Petroleum Supply Monthly

December 2013

With Data for October 2013

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Release Date: December 30, 2013

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

This report is available on the World Wide Web at:

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Preface

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

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

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

Appendices

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

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

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

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

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

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Table 1. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 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]	**240,353**	**– –**	**– –**	**231,718**	**8,770**	**12,676**	**464,642**	**3,523**	**0**	**1,079,825**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**83,078**	**-585**	**12,970**	**6,838**	**– –**	**-12,952**	**17,537**	**21,014**	**76,702**	**176,720**
Pentanes Plus	10,852	-585	– –	1,196	– –	-425	5,152	7,768	-1,032	17,611
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	72,226	– –	12,970	5,642	– –	-12,527	12,385	13,246	77,734	159,109
Ethane/Ethylene	31,381	– –	249	11	– –	6	–	–	31,635	34,450
Propane/Propylene	26,222	– –	16,810	4,885	– –	-5,418	–	12,640	40,695	62,364
Normal Butane/Butylene	7,643	– –	-3,605	523	– –	-5,456	6,269	606	3,142	53,486
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,980	– –	-484	223	– –	-1,659	6,116	–	2,262	8,809
Other Liquids	**– –**	**32,995**	**– –**	**40,541**	**10,003**	**-1,864**	**72,407**	**7,828**	**5,168**	**279,904**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	33,000	– –	1,866	3,653	-591	35,286	3,823	0	19,602
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	6,256	– –	6,256	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,869	– –	–	60	-152	60	2,021	0	814
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	31,131	– –	1,793	-2,638	-441	28,924	1,802	0	18,765
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	27,995	– –	225	-315	-269	26,907	1,267	0	15,771
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	3,136	– –	1,568	-2,323	-172	2,017	536	0	2,994
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	73	-25	2	46	–	0	23
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	22,645	– –	2,569	14,908	–	5,168	85,330
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-5	– –	16,030	6,350	-3,847	22,218	4,004	0	174,964
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5,962	6,949	85	11,654	1,172	0	47,455
Conventional	– –	-5	– –	10,068	-599	-3,932	10,564	2,832	0	127,509
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	5	-5	–	0	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**52**	**575,496**	**18,262**	**-3,651**	**-16,997**	**– –**	**91,578**	**515,578**	**276,035**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	52	292,170	1,175	-6,035	-1,538	– –	15,446	273,454	38,902
Reformulated	– –	–	94,572	–	-5,087	-3	– –	–	89,488	40
Conventional	– –	52	197,598	1,175	-948	-1,535	– –	15,446	183,966	38,862
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	317	1	– –	-30	– –	–	348	1,068
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	44,209	3,051	– –	-2,045	– –	4,304	45,001	39,041
Kerosene	– –	– –	403	–	– –	-19	– –	305	117	1,817
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	149,261	3,980	2,384	-11,286	– –	39,959	126,952	117,321
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	135,825	2,659	2,384	-10,692	– –	29,768	121,792	94,771
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	5,103	66	–	-789	– –	5,909	49	3,809
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	8,333	1,255	– –	195	– –	4,282	5,111	18,741
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	13,029	6,008	– –	659	– –	8,920	9,458	36,364
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,280	305	– –	71	– –	NA	NA	3,167
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,126	1,158	– –	-770	– –	NA	NA	6,362
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	10,623	4,545	– –	1,358	– –	NA	NA	26,835
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	9,583	945	– –	-123	– –	–	10,651	3,742
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	7,289	901	– –	74	– –	–	8,116	2,301
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,294	44	– –	-197	– –	–	2,535	1,441
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,263	366	– –	-54	– –	1,599	84	1,249
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,115	1,133	– –	61	– –	2,568	3,619	9,207
Waxes	– –	– –	270	106	– –	18	– –	147	211	789
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	26,890	530	– –	-231	– –	17,564	10,087	8,038
Marketable	– –	– –	19,910	530	– –	-231	– –	17,564	3,107	8,038
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,980	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,980	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	9,151	964	– –	-2,340	– –	730	11,725	17,999
Still Gas	– –	– –	21,202	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21,202	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2,633	3	– –	-69	– –	37	2,668	498
Total	**323,431**	**32,462**	**588,466**	**297,359**	**15,122**	**-19,137**	**554,586**	**123,943**	**597,448**	**1,812,484**

– – = 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-October 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]	**2,238,455**	**– –**	**– –**	**2,355,208**	**79,881**	**19,575**	**4,622,128**	**31,841**	**0**	**1,079,825**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**770,014**	**-5,494**	**208,486**	**54,650**	**– –**	**23,267**	**144,588**	**139,378**	**720,423**	**176,720**
Pentanes Plus	103,694	-5,494	– –	11,439	– –	5,009	50,920	44,408	9,302	17,611
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	666,320	– –	208,486	43,211	– –	18,258	93,668	94,971	711,120	159,109
Ethane/Ethylene	285,552	– –	4,148	103	– –	-946	–	–	290,749	34,450
Propane/Propylene	243,051	– –	170,623	36,610	– –	-5,626	–	85,413	370,497	62,364
Normal Butane/Butylene	63,961	– –	34,949	3,537	– –	24,801	35,677	9,558	32,411	53,486
Isobutane/Isobutylene	73,756	– –	-1,234	2,961	– –	29	57,991	–	17,463	8,809
Other Liquids	**– –**	**304,313**	**– –**	**399,964**	**58,602**	**437**	**667,133**	**69,943**	**25,366**	**279,904**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	304,350	– –	16,702	43,933	-4,122	335,440	33,667	0	19,602
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	60,116	– –	60,116	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	19,076	– –	246	-104	-22	663	18,577	0	814
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	285,274	– –	15,188	-15,231	-4,081	274,222	15,090	0	18,765
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	259,644	– –	7,240	-1,923	-4,906	258,576	11,291	0	15,771
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	25,630	– –	7,948	-13,307	825	15,646	3,799	0	2,994
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	1,268	-848	-19	439	–	0	23
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	204,136	– –	3,651	175,046	–	25,439	85,330
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-37	– –	179,126	14,669	927	156,555	36,276	0	174,964
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	57,674	53,406	-3,117	104,935	9,262	0	47,455
Conventional	– –	-37	– –	121,452	-38,737	4,044	51,620	27,014	0	127,509
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	-19	92	–	-73	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**442**	**5,557,299**	**191,187**	**1,212**	**-37,550**	**– –**	**813,694**	**4,973,996**	**276,035**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	442	2,769,879	13,481	-12,746	-17,915	– –	117,751	2,671,220	38,902
Reformulated	– –	–	922,711	–	-45,375	-3	– –	–	877,339	40
Conventional	– –	442	1,847,168	13,481	32,629	-17,912	– –	117,751	1,793,881	38,862
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3,784	18	– –	25	– –	–	3,777	1,068
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	453,879	22,002	– –	-419	– –	45,460	430,840	39,041
Kerosene	– –	– –	2,789	331	– –	94	– –	1,466	1,560	1,817
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	1,416,641	47,028	13,957	-17,421	– –	333,548	1,161,500	117,321
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	1,278,224	26,789	13,957	-7,927	– –	247,981	1,078,916	94,771
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	47,056	2,625	–	-2,200	– –	46,435	5,446	3,809
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	91,361	17,614	– –	-7,294	– –	39,132	77,137	18,741
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	142,385	70,514	– –	2,419	– –	109,845	100,635	36,364
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13,870	8,261	– –	-500	– –	NA	NA	3,167
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	18,622	16,534	– –	395	– –	NA	NA	6,362
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	109,893	45,719	– –	2,524	– –	NA	NA	26,835
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	102,753	11,960	– –	-41	– –	–	114,754	3,742
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	72,757	9,707	– –	113	– –	–	82,351	2,301
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	29,996	2,253	– –	-154	– –	–	32,403	1,441
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	12,150	3,203	– –	21	– –	14,085	1,247	1,249
Lubricants	– –	– –	49,725	9,568	– –	-355	– –	22,112	37,536	9,207
Waxes	– –	– –	2,655	1,580	– –	262	– –	1,648	2,325	789
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	263,488	3,176	– –	-73	– –	160,107	106,630	8,038
Marketable	– –	– –	193,395	3,176	– –	-73	– –	160,107	36,537	8,038
Catalyst	– –	– –	70,093	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	70,093	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	99,564	8,260	– –	-4,090	– –	7,343	104,571	17,999
Still Gas	– –	– –	213,075	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	213,075	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	24,532	66	– –	-57	– –	329	24,326	498
Total	**3,008,469**	**299,261**	**5,765,785**	**3,001,009**	**139,695**	**5,729**	**5,433,849**	**1,054,856**	**5,719,785**	**1,812,484**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
2 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
3 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
4 Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.
5 Exports include industrial alcohol.
6 Distillate stocks located in the 'Northeast Heating Oil Reserve' are excluded. For details see Appendix D.
7 Exports of distillate fuel oil with sulfur greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm may include distillate fuel oil with sulfur content 15 ppm and under due to product detail limitations in the exports data received from the U.S. Census Bureau.
8 Total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change include stocks held at pipelines. Residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content exclude pipeline stocks. Therefore, the sum of residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change by sulfur content may not equal total residual fuel oil ending stocks and stock change.
Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.
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Table 3. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 2013
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports	Adjustments[1]	Stock Change[2]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[3]
Crude Oil[4]	**7,753**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,475**	**283**	**409**	**14,988**	**114**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,680**	**-19**	**418**	**221**	**– –**	**-418**	**566**	**678**	**2,474**
Pentanes Plus	350	-19	– –	39	– –	-14	166	251	-33
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,330	– –	418	182	– –	-404	400	427	2,508
Ethane/Ethylene	1,012	– –	8	0	– –	0	–	–	1,020
Propane/Propylene	846	– –	542	158	– –	-175	–	408	1,313
Normal Butane/Butylene	247	– –	-116	17	– –	-176	202	20	101
Isobutane/Isobutylene	225	– –	-16	7	– –	-54	197	–	73
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,064**	**– –**	**1,308**	**323**	**-60**	**2,336**	**253**	**167**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,065	– –	60	118	-19	1,138	123	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	202	– –	202	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	60	– –	–	2	-5	2	65	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,004	– –	58	-85	-14	933	58	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	903	– –	7	-10	-9	868	41	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	101	– –	51	-75	-6	65	17	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	730	– –	83	481	–	167
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	517	205	-124	717	129	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	192	224	3	376	38	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	325	-19	-127	341	91	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**18,564**	**589**	**-118**	**-548**	**– –**	**2,954**	**16,632**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	9,425	38	-195	-50	– –	498	8,821
Reformulated	– –	–	3,051	–	-164	0	– –	–	2,887
Conventional	– –	2	6,374	38	-31	-50	– –	498	5,934
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	10	0	– –	-1	– –	–	11
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,426	98	– –	-66	– –	139	1,452
Kerosene	– –	– –	13	–	– –	-1	– –	10	4
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,815	128	77	-364	– –	1,289	4,095
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	4,381	86	77	-345	– –	960	3,929
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	165	2	–	-25	– –	191	2
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	269	40	– –	6	– –	138	165
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	420	194	– –	21	– –	288	305
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	41	10	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	36	37	– –	-25	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	343	147	– –	44	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	309	30	– –	-4	– –	–	344
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	235	29	– –	2	– –	–	262
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	74	1	– –	-6	– –	–	82
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	41	12	– –	-2	– –	52	3
Lubricants	– –	– –	165	37	– –	2	– –	83	117
Waxes	– –	– –	9	3	– –	1	– –	5	7
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	867	17	– –	-7	– –	567	325
Marketable	– –	– –	642	17	– –	-7	– –	567	100
Catalyst	– –	– –	225	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	225
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	295	31	– –	-75	– –	24	378
Still Gas	– –	– –	684	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	684
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	85	0	– –	-2	– –	1	86
Total	**10,433**	**1,047**	**18,983**	**9,592**	**488**	**-617**	**17,890**	**3,998**	**19,273**

