488	3,485	11,408	224	796	22,401
GTAB	**556**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**556**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	556	–	–	–	–	556
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**8,795**	**8,113**	**24,966**	**1,357**	**7,591**	**50,822**
Refinery	2,940	5,562	14,715	1,254	6,527	30,998
Bulk Terminal	5,855	1,202	8,998	103	1,059	17,217
Pipeline	–	1,349	1,253	–	5	2,607
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**5**	**–**	**–**	**5**
Refinery	–	–	5	–	–	5
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**6,776**	**21,159**	**14,005**	**3,966**	**4,148**	**50,054**
Refinery	262	3,516	4,860	1,588	1,912	12,138
Bulk Terminal	3,034	11,010	5,336	1,422	2,079	22,881
Pipeline	3,480	6,633	3,809	956	157	15,035
Reformulated	**18**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**28**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	10	10
Bulk Terminal	18	–	–	–	–	18
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**18**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**10**	**28**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	10	10
Bulk Terminal	18	–	–	–	–	18
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**6,758**	**21,159**	**14,005**	**3,966**	**4,138**	**50,026**
Refinery	262	3,516	4,860	1,588	1,902	12,128
Bulk Terminal	3,016	11,010	5,336	1,422	2,079	22,863
Pipeline	3,480	6,633	3,809	956	157	15,035
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**19**	**189**	**61**	**42**	**–**	**311**
Refinery	–	–	–	42	–	42
Bulk Terminal	19	189	61	–	–	269
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**19**	**189**	**61**	**42**	**–**	**311**
Refinery	–	–	–	42	–	42
Bulk Terminal	19	189	61	–	–	269
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**6,739**	**20,970**	**13,944**	**3,924**	**4,138**	**49,715**
Refinery	262	3,516	4,860	1,546	1,902	12,086
Bulk Terminal	2,997	10,821	5,275	1,422	2,079	22,594
Pipeline	3,480	6,633	3,809	956	157	15,035

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**166**	**170**	**456**	**11**	**232**	**1,035**
Refinery	–	54	387	11	135	587
Bulk Terminal	166	116	69	–	97	448
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**11,576**	**6,335**	**12,498**	**696**	**9,354**	**40,459**
Refinery	435	1,796	5,335	283	4,096	11,945
Bulk Terminal	5,758	2,401	2,904	351	4,370	15,784
Pipeline	5,383	2,138	4,259	62	888	12,730
Kerosene	**859**	**203**	**277**	**1**	**18**	**1,358**
Refinery	137	167	55	1	12	372
Bulk Terminal	720	36	222	–	6	984
Pipeline	2	–	–	–	–	2
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**38,978**	**27,913**	**37,906**	**3,854**	**13,683**	**122,334**
Refinery	3,407	6,530	13,581	1,601	6,014	31,133
Bulk Terminal	27,379	14,672	12,170	1,484	6,337	62,042
Pipeline	8,192	6,711	12,155	769	1,332	29,159
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**28,199**	**26,612**	**30,721**	**3,455**	**12,101**	**101,088**
Refinery	1,993	5,714	10,239	1,306	5,084	24,336
Bulk Terminal	20,075	14,520	9,049	1,449	5,697	50,790
Pipeline	6,131	6,378	11,433	700	1,320	25,962
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**758**	**733**	**2,280**	**170**	**502**	**4,443**
Refinery	233	258	1,253	66	141	1,951
Bulk Terminal	443	143	485	35	361	1,467
Pipeline	82	332	542	69	–	1,025
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**10,021**	**568**	**4,905**	**229**	**1,080**	**16,803**
Refinery	1,181	558	2,089	229	789	4,846
Bulk Terminal	6,861	9	2,636	–	279	9,785
Pipeline	1,979	1	180	–	12	2,172
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**9,975**	**1,659**	**20,750**	**192**	**4,877**	**37,453**
Refinery	680	1,193	4,487	192	3,021	9,573
Bulk Terminal	9,295	466	16,263	–	1,856	27,880
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,157**	**184**	**1,513**	**32**	**419**	**3,305**
Refinery	156	–	199	32	179	566
Bulk Terminal	1,001	184	1,314	–	240	2,739
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**4,372**	**207**	**2,879**	**16**	**1,032**	**8,506**
Refinery	287	129	305	16	836	1,573
Bulk Terminal	4,085	78	2,574	–	196	6,933
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**4,446**	**1,268**	**16,358**	**144**	**3,426**	**25,642**
Refinery	237	1,064	3,983	144	2,006	7,434
Bulk Terminal	4,209	204	12,375	–	1,420	18,208
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**122**	**631**	**2,844**	**–**	**3**	**3,600**
Refinery	122	631	2,844	–	3	3,600
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	122	547	1,354	–	3	2,026
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	84	1,490	–	–	1,574
Special Naphthas	**34**	**139**	**1,219**	**–**	**19**	**1,411**
Refinery	23	91	961	–	19	1,094
Bulk Terminal	11	48	258	–	–	317
Lubricants	**889**	**633**	**5,769**	**–**	**996**	**8,287**
Refinery	517	269	4,229	–	728	5,743
Bulk Terminal	372	364	1,540	–	268	2,544
Waxes	**233**	**46**	**423**	**–**	**–**	**702**
Refinery	233	46	423	–	–	702
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**2,668**	**5,025**	**72**	**1,394**	**9,159**
Refinery	–	2,668	5,025	72	1,394	9,159
Asphalt and Road Oil	**6,630**	**12,205**	**5,352**	**2,568**	**1,952**	**28,707**
Refinery	1,607	4,298	2,798	1,325	690	10,718
Bulk Terminal	5,023	7,907	2,554	1,243	1,262	17,989
Miscellaneous Products	**27**	**89**	**386**	**19**	**79**	**600**
Refinery	27	89	381	19	79	595
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	5	–	–	5
Total Stocks, All Oils	**157,636**	**280,607**	**1,199,161**	**38,130**	**142,146**	**1,817,679**