– – = 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-October 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]	**7,363**	**– –**	**– –**	**7,747**	**263**	**64**	**15,204**	**105**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,533**	**-18**	**686**	**180**	**– –**	**77**	**476**	**458**	**2,370**
Pentanes Plus	341	-18	– –	38	– –	16	168	146	31
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,192	– –	686	142	– –	60	308	312	2,339
Ethane/Ethylene	939	– –	14	0	– –	-3	–	–	956
Propane/Propylene	800	– –	561	120	– –	-19	–	281	1,219
Normal Butane/Butylene	210	– –	115	12	– –	82	117	31	107
Isobutane/Isobutylene	243	– –	-4	10	– –	0	191	–	57
Other Liquids	**– –**	**1,001**	**– –**	**1,316**	**193**	**1**	**2,195**	**230**	**83**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	1,001	– –	55	145	-14	1,103	111	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	198	– –	198	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	63	– –	1	0	0	2	61	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	938	– –	50	-50	-13	902	50	0
Fuel Ethanol[5]	– –	854	– –	24	-6	-16	851	37	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	84	– –	26	-44	3	51	12	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	4	-3	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	672	– –	12	576	–	84
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	589	48	3	515	119	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	190	176	-10	345	30	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	400	-127	13	170	89	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**18,281**	**629**	**4**	**-124**	**– –**	**2,677**	**16,362**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	9,111	44	-42	-59	– –	387	8,787
Reformulated	– –	–	3,035	–	-149	0	– –	–	2,886
Conventional	– –	1	6,076	44	107	-59	– –	387	5,901
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	12	0	– –	0	– –	–	12
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,493	72	– –	-1	– –	150	1,417
Kerosene	– –	– –	9	1	– –	0	– –	5	5
Distillate Fuel Oil[6]	– –	– –	4,660	155	46	-57	– –	1,097	3,821
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	4,205	88	46	-26	– –	816	3,549
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	155	9	–	-7	– –	153	18
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	301	58	– –	-24	– –	129	254
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	468	232	– –	8	– –	361	331
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	46	27	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	61	54	– –	1	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	361	150	– –	8	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	338	39	– –	0	– –	–	377
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	239	32	– –	0	– –	–	271
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	99	7	– –	-1	– –	–	107
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	40	11	– –	0	– –	46	4
Lubricants	– –	– –	164	31	– –	-1	– –	73	123
Waxes	– –	– –	9	5	– –	1	– –	5	8
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	867	10	– –	0	– –	527	351
Marketable	– –	– –	636	10	– –	0	– –	527	120
Catalyst	– –	– –	231	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	231
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	328	27	– –	-13	– –	24	344
Still Gas	– –	– –	701	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	701
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	81	0	– –	0	– –	1	80
Total	**9,896**	**984**	**18,966**	**9,872**	**460**	**19**	**17,875**	**3,470**	**18,815**

– – = 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, October 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	**1,147**	**– –**	**– –**	**18,018**	**3,325**	**7,081**	**938**	**27,517**	**1,115**	**0**	**11,264**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**2,875**	**-10**	**26**	**1,426**	**2,278**	**– –**	**213**	**930**	**244**	**5,208**	**6,754**
Pentanes Plus	465	-10	– –	1	–	– –	1	4	29	422	83
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,410	– –	26	1,425	2,278	– –	212	926	216	4,785	6,671
Ethane/Ethylene	31	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	–	–	31	15
Propane/Propylene	1,648	– –	596	1,260	2,170	– –	334	–	149	5,191	4,776
Normal Butane/Butylene	497	– –	-535	132	108	– –	-86	628	66	-406	1,587
Isobutane/Isobutylene	234	– –	-35	33	–	– –	-36	298	–	-30	293
Other Liquids	**– –**	**793**	**– –**	**17,339**	**49,997**	**7,036**	**-2,016**	**76,137**	**473**	**571**	**58,987**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	797	– –	710	9,630	-640	-115	10,448	164	0	6,011
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	52	– –	52	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	797	– –	710	9,630	-692	-115	10,396	163	0	6,011
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	636	– –	170	9,343	-116	-48	9,921	160	0	5,252
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	161	– –	540	287	-576	-67	475	3	0	759
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,500	–	– –	888	41	–	571	4,482
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-4	– –	15,129	40,367	7,676	-2,789	65,648	309	0	48,494
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	5,962	8,361	4,147	1,231	17,237	2	0	18,526
Conventional	– –	-4	– –	9,167	32,006	3,529	-4,020	48,411	307	0	29,968
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**105,454**	**10,189**	**48,979**	**-6,984**	**-7,463**	**– –**	**6,352**	**158,749**	**68,569**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	89,499	1,106	11,656	-7,560	-352	– –	40	95,013	6,477
Reformulated	– –	–	37,961	–	–	-3,119	-2	– –	–	34,844	25
Conventional	– –	–	51,538	1,106	11,656	-4,441	-350	– –	40	60,169	6,452
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	1	37	– –	-45	– –	–	83	136
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	1,138	2,072	14,421	– –	-2,838	– –	274	20,195	9,683
Kerosene	– –	– –	121	–	–	– –	-108	– –	3	226	1,308
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	9,324	3,369	21,636	575	-4,019	– –	4,053	34,870	37,111
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	7,330	2,396	18,924	575	-4,516	– –	3,530	30,211	24,774
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	254	37	39	–	67	– –	522	-259	784
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	1,740	936	2,673	– –	430	– –	2	4,917	11,553
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	1,777	2,814	7	– –	339	– –	673	3,586	8,754
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	639	–	–	– –	149	– –	NA	NA	1,302
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-385	571	–	– –	-659	– –	NA	NA	2,476
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,523	2,243	7	– –	849	– –	NA	NA	4,976
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	95	1	27	– –	40	– –	–	83	170
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	95	1	27	– –	40	– –	–	83	170
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	25	–	–	– –	2	– –	163	-140	26
Lubricants	– –	– –	451	140	724	– –	104	– –	203	1,008	1,042
Waxes	– –	– –	6	70	–	– –	-7	– –	61	22	217
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	533	28	–	– –	–	– –	690	-129	–
Marketable	– –	– –	138	28	–	– –	–	– –	690	-524	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	395	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	395	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	1,474	588	471	– –	-574	– –	172	2,935	3,624
Still Gas	– –	– –	944	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	944	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	67	–	–	– –	-5	– –	19	53	21
Total	**4,022**	**783**	**105,480**	**46,972**	**104,579**	**7,133**	**-8,328**	**104,584**	**8,184**	**164,527**	**145,574**