– = 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, June 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**18**	**3,278**	**3,296**	**15,851**	**28,647**	**44,498**	**857**
Connecticut	–	–	–	1,305	–	1,305	–
Delaware	–	–	–	577	785	1,362	130
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	666	666	–	5,977	5,977	–
Georgia	–	239	239	4	2,819	2,823	14
Maine	–	324	324	–	435	435	86
Maryland	–	–	–	1,714	171	1,885	32
Massachusetts	7	–	7	1,649	–	1,649	8
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
New Jersey	–	270	270	5,639	7,893	13,532	19
New York	11	524	535	628	1,915	2,543	205
North Carolina	–	522	522	–	2,214	2,214	269
Pennsylvania	–	232	232	1,701	3,931	5,632	54
Rhode Island	–	–	–	478	–	478	–
South Carolina	–	271	271	–	1,024	1,024	17
Vermont	–	19	19	–	–	–	3
Virginia	–	183	183	2,156	1,312	3,468	18
West Virginia	–	28	28	–	171	171	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**14,526**	**14,526**	**4,699**	**17,148**	**21,847**	**203**
Illinois	–	827	827	2,150	3,012	5,162	166
Indiana	–	1,113	1,113	975	2,718	3,693	–
Iowa	–	1,074	1,074	–	27	27	–
Kansas	–	2,607	2,607	–	520	520	9
Kentucky	–	288	288	572	884	1,456	3
Michigan	–	984	984	31	1,571	1,602	–
Minnesota	–	1,004	1,004	86	1,326	1,412	–
Missouri	–	650	650	183	75	258	–
Nebraska	–	521	521	–	35	35	–
North Dakota	–	451	451	–	370	370	–
Ohio	–	1,586	1,586	58	3,079	3,137	–
Oklahoma	–	2,460	2,460	–	608	608	7
South Dakota	–	272	272	–	19	19	–
Tennessee	–	362	362	–	1,886	1,886	18
Wisconsin	–	327	327	644	1,018	1,662	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**10,196**	**10,196**	**6,855**	**39,418**	**46,273**	**277**
Alabama	–	224	224	–	1,196	1,196	5
Arkansas	–	422	422	16	347	363	–
Louisiana	–	1,215	1,215	641	10,076	10,717	40
Mississippi	–	1,155	1,155	–	1,386	1,386	–
New Mexico	–	208	208	–	436	436	–
Texas	–	6,972	6,972	6,198	25,977	32,175	232
PAD District 4	**–**	**3,010**	**3,010**	**–**	**2,332**	**2,332**	**1**
Colorado	–	693	693	–	657	657	–
Idaho	–	365	365	–	56	56	–
Montana	–	929	929	–	532	532	–
Utah	–	572	572	–	603	603	1
Wyoming	–	451	451	–	484	484	–
PAD District 5	**10**	**3,981**	**3,991**	**11,040**	**11,626**	**22,666**	**18**
Alaska	–	750	750	–	–	–	6
Arizona	–	106	106	450	255	705	–
California	10	879	889	10,557	6,767	17,324	12
Hawaii	–	7	7	–	653	653	–
Nevada	–	285	285	15	240	255	–
Oregon	–	251	251	–	1,048	1,048	–
Washington	–	1,703	1,703	18	2,663	2,681	–
U.S. Total	**28**	**34,991**	**35,019**	**38,445**	**99,171**	**137,616**	**1,356**