– – = 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-October 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	**10,000**	**– –**	**– –**	**248,143**	**2,966**	**69,723**	**3,007**	**317,103**	**10,722**	**0**	**11,264**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**22,204**	**-93**	**12,177**	**12,234**	**23,396**	**– –**	**381**	**5,217**	**3,065**	**61,255**	**6,754**
Pentanes Plus	3,619	-93	– –	187	-2	– –	50	25	695	2,941	83
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	18,585	– –	12,177	12,047	23,398	– –	331	5,192	2,370	58,314	6,671
Ethane/Ethylene	243	– –	69	–	–	– –	15	–	–	297	15
Propane/Propylene	12,532	– –	10,574	10,925	23,204	– –	-408	–	1,276	56,367	4,776
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,688	– –	1,948	357	193	– –	744	2,573	1,093	1,776	1,587
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,122	– –	-414	765	1	– –	-20	2,619	–	-125	293
Other Liquids	**– –**	**7,785**	**– –**	**197,081**	**479,873**	**77,433**	**-727**	**760,746**	**1,201**	**952**	**58,987**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	7,812	– –	7,912	87,739	-3,306	-1,798	101,139	816	0	6,011
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,267	– –	1,267	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	18	–	–	18	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	7,812	– –	7,803	87,739	-4,482	-1,798	99,872	798	0	6,011
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	6,465	– –	5,015	84,191	-718	-1,943	96,117	779	0	5,252
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,347	– –	2,788	3,549	-3,764	145	3,755	20	0	759
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	109	–	-109	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	25,459	-20	– –	-1,407	25,894	–	952	4,482
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-27	– –	163,710	392,154	80,739	2,478	633,713	385	0	48,494
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	56,872	83,235	28,316	2,193	166,211	19	0	18,526
Conventional	– –	-27	– –	106,838	308,919	52,423	285	467,502	366	0	29,968
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**1,086,868**	**93,656**	**469,823**	**-76,359**	**-9,336**	**– –**	**61,042**	**1,522,282**	**68,569**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	889,760	10,343	95,050	-80,021	-1,612	– –	1,451	915,293	6,477
Reformulated	– –	–	371,527	–	–	-18,670	-3	– –	–	352,860	25
Conventional	– –	–	518,233	10,343	95,050	-61,351	-1,609	– –	1,451	562,433	6,452
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	11	1,352	– –	-8	– –	–	1,371	136
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	21,670	10,054	138,553	– –	1,177	– –	925	168,175	9,683
Kerosene	– –	– –	797	314	–	– –	147	– –	68	896	1,308
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	110,725	36,595	226,080	3,662	-7,963	– –	36,410	348,615	37,111
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	76,296	22,975	194,941	3,662	-1,275	– –	21,438	277,711	24,774
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	2,193	2,153	431	–	-521	– –	7,513	-2,215	784
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	32,236	11,467	30,708	– –	-6,167	– –	7,458	73,120	11,553
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	20,315	29,066	135	– –	-772	– –	10,561	39,727	8,754
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5,387	1,896	–	– –	-222	– –	NA	NA	1,302
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,569	4,613	–	– –	-18	– –	NA	NA	2,476
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	13,359	22,557	135	– –	-532	– –	NA	NA	4,976
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,146	57	402	– –	-9	– –	–	1,614	170
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	1,146	21	402	– –	-9	– –	–	1,578	170
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	36	–	– –	–	– –	–	36	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	222	166	–	– –	0	– –	545	-157	26
Lubricants	– –	– –	4,316	1,171	5,339	– –	-98	– –	1,905	9,019	1,042
Waxes	– –	– –	9	883	–	– –	-11	– –	742	161	217
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	9,623	587	–	– –	–	– –	6,514	3,696	–
Marketable	– –	– –	3,255	587	–	– –	–	– –	6,514	-2,672	–
Catalyst	– –	– –	6,368	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,368	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	15,929	4,409	2,912	– –	-170	– –	1,768	21,652	3,624
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,523	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,523	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	833	–	–	– –	-17	– –	153	697	21
Total	**32,204**	**7,692**	**1,099,045**	**551,114**	**976,058**	**70,796**	**-6,675**	**1,083,066**	**76,029**	**1,584,489**	**145,574**

– – = 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, October 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	**37**	**– –**	**– –**	**581**	**107**	**228**	**30**	**888**	**36**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**93**	**0**	**1**	**46**	**73**	**– –**	**7**	**30**	**8**	**168**
Pentanes Plus	15	0	– –	0	–	– –	0	0	1	14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	78	– –	1	46	73	– –	7	30	7	154
Ethane/Ethylene	1	– –	–	–	–	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	53	– –	19	41	70	– –	11	–	5	167
Normal Butane/Butylene	16	– –	-17	4	3	– –	-3	20	2	-13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8	– –	-1	1	–	– –	-1	10	–	-1
Other Liquids	**– –**	**26**	**– –**	**559**	**1,613**	**227**	**-65**	**2,456**	**15**	**18**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	26	– –	23	311	-21	-4	337	5	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	2	– –	2	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	26	– –	23	311	-22	-4	335	5	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	21	– –	5	301	-4	-2	320	5	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5	– –	17	9	-19	-2	15	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	48	–	– –	29	1	–	18
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	488	1,302	248	-90	2,118	10	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	192	270	134	40	556	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	296	1,032	114	-130	1,562	10	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,402**	**329**	**1,580**	**-225**	**-241**	**– –**	**205**	**5,121**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,887	36	376	-244	-11	– –	1	3,065
Reformulated	– –	–	1,225	–	–	-101	0	– –	–	1,124
Conventional	– –	–	1,663	36	376	-143	-11	– –	1	1,941
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	1	– –	-1	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	37	67	465	– –	-92	– –	9	651
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	-3	– –	0	7
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	301	109	698	19	-130	– –	131	1,125
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	236	77	610	19	-146	– –	114	975
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	8	1	1	–	2	– –	17	-8
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	56	30	86	– –	14	– –	0	159
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	57	91	0	– –	11	– –	22	116
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	21	–	–	– –	5	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-12	18	–	– –	-21	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	49	72	0	– –	27	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	3	0	1	– –	1	– –	–	3
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3	0	1	– –	1	– –	–	3
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	5	-5
Lubricants	– –	– –	15	5	23	– –	3	– –	7	33
Waxes	– –	– –	0	2	–	– –	0	– –	2	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	17	1	–	– –	–	– –	22	-4
Marketable	– –	– –	4	1	–	– –	–	– –	22	-17
Catalyst	– –	– –	13	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	13
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	48	19	15	– –	-19	– –	6	95
Still Gas	– –	– –	30	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	30
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**130**	**25**	**3,403**	**1,515**	**3,374**	**230**	**-269**	**3,374**	**264**	**5,307**

– – = 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-October 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	**33**	**– –**	**– –**	**816**	**10**	**229**	**10**	**1,043**	**35**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**73**	**0**	**40**	**40**	**77**	**– –**	**1**	**17**	**10**	**201**
Pentanes Plus	12	0	– –	1	0	– –	0	0	2	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	61	– –	40	40	77	– –	1	17	8	192
Ethane/Ethylene	1	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	–	–	1
Propane/Propylene	41	– –	35	36	76	– –	-1	–	4	185
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	– –	6	1	1	– –	2	8	4	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7	– –	-1	3	0	– –	0	9	–	0
Other Liquids	**– –**	**26**	**– –**	**648**	**1,579**	**255**	**-2**	**2,502**	**4**	**3**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	26	– –	26	289	-11	-6	333	3	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4	– –	4	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	26	– –	26	289	-15	-6	329	3	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	21	– –	16	277	-2	-6	316	3	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	4	– –	9	12	-12	0	12	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	84	0	– –	-5	85	–	3
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	539	1,290	266	8	2,085	1	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	187	274	93	7	547	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	351	1,016	172	1	1,538	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,575**	**308**	**1,545**	**-251**	**-31**	**– –**	**201**	**5,008**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,927	34	313	-263	-5	– –	5	3,011
Reformulated	– –	–	1,222	–	–	-61	0	– –	–	1,161
Conventional	– –	–	1,705	34	313	-202	-5	– –	5	1,850
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	–	0	4	– –	0	– –	–	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	71	33	456	– –	4	– –	3	553
Kerosene	– –	– –	3	1	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil[7]	– –	– –	364	120	744	12	-26	– –	120	1,147
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	251	76	641	12	-4	– –	71	914
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	7	7	1	–	-2	– –	25	-7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	106	38	101	– –	-20	– –	25	241
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	67	96	0	– –	-3	– –	35	131
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	18	6	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	15	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	44	74	0	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	4	0	1	– –	0	– –	–	5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	4	0	1	– –	0	– –	–	5
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	–	– –	–	0
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	1	–	– –	0	– –	2	-1
Lubricants	– –	– –	14	4	18	– –	0	– –	6	30
Waxes	– –	– –	0	3	–	– –	0	– –	2	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	32	2	–	– –	–	– –	21	12
Marketable	– –	– –	11	2	–	– –	–	– –	21	-9
Catalyst	– –	– –	21	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	21
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	52	15	10	– –	-1	– –	6	71
Still Gas	– –	– –	38	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	38
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	0	– –	1	2
Total	**106**	**25**	**3,615**	**1,813**	**3,211**	**233**	**-22**	**3,563**	**250**	**5,212**

– – = 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, October 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	**46,398**	**– –**	**– –**	**60,086**	**18,941**	**-10,549**	**6,510**	**107,377**	**989**	**0**	**109,120**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**15,383**	**-545**	**1,988**	**3,651**	**-722**	**– –**	**-5,809**	**3,282**	**7,655**	**14,627**	**53,021**
Pentanes Plus	1,832	-545	– –	8	2,361	– –	-217	567	7,310	-4,004	7,526
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	13,551	– –	1,988	3,643	-3,083	– –	-5,592	2,715	345	18,631	45,495
Ethane/Ethylene	5,113	– –	–	11	-2,953	– –	180	–	–	1,991	4,874
Propane/Propylene	5,595	– –	3,362	3,177	-1,016	– –	-4,135	–	111	15,142	20,309
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,823	– –	-1,297	281	424	– –	-1,851	1,199	234	1,649	18,227
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,020	– –	-77	174	462	– –	214	1,516	–	-151	2,085
Other Liquids	**– –**	**28,138**	**– –**	**262**	**-10,767**	**3,373**	**-920**	**20,768**	**1,232**	**-75**	**54,461**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	28,139	– –	81	-18,714	-275	-100	8,749	581	0	5,997
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	731	– –	731	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	28,139	– –	13	-18,714	-987	-102	7,972	581	0	5,974
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	26,040	– –	–	-18,042	-87	-59	7,431	539	0	5,497
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	2,099	– –	13	-673	-900	-43	541	41	0	477
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	68	–	-20	2	46	–	0	23
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-1,451	– –	-176	-1,200	–	-75	12,675
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-1	– –	181	9,398	3,648	-644	13,219	651	0	35,789
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	1,784	-1,025	-846	1,605	0	0	5,947
Conventional	– –	-1	– –	181	7,614	4,672	202	11,614	650	0	29,842
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**52**	**136,383**	**905**	**8,057**	**-2,661**	**-6,749**	**– –**	**2,080**	**147,405**	**57,001**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	52	79,211	4	1,773	-3,561	-1,235	– –	3	78,711	12,083
Reformulated	– –	–	11,396	–	–	1,073	–	– –	–	12,469	–
Conventional	– –	52	67,815	4	1,773	-4,634	-1,235	– –	3	66,243	12,083
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	38	–	10	– –	-31	– –	–	79	155
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	7,097	–	981	– –	346	– –	633	7,099	6,585
Kerosene	– –	– –	-8	–	–	– –	-65	– –	0	57	106
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	33,265	46	5,675	900	-4,129	– –	235	43,780	26,413
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	33,025	35	5,570	900	-4,318	– –	32	43,815	25,099
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	258	–	105	–	47	– –	148	168	622
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-18	11	–	– –	142	– –	55	-204	692
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	1,618	179	-742	– –	-13	– –	469	599	1,430
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	-52	– –	NA	NA	165
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	151	110	–	– –	-63	– –	NA	NA	123
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,467	68	-742	– –	102	– –	NA	NA	1,142
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	1,047	110	-81	– –	-62	– –	–	1,138	606
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	756	70	-81	– –	-33	– –	–	778	512
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	291	40	–	– –	-29	– –	–	360	94
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	-14	37	–	– –	-9	– –	21	11	180
Lubricants	– –	– –	217	183	588	– –	-68	– –	242	814	579
Waxes	– –	– –	38	5	–	– –	4	– –	39	0	47
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,460	33	–	– –	-480	– –	270	5,703	873
Marketable	– –	– –	3,881	33	–	– –	-480	– –	270	4,124	873
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,579	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,579	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	4,199	306	-147	– –	-1,032	– –	168	5,222	7,827
Still Gas	– –	– –	3,806	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,806	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	409	2	–	– –	25	– –	0	386	117
Total	**61,781**	**27,645**	**138,371**	**64,904**	**15,509**	**-9,838**	**-6,968**	**131,427**	**11,955**	**161,957**	**273,603**