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, June 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	**22,068**	**676**	**8,042**	**30,786**	**9,975**	**2,678**
Connecticut	646	4	504	1,154	9	–
Delaware	377	70	131	578	141	24
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	1,869	96	58	2,023	1,430	40
Georgia	1,270	8	–	1,278	332	12
Maine	275	29	843	1,147	251	–
Maryland	984	–	462	1,446	247	2
Massachusetts	464	1	893	1,358	136	–
New Hampshire	95	–	143	238	41	21
New Jersey	6,256	98	2,322	8,676	4,090	159
New York	3,060	50	540	3,650	2,036	1,568
North Carolina	1,236	26	14	1,276	–	208
Pennsylvania	2,632	157	1,476	4,265	596	436
Rhode Island	306	–	414	720	60	10
South Carolina	841	–	–	841	230	140
Vermont	4	–	4	8	–	–
Virginia	1,591	131	238	1,960	376	26
West Virginia	162	6	–	168	–	32
PAD District 2	**20,234**	**401**	**567**	**21,202**	**1,659**	**13,706**
Illinois	2,957	–	–	2,957	398	808
Indiana	2,738	–	79	2,817	123	238
Iowa	1,412	33	–	1,445	32	448
Kansas	1,846	–	123	1,969	33	8,958
Kentucky	927	50	2	979	77	341
Michigan	1,430	–	–	1,430	184	1,228
Minnesota	1,276	4	63	1,343	228	309
Missouri	673	4	8	685	–	153
Nebraska	706	–	–	706	–	352
North Dakota	604	148	–	752	47	49
Ohio	1,903	26	41	1,970	174	631
Oklahoma	1,491	40	192	1,723	168	119
South Dakota	358	–	–	358	–	24
Tennessee	939	22	–	961	111	10
Wisconsin	974	74	59	1,107	84	38
PAD District 3	**19,288**	**1,738**	**4,725**	**25,751**	**20,750**	**29,246**
Alabama	748	35	76	859	564	27
Arkansas	646	–	25	671	–	69
Louisiana	4,009	1,049	1,150	6,208	9,812	1,591
Mississippi	808	351	109	1,268	43	1,695
New Mexico	321	–	91	412	75	22
Texas	12,756	303	3,274	16,333	10,256	25,842
PAD District 4	**2,755**	**101**	**229**	**3,085**	**192**	**113**
Colorado	543	–	–	543	16	21
Idaho	365	–	–	365	–	–
Montana	847	30	–	877	78	27
Utah	571	8	229	808	45	23
Wyoming	429	63	–	492	53	42
PAD District 5	**10,781**	**502**	**1,068**	**12,351**	**4,877**	**1,448**
Alaska	978	5	150	1,133	268	3
Arizona	475	13	–	488	–	602
California	5,708	155	361	6,224	2,326	712
Hawaii	282	–	450	732	1,013	82
Nevada	398	–	6	404	–	1
Oregon	807	93	47	947	216	–
Washington	2,133	236	54	2,423	1,054	48
U.S. Total	**75,126**	**3,418**	**14,631**	**93,175**	**37,453**	**47,191**