– – = 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-October 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	**411,850**	**– –**	**– –**	**561,504**	**178,116**	**-119,349**	**-6,419**	**1,025,726**	**12,814**	**0**	**109,120**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**138,301**	**-5,124**	**39,544**	**25,577**	**3,722**	**– –**	**9,323**	**27,526**	**42,473**	**122,698**	**53,021**
Pentanes Plus	16,671	-5,124	– –	110	30,397	– –	840	8,196	37,720	-4,702	7,526
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	121,630	– –	39,544	25,467	-26,675	– –	8,483	19,330	4,753	127,400	45,495
Ethane/Ethylene	42,571	– –	–	103	-23,409	– –	1,284	–	–	17,981	4,874
Propane/Propylene	52,697	– –	32,197	21,205	-6,631	– –	-1,711	–	1,362	99,817	20,309
Normal Butane/Butylene	15,921	– –	7,705	2,134	605	– –	9,178	5,749	3,390	8,048	18,227
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10,441	– –	-358	2,025	2,760	– –	-268	13,581	–	1,555	2,085
Other Liquids	**– –**	**258,477**	**– –**	**2,440**	**-68,664**	**-30,108**	**4,255**	**153,166**	**8,919**	**-4,195**	**54,461**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	258,487	– –	815	-173,657	1,308	-2,093	81,611	7,435	0	5,997
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	7,022	– –	7,022	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	3	–	–	3	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	258,487	– –	182	-173,657	-5,505	-2,074	74,150	7,432	0	5,974
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	241,118	– –	–	-166,545	-519	-1,870	70,038	5,885	0	5,497
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	17,369	– –	182	-7,111	-4,985	-204	4,112	1,547	0	477
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	633	–	-213	-19	439	–	0	23
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	116	-6,627	– –	130	-2,446	–	-4,195	12,675
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	-10	– –	1,509	111,620	-31,416	6,218	74,001	1,484	0	35,789
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	20,461	-6,535	-145	14,069	2	0	5,947
Conventional	– –	-10	– –	1,509	91,159	-24,881	6,363	59,932	1,482	0	29,842
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**442**	**1,229,611**	**10,354**	**75,655**	**36,839**	**-20,974**	**– –**	**15,728**	**1,358,147**	**57,001**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	442	691,325	432	23,014	31,935	-12,233	– –	1,054	758,328	12,083
Reformulated	– –	–	108,600	–	–	6,645	–	– –	–	115,245	–
Conventional	– –	442	582,725	432	23,014	25,290	-12,233	– –	1,054	643,083	12,083
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	695	6	118	– –	-47	– –	–	866	155
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	67,036	–	7,213	– –	-412	– –	2,429	72,232	6,585
Kerosene	– –	– –	725	2	–	– –	-116	– –	1	842	106
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	301,400	1,481	54,418	4,903	-5,001	– –	964	366,239	26,413
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	301,465	1,287	52,968	4,903	-4,413	– –	77	364,959	25,099
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	1,462	25	1,373	–	-516	– –	407	2,969	622
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-1,527	169	77	– –	-72	– –	480	-1,689	692
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	14,131	2,617	-8,973	– –	53	– –	2,644	5,078	1,430
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	21	–	– –	25	– –	NA	NA	165
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,547	1,582	–	– –	-67	– –	NA	NA	123
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	12,583	1,014	-8,973	– –	95	– –	NA	NA	1,142
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	11,419	1,076	-872	– –	-47	– –	–	11,670	606
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	8,329	639	-872	– –	-23	– –	–	8,119	512
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	3,090	437	–	– –	-24	– –	–	3,551	94
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	78	418	373	– –	41	– –	106	722	180
Lubricants	– –	– –	2,282	1,529	2,884	– –	32	– –	1,850	4,813	579
Waxes	– –	– –	325	74	–	– –	29	– –	368	2	47
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	50,710	306	–	– –	-910	– –	5,253	46,673	873
Marketable	– –	– –	36,040	306	–	– –	-910	– –	5,253	32,003	873
Catalyst	– –	– –	14,670	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	14,670	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	45,206	2,391	-2,429	– –	-2,388	– –	1,050	46,506	7,827
Still Gas	– –	– –	40,460	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	40,460	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3,819	22	-91	– –	25	– –	7	3,718	117
Total	**550,151**	**253,795**	**1,269,155**	**599,875**	**188,829**	**-112,619**	**-13,815**	**1,206,418**	**79,934**	**1,476,650**	**273,603**

– – = 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, October 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	**1,497**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,938**	**611**	**-340**	**210**	**3,464**	**32**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**496**	**-18**	**64**	**118**	**-23**	**– –**	**-187**	**106**	**247**	**472**
Pentanes Plus	59	-18	– –	0	76	– –	-7	18	236	-129
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	437	– –	64	118	-99	– –	-180	88	11	601
Ethane/Ethylene	165	– –	–	0	-95	– –	6	–	–	64
Propane/Propylene	180	– –	108	102	-33	– –	-133	–	4	488
Normal Butane/Butylene	59	– –	-42	9	14	– –	-60	39	8	53
Isobutane/Isobutylene	33	– –	-2	6	15	– –	7	49	–	-5
Other Liquids	**– –**	**908**	**– –**	**8**	**-347**	**109**	**-30**	**670**	**40**	**-2**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	908	– –	3	-604	-9	-3	282	19	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	24	– –	24	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	908	– –	0	-604	-32	-3	257	19	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	840	– –	–	-582	-3	-2	240	17	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	68	– –	0	-22	-29	-1	17	1	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	-47	– –	-6	-39	–	-2
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	6	303	118	-21	426	21	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	58	-33	-27	52	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	6	246	151	7	375	21	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**2**	**4,399**	**29**	**260**	**-86**	**-218**	**– –**	**67**	**4,755**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	2	2,555	0	57	-115	-40	– –	0	2,539
Reformulated	– –	–	368	–	–	35	–	– –	–	402
Conventional	– –	2	2,188	0	57	-149	-40	– –	0	2,137
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	–	0	– –	-1	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	229	–	32	– –	11	– –	20	229
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	-2	– –	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	1,073	1	183	29	-133	– –	8	1,412
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	1,065	1	180	29	-139	– –	1	1,413
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	8	–	3	–	2	– –	5	5
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-1	0	–	– –	5	– –	2	-7
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	52	6	-24	– –	0	– –	15	19
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	–	0	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	4	–	– –	-2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	47	2	-24	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	34	4	-3	– –	-2	– –	–	37
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	24	2	-3	– –	-1	– –	–	25
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	9	1	–	– –	-1	– –	–	12
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	1	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	7	6	19	– –	-2	– –	8	26
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	176	1	–	– –	-15	– –	9	184
Marketable	– –	– –	125	1	–	– –	-15	– –	9	133
Catalyst	– –	– –	51	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	51
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	135	10	-5	– –	-33	– –	5	168
Still Gas	– –	– –	123	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	123
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	0	–	– –	1	– –	0	12
Total	**1,993**	**892**	**4,464**	**2,094**	**500**	**-317**	**-225**	**4,240**	**386**	**5,224**

– – = Not Applicable.
– = No Data Reported.
NA = Not Available.
1 Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
2 Includes implied net receipts for fuel ethanol and oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol). Implied net receipts are calculated as the sum of stock change, refinery and blender net inputs, and exports minus the sum of Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production, Imports, and Adjustments.
3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.
4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.
6 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-October 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	**1,355**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,847**	**586**	**-393**	**-21**	**3,374**	**42**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**455**	**-17**	**130**	**84**	**12**	**– –**	**31**	**91**	**140**	**404**
Pentanes Plus	55	-17	– –	0	100	– –	3	27	124	-15
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	400	– –	130	84	-88	– –	28	64	16	419
Ethane/Ethylene	140	– –	–	0	-77	– –	4	–	–	59
Propane/Propylene	173	– –	106	70	-22	– –	-6	–	4	328
Normal Butane/Butylene	52	– –	25	7	2	– –	30	19	11	26
Isobutane/Isobutylene	34	– –	-1	7	9	– –	-1	45	–	5
Other Liquids	**– –**	**850**	**– –**	**8**	**-226**	**-99**	**14**	**504**	**29**	**-14**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	850	– –	3	-571	4	-7	268	24	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	23	– –	23	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	850	– –	1	-571	-18	-7	244	24	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	793	– –	–	-548	-2	-6	230	19	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	57	– –	1	-23	-16	-1	14	5	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-1	0	1	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	0	-22	– –	0	-8	–	-14
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	0	– –	5	367	-103	20	243	5	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	67	-21	0	46	0	0
Conventional	– –	0	– –	5	300	-82	21	197	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**1**	**4,045**	**34**	**249**	**121**	**-69**	**– –**	**52**	**4,468**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	1	2,274	1	76	105	-40	– –	3	2,494
Reformulated	– –	–	357	–	–	22	–	– –	–	379
Conventional	– –	1	1,917	1	76	83	-40	– –	3	2,115
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	0	0	– –	0	– –	–	3
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	221	–	24	– –	-1	– –	8	238
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	991	5	179	16	-16	– –	3	1,205
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	992	4	174	16	-15	– –	0	1,201
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	5	0	5	–	-2	– –	1	10
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-5	1	0	– –	0	– –	2	-6
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	46	9	-30	– –	0	– –	9	17
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	5	5	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	41	3	-30	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	38	4	-3	– –	0	– –	–	38
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	27	2	-3	– –	0	– –	–	27
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	10	1	–	– –	0	– –	–	12
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	0	1	1	– –	0	– –	0	2
Lubricants	– –	– –	8	5	9	– –	0	– –	6	16
Waxes	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	1	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	167	1	–	– –	-3	– –	17	154
Marketable	– –	– –	119	1	–	– –	-3	– –	17	105
Catalyst	– –	– –	48	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	48
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	149	8	-8	– –	-8	– –	3	153
Still Gas	– –	– –	133	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	133
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**1,810**	**835**	**4,175**	**1,973**	**621**	**-370**	**-45**	**3,968**	**263**	**4,857**