– = 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, June 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**199**	**724**	**0**	**498**	**14,695**	**1,887**	**0**	**273**	**27,273**
Petroleum Products	**10,277**	**145**	**0**	**2,441**	**12,367**	**3,565**	**0**	**97,486**	**28,132**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	–	550	44	–	–	3,710
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	–	1,184	8,683	614	–	371	3,458
Unfinished Oils	20	0	0	0	625	–	0	0	56
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,284	138	0	465	248	550	0	47,322	8,773
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	40	105	–	0	8,538	2,852
Conventional	6,284	138	0	425	143	550	0	38,784	5,921
CBOB	6,174	0	0	425	0	550	0	38,784	4,176
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	110	138	0	0	143	–	0	0	1,745
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	20	–	–	82	0
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	20	–	–	82	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	888	0	0	170	665	1,182	0	8,411	4,406
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	888	0	0	170	665	1,182	0	8,411	4,406
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	28	–	–	–	0
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	28	–	–	–	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	888	0	0	170	637	1,182	0	8,411	4,406
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	76	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	246	0	0	107	18	559	0	13,406	1,703
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,839	0	0	405	586	616	0	27,056	5,618
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,723	0	0	377	586	616	0	24,024	5,473
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	116	0	0	28	0	0	0	157	145
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	2,875	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	14	786	–	–	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	0	41	–	–	76	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	41	–	–	76	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–	–	–	30
Lubricants	0	7	–	6	0	–	–	424	306
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	90	145	–	–	262	72
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**10,476**	**869**	**0**	**2,939**	**27,062**	**5,452**	**0**	**97,759**	**55,405**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 3 to		From 4 to			From 5 to			
	4	5	2	3	5	1	2	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**6,934**	**485**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**4,606**	**5,092**	**4,125**	**1,182**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	551	689	–	–	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	–	3,686	3,436	–	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	219	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,353	115	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,051	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,302	115	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,249	115	0	0	0	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	53	0	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	380	0	913	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	380	0	913	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	380	0	913	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	226	12	0	45	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	808	348	0	224	0	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	808	348	0	157	0	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	67	0	0	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**4,606**	**12,026**	**4,610**	**1,182**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

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

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

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**117**	**593**	**211**	**11,572**	**1,887**	**273**	**27,273**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**10,102**	**0**	**1,653**	**10,483**	**3,565**	**80,513**	**26,462**	**0**	**4,334**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	550	44	–	3,710	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,184	8,683	614	353	3,458	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,174	0	91	105	550	38,926	7,924	0	3,300
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	105	–	8,538	2,826	–	2,051
Conventional	6,174	0	91	0	550	30,388	5,098	0	1,249
CBOB	6,174	0	91	0	550	30,388	4,176	0	1,249
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–	–	922	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	873	0	153	588	1,182	5,648	4,327	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	873	0	153	588	1,182	5,648	4,327	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	873	0	153	588	1,182	5,648	4,327	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	246	0	107	18	559	11,616	1,703	0	226
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,809	0	118	539	616	23,970	5,340	0	808
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,723	0	90	539	616	20,938	5,195	0	808
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	86	0	28	0	0	157	145	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	2,875	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**10,219**	**593**	**1,864**	**22,055**	**5,452**	**80,786**	**53,735**	**0**	**4,334**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to			From 5 to	
	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**6,934**	**485**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**5,092**	**4,125**	**1,182**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	551	689	–	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,686	3,436	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	115	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	115	0	0	0	0
CBOB	115	0	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	380	0	913	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	380	0	913	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	380	0	913	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	12	0	45	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	348	0	224	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	348	0	157	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	67	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**12,026**	**4,610**	**1,182**	**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, June 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**82**	**131**	**–**	**287**	**3,123**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**175**	**145**	**0**	**788**	**1,884**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	20	0	0	0	625	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	110	138	0	374	143	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	–	40	0	–
Conventional	110	138	0	334	143	0
CBOB	0	0	–	334	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	110	138	0	0	143	0
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	0	20	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	20	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	15	0	–	17	77	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	15	0	–	17	77	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	28	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	28	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	15	0	–	17	49	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	30	0	–	287	47	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	0	–	287	47	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	30	–	–	0	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	14	786	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	14	786	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	0	41	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	41	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	–	0	–
Lubricants	0	7	–	6	0	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	90	145	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**257**	**276**	**0**	**1,075**	**5,007**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, June 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	**16,973**	**–**	**297**	**16,676**	**1,670**	**272**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	18	–	–	18	–	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	0	–	–	–	56	219	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,396	–	–	8,396	849	53	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	–	–	–	26	–	0	0	0
Conventional	8,396	–	–	8,396	823	53	0	0	0
CBOB	8,396	–	–	8,396	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	–	823	53	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	82	–	–	82	0	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	82	–	–	82	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,763	–	–	2,763	79	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,763	–	–	2,763	79	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,763	–	–	2,763	79	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	76	–	–	76	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,790	–	–	1,790	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,086	–	–	3,086	278	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	3,086	–	–	3,086	278	–	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	76	–	–	76	0	–	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	76	–	–	76	0	–	0	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	30	–	–	0	0
Lubricants	424	–	297	127	306	–	0	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	262	–	–	262	72	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**16,973**	**–**	**297**	**16,676**	**1,670**	**272**	**0**	**0**	**0**