– – = 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, October 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[6]	**141,408**	**– –**	**– –**	**106,482**	**-16,235**	**11,702**	**4,617**	**237,321**	**1,419**	**0**	**886,824**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**52,316**	**-11**	**9,508**	**1,221**	**7,036**	**– –**	**-6,982**	**10,843**	**12,412**	**53,797**	**107,156**
Pentanes Plus	6,186	-11	– –	1,187	-1,221	– –	20	3,835	72	2,214	9,686
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	46,130	– –	9,508	34	8,257	– –	-7,002	7,008	12,340	51,583	97,470
Ethane/Ethylene	22,322	– –	249	–	6,437	– –	-117	–	–	29,125	29,165
Propane/Propylene	15,262	– –	11,025	–	1,278	– –	-1,630	–	12,078	17,117	34,451
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,471	– –	-1,433	34	340	– –	-3,425	3,484	261	2,092	28,184
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,075	– –	-333	–	202	– –	-1,830	3,524	–	3,250	5,670
Other Liquids	**– –**	**2,978**	**– –**	**20,138**	**-48,539**	**-3,212**	**-983**	**-39,766**	**5,629**	**6,485**	**111,894**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	2,978	– –	544	4,077	3,652	-18	8,505	2,765	0	4,595
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	4,034	– –	4,034	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,869	– –	–	–	57	-152	60	2,018	0	814
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	1,109	– –	539	4,077	-434	134	4,411	746	0	3,781
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	473	– –	–	4,449	-48	239	4,129	506	0	2,837
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	636	– –	539	-372	-386	-105	282	240	0	944
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	5	–	-5	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	19,177	1,451	– –	827	13,316	–	6,485	44,865
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	417	-54,067	-6,864	-1,797	-61,582	2,865	0	62,426
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-12,288	3,522	-508	-9,425	1,167	0	10,245
Conventional	– –	–	– –	417	-41,779	-10,386	-1,289	-52,157	1,698	0	52,181
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	5	-5	–	0	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**218,220**	**4,943**	**-58,775**	**7,338**	**-3,185**	**– –**	**72,795**	**102,116**	**105,192**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	64,421	34	-13,663	6,913	-473	– –	14,315	43,863	12,266
Reformulated	– –	–	12,595	–	–	-2,748	–	– –	–	9,847	–
Conventional	– –	–	51,826	34	-13,663	9,661	-473	– –	14,315	34,016	12,266
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	184	–	-47	– –	-13	– –	–	150	490
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	22,076	–	-16,097	– –	181	– –	2,692	3,106	12,572
Kerosene	– –	– –	261	–	–	– –	184	– –	293	-216	345
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	81,701	260	-28,322	426	-3,303	– –	31,138	26,229	37,361
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	71,332	–	-25,505	426	-2,379	– –	24,119	24,512	30,200
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	4,239	–	-144	–	-808	– –	4,281	622	1,819
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	6,130	260	-2,673	– –	-116	– –	2,738	1,095	5,342
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	5,587	2,215	735	– –	538	– –	7,319	680	20,870
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	566	304	–	– –	89	– –	NA	NA	1,195
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	515	447	–	– –	243	– –	NA	NA	2,950
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4,506	1,464	735	– –	206	– –	NA	NA	16,725
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	8,436	834	54	– –	-100	– –	–	9,424	2,965
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	6,433	830	54	– –	68	– –	–	7,249	1,618
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	2,003	4	–	– –	-168	– –	–	2,175	1,347
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1,225	329	–	– –	-46	– –	1,402	198	1,018
Lubricants	– –	– –	3,806	806	-1,111	– –	185	– –	1,819	1,497	6,616
Waxes	– –	– –	226	7	–	– –	21	– –	40	172	525
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	15,005	458	–	– –	-124	– –	13,489	2,098	5,450
Marketable	– –	– –	11,359	458	–	– –	-124	– –	13,489	-1,548	5,450
Catalyst	– –	– –	3,646	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	3,646	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	2,040	–	-324	– –	-161	– –	272	1,605	4,432
Still Gas	– –	– –	11,615	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	11,615	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,637	–	–	– –	-74	– –	17	1,694	282
Total	**193,724**	**2,967**	**227,728**	**132,784**	**-116,513**	**15,829**	**-6,533**	**208,398**	**92,256**	**162,398**	**1,211,066**

– – = 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-October 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[6]	**1,324,594**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,121,573**	**-128,943**	**111,332**	**25,016**	**2,395,512**	**8,028**	**0**	**886,824**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**493,082**	**-99**	**133,494**	**11,846**	**53,419**	**– –**	**9,978**	**87,815**	**85,292**	**508,657**	**107,156**
Pentanes Plus	59,515	-99	– –	11,137	-18,977	– –	4,048	34,572	1,065	11,891	9,686
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	433,567	– –	133,494	709	72,396	– –	5,930	53,243	84,227	496,766	97,470
Ethane/Ethylene	209,265	– –	4,079	–	54,449	– –	-2,241	–	–	270,034	29,165
Propane/Propylene	142,954	– –	111,483	113	6,940	– –	-4,057	–	79,904	185,643	34,451
Normal Butane/Butylene	29,126	– –	18,170	579	7,359	– –	12,006	19,383	4,323	19,522	28,184
Isobutane/Isobutylene	52,222	– –	-238	17	3,648	– –	222	33,860	–	21,567	5,670
Other Liquids	**– –**	**28,731**	**– –**	**169,622**	**-495,890**	**-18,258**	**361**	**-399,208**	**54,905**	**28,147**	**111,894**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	28,731	– –	3,362	38,768	33,240	97	79,872	24,132	0	4,595
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	36,759	– –	36,759	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	19,076	– –	246	–	-142	-22	663	18,539	0	814
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	9,655	– –	2,590	38,768	-2,851	119	42,450	5,593	0	3,781
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	4,274	– –	61	39,506	-296	-266	39,640	4,171	0	2,837
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5,381	– –	2,529	-738	-2,555	385	2,810	1,422	0	944
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	526	–	-526	–	–	–	0	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	156,787	6,295	– –	2,060	132,802	–	28,220	44,865
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	9,473	-540,953	-51,499	-1,777	-611,974	30,772	0	62,426
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	802	-123,950	29,849	-709	-100,359	7,769	0	10,245
Conventional	– –	–	– –	8,671	-417,003	-81,347	-1,068	-511,615	23,004	0	52,181
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-19	92	–	-73	8
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,141,970**	**55,599**	**-566,097**	**54,419**	**-2,309**	**– –**	**633,223**	**1,054,978**	**105,192**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	614,658	34	-121,918	51,795	-4,015	– –	104,894	443,689	12,266
Reformulated	– –	–	120,508	–	–	-29,399	–	– –	–	91,109	–
Conventional	– –	–	494,150	34	-121,918	81,194	-4,015	– –	104,894	352,581	12,266
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2,622	–	-1,513	– –	45	– –	–	1,064	490
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	233,407	123	-155,048	– –	-438	– –	33,039	45,881	12,572
Kerosene	– –	– –	1,160	–	–	– –	54	– –	1,345	-239	345
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	774,496	5,836	-288,816	2,625	-1,442	– –	260,243	235,340	37,361
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	679,582	46	-256,227	2,625	-463	– –	202,291	224,198	30,200
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	38,193	201	-1,804	–	-472	– –	31,922	5,140	1,819
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	56,721	5,589	-30,785	– –	-507	– –	26,030	6,002	5,342
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	71,888	27,505	8,838	– –	2,838	– –	89,842	15,551	20,870
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,765	5,265	–	– –	-440	– –	NA	NA	1,195
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6,943	8,585	–	– –	472	– –	NA	NA	2,950
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	58,180	13,655	8,838	– –	2,806	– –	NA	NA	16,725
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	90,138	10,455	470	– –	15	– –	–	101,048	2,965
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	63,232	8,675	470	– –	145	– –	–	72,232	1,618
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	26,906	1,780	–	– –	-130	– –	–	28,816	1,347
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	11,617	2,600	-373	– –	-17	– –	13,007	854	1,018
Lubricants	– –	– –	37,997	6,761	-7,345	– –	-406	– –	16,363	21,456	6,616
Waxes	– –	– –	2,321	278	–	– –	244	– –	468	1,887	525
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	148,988	1,973	–	– –	691	– –	110,525	39,745	5,450
Marketable	– –	– –	112,610	1,973	–	– –	691	– –	110,525	3,367	5,450
Catalyst	– –	– –	36,378	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	36,378	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	22,222	–	-483	– –	162	– –	3,346	18,231	4,432
Still Gas	– –	– –	115,395	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	115,395	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	15,061	34	91	– –	-40	– –	150	15,076	282
Total	**1,817,676**	**28,632**	**2,275,464**	**1,358,640**	**-1,137,511**	**147,493**	**33,046**	**2,084,119**	**781,447**	**1,591,782**	**1,211,066**