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

Table 60. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, June 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	**771**	**923**	**-152**	**34,406**	**17,080**	**17,326**	**15,904**	**27,546**	**-11,642**
Petroleum Products	**99,927**	**10,422**	**98,228**	**43,501**	**18,373**	**7,992**	**16,637**	**130,224**	**-109,801**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	4,261	594	3,667	1,239	3,710	-2,471
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,555	0	1,555	7,144	10,481	-3,337	12,119	3,829	8,290
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	–	1,903	4,021	-2,118	5,603	820	4,783
Propane/Propylene	1,555	0	1,555	3,397	4,281	-884	3,820	2,121	1,699
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	–	1,256	1,745	-489	1,986	667	1,319
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	–	588	434	154	710	221	489
Unfinished Oils	0	20	-20	76	625	-549	625	275	350
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	47,787	6,422	41,365	15,172	1,263	13,909	386	59,448	-59,062
Reformulated - RBOB	8,578	0	8,578	2,852	145	2,707	105	13,441	-13,336
Conventional	39,209	6,422	32,787	12,320	1,118	11,202	281	46,007	-45,726
CBOB	39,209	6,174	33,035	10,465	975	9,490	0	44,209	-44,209
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Other	0	248	-248	1,855	143	1,712	281	1,798	-1,517
Renewable Fuels	82	0	8,805	0	20	-17,156	20	82	3,724
Fuel Ethanol	82	0	8,469	0	20	-16,405	20	82	3,643
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	336	0	0	-751	0	0	82
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,581	888	7,693	5,674	2,017	3,657	665	12,817	-12,152
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	8,581	888	7,693	5,674	2,017	3,657	665	12,817	-12,152
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	28	-28	28	0	28
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	28	-28	28	0	28
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	8,581	888	7,693	5,674	1,989	3,685	637	12,817	-12,180
Finished Aviation Gasoline	76	0	76	0	0	–	0	76	-76
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	13,513	246	13,267	1,961	684	1,277	18	15,335	-15,317
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	27,461	2,839	24,622	8,805	1,607	7,198	586	33,482	-32,896
15 ppm sulfur and under	24,401	2,723	21,678	8,544	1,579	6,965	586	30,305	-29,719
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	185	116	69	261	28	233	0	302	-302
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,875	0	2,875	0	0	–	0	2,875	-2,875
Residual Fuel Oil	14	0	14	0	800	-800	786	0	786
Petrochemical Feedstocks	76	0	76	0	41	-41	41	76	-35
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	76	0	76	0	41	-41	41	76	-35
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	30	0	30	0	30	-30
Lubricants	430	7	423	306	6	300	7	730	-723
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	352	0	352	72	235	-163	145	334	-189
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**100,698**	**11,345**	**98,076**	**77,907**	**35,453**	**25,318**	**32,541**	**157,770**	**-121,443**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**1,887**	**7,419**	**-5,532**	**0**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**3,565**	**10,399**	**-6,480**	**5,788**	**0**	**10,061**
Pentanes Plus	44	1,240	-1,196	0	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	614	7,122	-6,508	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	1	2,666	-2,665	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	405	2,775	-2,370	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	152	982	-830	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	56	699	-643	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	219	0	219
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	550	115	435	3,353	0	3,353
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	2,051	0	2,051
Conventional	550	115	435	1,302	0	1,302
CBOB	550	115	435	1,249	0	1,249
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	53	0	53
Renewable Fuels	0	0	354	0	0	4,273
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	329	0	0	3,965
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	25	0	0	308
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,182	1,293	-111	913	0	913
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,182	1,293	-111	913	0	913
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	0	–
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	1,182	1,293	-111	913	0	913
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	559	57	502	271	0	271
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	616	572	44	1,032	0	1,032
15 ppm sulfur and under	616	505	111	965	0	965
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	67	-67	67	0	67
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	–	0	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	–	–	–	0	0	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	0	0	–	0	0	–
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**5,452**	**17,818**	**-12,012**	**5,788**	**0**	**10,061**

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

Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps

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

PAD District I

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

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

Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

PAD District II

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

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

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

PAD District III

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

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

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

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

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

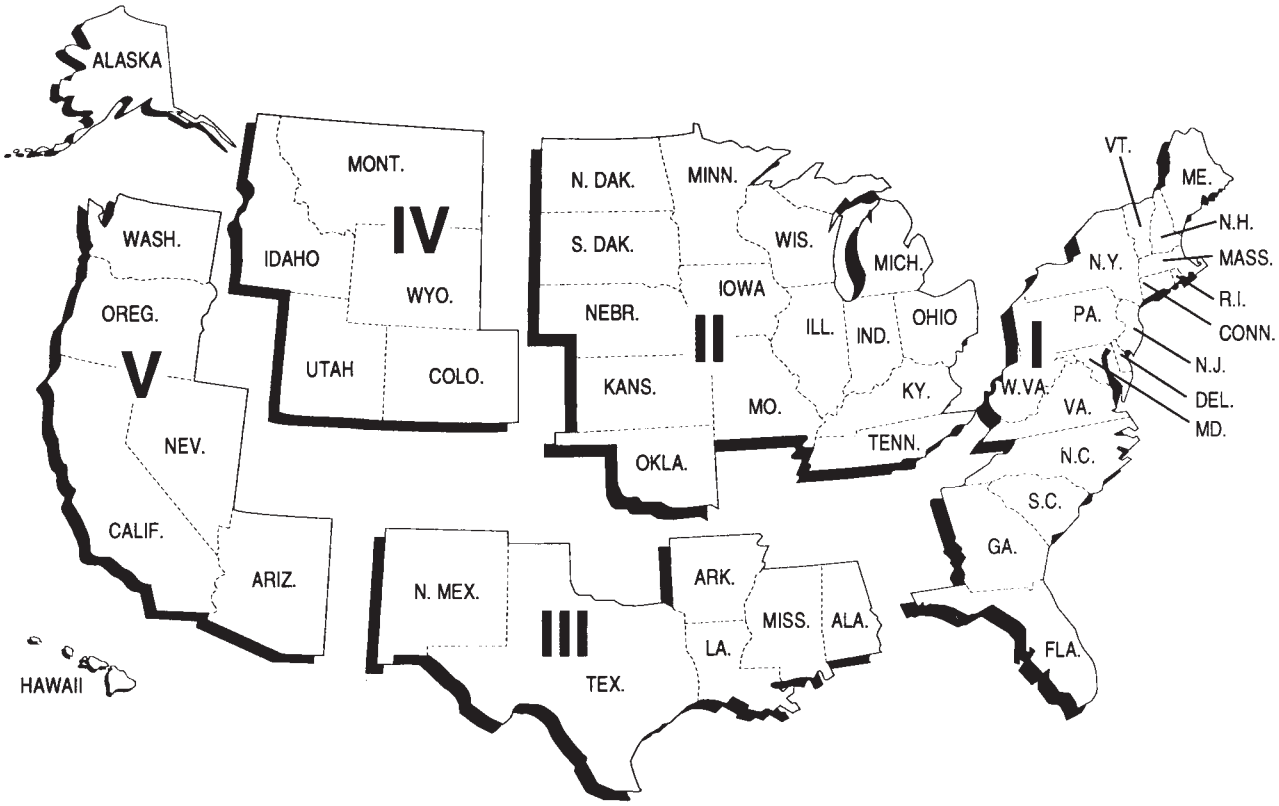
PAD District IV

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

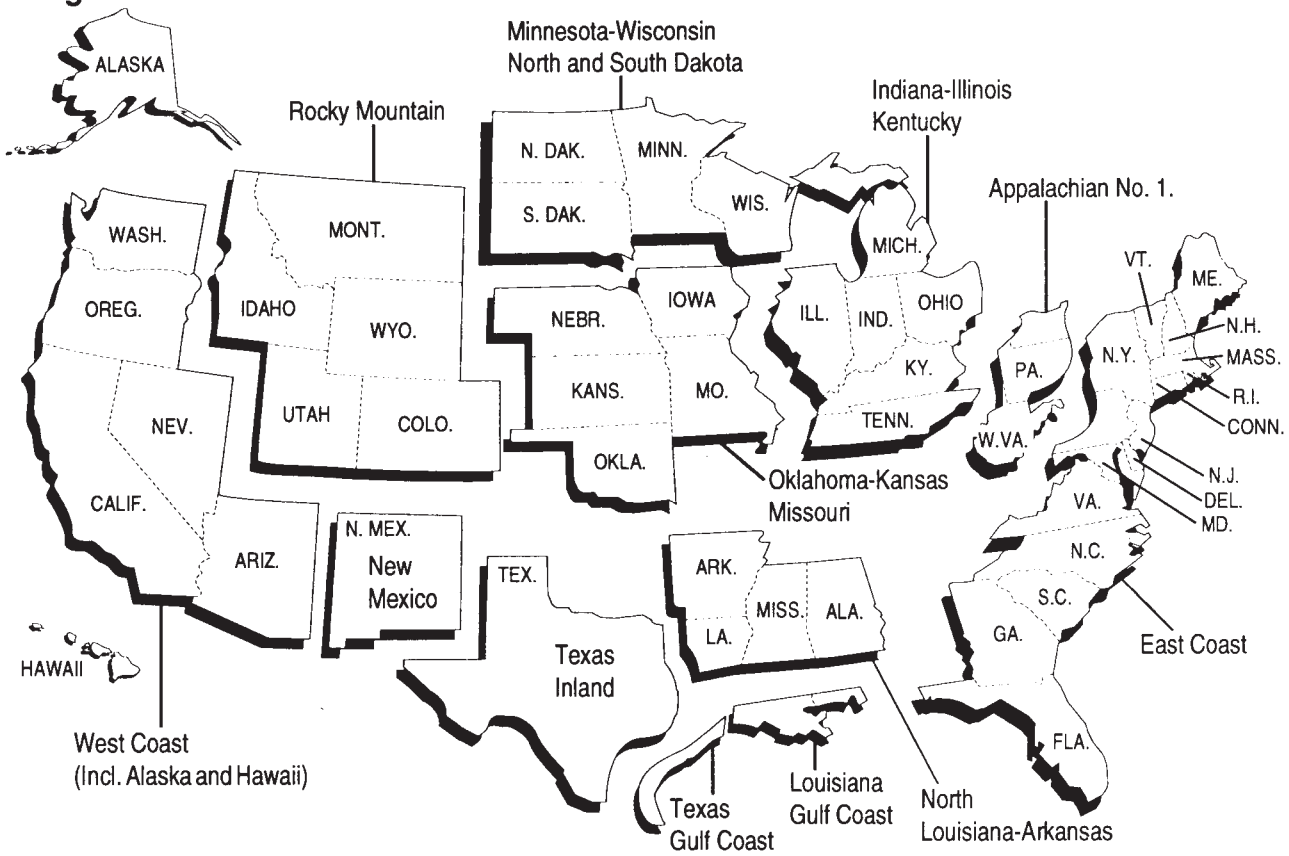
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

PSM Explanatory Notes

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

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

Preface

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

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

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

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

New in 2010

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

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

Appendix B. Explanatory Notes

1. Overview

A. The Energy Information Administration's Quality Guidelines

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

B. Concepts of Product Supply and Demand

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

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

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

C. Components of Supply and Disposition

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

(1.) Supply

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2.) Disposition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3.) Ending Stocks

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

2. Components - Forms Discussions

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

A. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

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

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

B. Monthly Supply Survey Description and Methodology

(1.) Description of Surveys Forms

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

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

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

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

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

tank farms is collected on a semi-annual basis.

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

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

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

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

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

(2.) Frame

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3.) Collection

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

(4.) Processing and Micro Editing

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

(5.) Estimation and Imputation

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

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

(6.) Macro Editing

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

(7.) Dissemination

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Derived Data

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

(1.) Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

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

(2.) Exports

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

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

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

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

(3.) Stocks of Crude Oil on Leases

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5.) Finished Motor Gasoline Adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

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

(6.) Motor Gasoline Blending Components Adjustment

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

(7.) Renewable Fuels including Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

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

(8.) Distillate Fuel Oil Adjustment

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

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

(9.) Crude Oil Adjustment

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

(10.) Other Hydrocarbon Adjustment

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

(11.) Hydrogen Adjustment

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

(12.) Oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol) Adjustment

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

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

3. Quality

A. General Discussion

(1.) Response Rates

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

(2.) Non-sampling Errors

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

(3.) Resubmissions

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

(4.) Revision Policy

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

B. Data Assessment

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

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

4. Provisions Regarding Disclosure of Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix D

Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve

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

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

Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve

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

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

Source: Energy Information Administration

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised May 2010)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

feedstocks.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Examples:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling

range from 651 degrees Fahrenheit to 1000 degrees Fahrenheit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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