– – = 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, October 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]	**4,562**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,435**	**-524**	**377**	**149**	**7,656**	**46**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,688**	**0**	**307**	**39**	**227**	**– –**	**-225**	**350**	**400**	**1,735**
Pentanes Plus	200	0	– –	38	-39	– –	1	124	2	71
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,488	– –	307	1	266	– –	-226	226	398	1,664
Ethane/Ethylene	720	– –	8	–	208	– –	-4	–	–	940
Propane/Propylene	492	– –	356	–	41	– –	-53	–	390	552
Normal Butane/Butylene	112	– –	-46	1	11	– –	-110	112	8	67
Isobutane/Isobutylene	164	– –	-11	–	7	– –	-59	114	–	105
Other Liquids	**– –**	**96**	**– –**	**650**	**-1,566**	**-104**	**-32**	**-1,283**	**182**	**209**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	96	– –	18	132	118	-1	274	89	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	130	– –	130	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	60	– –	–	–	2	-5	2	65	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	36	– –	17	132	-14	4	142	24	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	15	– –	–	144	-2	8	133	16	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	21	– –	17	-12	-12	-3	9	8	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	0	–	0	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	619	47	– –	27	430	–	209
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	13	-1,744	-221	-58	-1,987	92	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	-396	114	-16	-304	38	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	13	-1,348	-335	-42	-1,682	55	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,039**	**159**	**-1,896**	**237**	**-103**	**– –**	**2,348**	**3,294**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,078	1	-441	223	-15	– –	462	1,415
Reformulated	– –	–	406	–	–	-89	–	– –	–	318
Conventional	– –	–	1,672	1	-441	312	-15	– –	462	1,097
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	6	–	-2	– –	0	– –	–	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	712	–	-519	– –	6	– –	87	100
Kerosene	– –	– –	8	–	–	– –	6	– –	9	-7
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,636	8	-914	14	-107	– –	1,004	846
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,301	–	-823	14	-77	– –	778	791
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	137	–	-5	–	-26	– –	138	20
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	198	8	-86	– –	-4	– –	88	35
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	180	71	24	– –	17	– –	236	22
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	18	10	–	– –	3	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	17	14	–	– –	8	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	145	47	24	– –	7	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	272	27	2	– –	-3	– –	–	304
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	208	27	2	– –	2	– –	–	234
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	65	0	–	– –	-5	– –	–	70
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	40	11	–	– –	-1	– –	45	6
Lubricants	– –	– –	123	26	-36	– –	6	– –	59	48
Waxes	– –	– –	7	0	–	– –	1	– –	1	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	484	15	–	– –	-4	– –	435	68
Marketable	– –	– –	366	15	–	– –	-4	– –	435	-50
Catalyst	– –	– –	118	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	118
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	66	–	-10	– –	-5	– –	9	52
Still Gas	– –	– –	375	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	375
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	53	–	–	– –	-2	– –	1	55
Total	**6,249**	**96**	**7,346**	**4,283**	**-3,758**	**511**	**-211**	**6,723**	**2,976**	**5,239**

– – = 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-October 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]	**4,357**	**– –**	**– –**	**3,689**	**-424**	**366**	**82**	**7,880**	**26**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,622**	**0**	**439**	**39**	**176**	**– –**	**33**	**289**	**281**	**1,673**
Pentanes Plus	196	0	– –	37	-62	– –	13	114	4	39
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,426	– –	439	2	238	– –	20	175	277	1,634
Ethane/Ethylene	688	– –	13	–	179	– –	-7	–	–	888
Propane/Propylene	470	– –	367	0	23	– –	-13	–	263	611
Normal Butane/Butylene	96	– –	60	2	24	– –	39	64	14	64
Isobutane/Isobutylene	172	– –	-1	0	12	– –	1	111	–	71
Other Liquids	**– –**	**95**	**– –**	**558**	**-1,631**	**-60**	**1**	**-1,313**	**181**	**93**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	95	– –	11	128	109	0	263	79	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	121	– –	121	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	63	– –	1	–	0	0	2	61	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	32	– –	9	128	-9	0	140	18	0
Fuel Ethanol[7]	– –	14	– –	0	130	-1	-1	130	14	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	18	– –	8	-2	-8	1	9	5	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	2	–	-2	–	–	–	0
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	516	21	– –	7	437	–	93
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	31	-1,779	-169	-6	-2,013	101	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	3	-408	98	-2	-330	26	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	29	-1,372	-268	-4	-1,683	76	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	0	0	–	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**7,046**	**183**	**-1,862**	**179**	**-8**	**– –**	**2,083**	**3,470**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	2,022	0	-401	170	-13	– –	345	1,460
Reformulated	– –	–	396	–	–	-97	–	– –	–	300
Conventional	– –	–	1,625	0	-401	267	-13	– –	345	1,160
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	9	–	-5	– –	0	– –	–	4
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	768	0	-510	– –	-1	– –	109	151
Kerosene	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	4	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	2,548	19	-950	9	-5	– –	856	774
15 ppm sulfur and under[8]	– –	– –	2,235	0	-843	9	-2	– –	665	737
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[8]	– –	– –	126	1	-6	–	-2	– –	105	17
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	187	18	-101	– –	-2	– –	86	20
Residual Fuel Oil[9]	– –	– –	236	90	29	– –	9	– –	296	51
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	22	17	–	– –	-1	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	23	28	–	– –	2	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	191	45	29	– –	9	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	297	34	2	– –	0	– –	–	332
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	208	29	2	– –	0	– –	–	238
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	89	6	–	– –	0	– –	–	95
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	38	9	-1	– –	0	– –	43	3
Lubricants	– –	– –	125	22	-24	– –	-1	– –	54	71
Waxes	– –	– –	8	1	–	– –	1	– –	2	6
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	490	6	–	– –	2	– –	364	131
Marketable	– –	– –	370	6	–	– –	2	– –	364	11
Catalyst	– –	– –	120	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	120
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	73	–	-2	– –	1	– –	11	60
Still Gas	– –	– –	380	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	380
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	50	0	0	– –	0	– –	0	50
Total	**5,979**	**94**	**7,485**	**4,469**	**-3,742**	**485**	**109**	**6,856**	**2,571**	**5,236**

– – = 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, October 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	**16,860**	**– –**	**– –**	**8,496**	**-6,031**	**-705**	**833**	**17,787**	**–**	**0**	**20,120**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**10,639**	**-9**	**232**	**341**	**-8,592**	**– –**	**-39**	**458**	**266**	**1,926**	**1,854**
Pentanes Plus	1,557	-9	– –	–	-1,140	– –	-21	167	238	24	210
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,082	– –	232	341	-7,452	– –	-18	291	29	1,901	1,644
Ethane/Ethylene	3,912	– –	–	–	-3,484	– –	-57	–	–	485	396
Propane/Propylene	3,294	– –	301	281	-2,432	– –	14	–	0	1,430	557
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,375	– –	-45	44	-872	– –	23	151	28	300	495
Isobutane/Isobutylene	501	– –	-24	16	-664	– –	2	140	–	-313	196
Other Liquids	**– –**	**442**	**– –**	**21**	**1,412**	**-312**	**872**	**821**	**0**	**-130**	**6,753**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	442	– –	–	486	85	21	992	0	0	321
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	161	– –	161	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	442	– –	–	486	-76	21	831	0	0	321
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	429	– –	–	386	-9	15	791	–	0	306
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	13	– –	–	100	-67	6	40	0	0	15
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	244	-114	–	-130	3,240
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	21	926	-397	607	-57	–	0	3,192
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	926	-397	607	-57	–	0	3,192
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**19,703**	**48**	**30**	**473**	**-99**	**– –**	**43**	**20,309**	**9,548**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	10,058	–	-624	406	519	– –	–	9,321	4,197
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	10,058	–	-624	406	519	– –	–	9,321	4,197
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	-7	– –	–	9	12
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	841	–	444	– –	-105	– –	–	1,390	597
Kerosene	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	2	– –	–	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	6,002	1	210	67	-248	– –	7	6,521	3,370
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	5,778	1	225	67	-155	– –	–	6,226	3,107
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	151	–	-15	–	-83	– –	6	213	120
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	73	–	–	– –	-10	– –	1	82	143
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	368	–	–	– –	20	– –	13	335	216
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	203	–	–	– –	12	– –	NA	NA	32
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	27	–	–	– –	-3	– –	NA	NA	8
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	138	–	–	– –	11	– –	NA	NA	176
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	10	-10	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	8	-8	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	790	–	–	– –	-19	– –	–	809	31
Marketable	– –	– –	543	–	–	– –	-19	– –	–	562	31
Catalyst	– –	– –	247	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	247	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	854	46	–	– –	-264	– –	6	1,158	1,109
Still Gas	– –	– –	667	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	667	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	119	1	–	– –	3	– –	–	117	14
Total	**27,499**	**433**	**19,935**	**8,906**	**-13,181**	**-544**	**1,567**	**19,066**	**310**	**22,105**	**38,275**

– – = 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-October 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	**156,294**	**– –**	**– –**	**87,515**	**-52,139**	**-13,898**	**1,906**	**175,855**	**10**	**0**	**20,120**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**96,823**	**-95**	**3,767**	**3,393**	**-80,537**	**– –**	**384**	**4,836**	**4,321**	**13,810**	**1,854**
Pentanes Plus	15,163	-95	– –	5	-11,418	– –	16	1,809	3,833	-2,003	210
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	81,660	– –	3,767	3,388	-69,119	– –	368	3,027	488	15,813	1,644
Ethane/Ethylene	33,446	– –	–	–	-31,040	– –	-4	–	–	2,410	396
Propane/Propylene	30,608	– –	2,731	2,960	-23,513	– –	194	–	29	12,563	557
Normal Butane/Butylene	12,605	– –	1,352	274	-8,157	– –	129	1,425	459	4,061	495
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,001	– –	-316	154	-6,409	– –	49	1,602	–	-3,221	196
Other Liquids	**– –**	**4,307**	**– –**	**31**	**8,172**	**-2,752**	**-646**	**7,455**	**53**	**2,896**	**6,753**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	4,307	– –	–	3,877	1,593	17	9,707	53	0	321
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,933	– –	1,933	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	4,307	– –	–	3,877	-340	17	7,774	53	0	321
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	4,249	– –	–	3,365	-53	5	7,537	19	0	306
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	58	– –	–	511	-287	12	237	34	0	15
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-678	-2,218	–	2,896	3,240
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	31	4,295	-4,345	15	-34	0	0	3,192
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	4,295	-4,345	15	-34	0	0	3,192
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**191,306**	**971**	**325**	**4,685**	**-1,745**	**– –**	**557**	**198,475**	**9,548**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	95,180	1	-5,633	4,398	13	– –	5	93,929	4,197
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	95,180	1	-5,633	4,398	13	– –	5	93,929	4,197
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	96	1	–	– –	-8	– –	–	105	12
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	7,833	–	6,659	– –	-52	– –	4	14,540	597
Kerosene	– –	– –	8	–	–	– –	1	– –	4	3	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	59,358	253	-701	287	-729	– –	66	59,860	3,370
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	58,275	102	-324	287	-701	– –	1	59,040	3,107
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	1,146	151	-377	–	-36	– –	64	892	120
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	-63	–	–	– –	8	– –	1	-72	143
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	3,289	115	–	– –	10	– –	125	3,269	216
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,811	–	–	– –	10	– –	NA	NA	32
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	268	20	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA	8
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1,210	95	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA	176
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	200	-200	–
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	-1	– –	95	-94	–
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	5	-4	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	7,263	–	–	– –	-46	– –	1	7,308	31
Marketable	– –	– –	4,930	–	–	– –	-46	– –	1	4,975	31
Catalyst	– –	– –	2,333	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	2,333	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	10,114	590	–	– –	-928	– –	52	11,580	1,109
Still Gas	– –	– –	6,986	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	6,986	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	1,179	10	–	– –	-5	– –	–	1,194	14
Total	**253,117**	**4,212**	**195,073**	**91,910**	**-124,179**	**-11,965**	**-101**	**188,146**	**4,941**	**215,181**	**38,275**

– – = 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, October 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	**544**	**– –**	**– –**	**274**	**-195**	**-23**	**27**	**574**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**343**	**0**	**7**	**11**	**-277**	**– –**	**-1**	**15**	**9**	**62**
Pentanes Plus	50	0	– –	–	-37	– –	-1	5	8	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	293	– –	7	11	-240	– –	-1	9	1	61
Ethane/Ethylene	126	– –	–	–	-112	– –	-2	–	–	16
Propane/Propylene	106	– –	10	9	-78	– –	0	–	0	46
Normal Butane/Butylene	44	– –	-1	1	-28	– –	1	5	1	10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	– –	-1	1	-21	– –	0	5	–	-10
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**1**	**46**	**-10**	**28**	**26**	**0**	**-4**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	–	16	3	1	32	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	5	– –	5	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	–	16	-2	1	27	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	–	12	0	0	26	–	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	–	3	-2	0	1	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	8	-4	–	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	1	30	-13	20	-2	–	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	30	-13	20	-2	–	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**636**	**2**	**1**	**15**	**-3**	**– –**	**1**	**655**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	324	–	-20	13	17	– –	–	301
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	324	–	-20	13	17	– –	–	301
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	27	–	14	– –	-3	– –	–	45
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	194	0	7	2	-8	– –	0	210
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	186	0	7	2	-5	– –	–	201
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	5	–	0	–	-3	– –	0	7
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	2	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	3
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	1	– –	0	11
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	7	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	4	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Lubricants	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Waxes	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	0	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	25	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	26
Marketable	– –	– –	18	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	18
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	28	1	–	– –	-9	– –	0	37
Still Gas	– –	– –	22	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	22
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**887**	**14**	**643**	**287**	**-425**	**-18**	**51**	**615**	**10**	**713**

– – = 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-October 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**	**– –**	**– –**	**288**	**-172**	**-46**	**6**	**578**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**318**	**0**	**12**	**11**	**-265**	**– –**	**1**	**16**	**14**	**45**
Pentanes Plus	50	0	– –	0	-38	– –	0	6	13	-7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	269	– –	12	11	-227	– –	1	10	2	52
Ethane/Ethylene	110	– –	–	–	-102	– –	0	–	–	8
Propane/Propylene	101	– –	9	10	-77	– –	1	–	0	41
Normal Butane/Butylene	41	– –	4	1	-27	– –	0	5	2	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	– –	-1	1	-21	– –	0	5	–	-11
Other Liquids	**– –**	**14**	**– –**	**0**	**27**	**-9**	**-2**	**25**	**0**	**10**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	14	– –	–	13	5	0	32	0	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	6	– –	6	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	14	– –	–	13	-1	0	26	0	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	14	– –	–	11	0	0	25	0	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	0	– –	–	2	-1	0	1	0	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	-2	-7	–	10
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	0	14	-14	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	– –	–	14	-14	0	0	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**629**	**3**	**1**	**15**	**-6**	**– –**	**2**	**653**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	313	0	-19	14	0	– –	0	309
Reformulated	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–
Conventional	– –	–	313	0	-19	14	0	– –	0	309
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	26	–	22	– –	0	– –	0	48
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	195	1	-2	1	-2	– –	0	197
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	192	0	-1	1	-2	– –	0	194
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	4	0	-1	–	0	– –	0	3
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	11	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	11
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	6	–	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	1	0	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	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	0
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	24	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	24
Marketable	– –	– –	16	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	16
Catalyst	– –	– –	8	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	8
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	33	2	–	– –	-3	– –	0	38
Still Gas	– –	– –	23	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	4	0	–	– –	0	– –	–	4
Total	**833**	**14**	**642**	**302**	**-408**	**-39**	**0**	**619**	**16**	**708**

– – = 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, October 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production	Refinery and Blender Net Production	Imports (PADD of Entry)[1]	Net Receipts[2]	Adjust-ments[3]	Stock Change[4]	Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	
Crude Oil	**34,541**	**– –**	**– –**	**38,636**	**–**	**1,241**	**-222**	**74,640**	**–**	**0**	**52,497**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,865**	**-10**	**1,216**	**199**	**–**	**– –**	**-335**	**2,024**	**437**	**1,144**	**7,935**
Pentanes Plus	812	-10	– –	–	–	– –	-208	579	120	311	106
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,053	– –	1,216	199	–	– –	-127	1,445	317	833	7,829
Ethane/Ethylene	3	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	3	–
Propane/Propylene	423	– –	1,526	167	–	– –	-1	–	301	1,816	2,271
Normal Butane/Butylene	477	– –	-295	32	–	– –	-117	807	16	-492	4,993
Isobutane/Isobutylene	150	– –	-15	–	–	– –	-9	638	–	-494	565
Other Liquids	**– –**	**645**	**– –**	**2,781**	**7,897**	**3,117**	**1,182**	**14,447**	**493**	**-1,683**	**47,808**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	645	– –	531	4,521	830	-380	6,592	314	0	2,677
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	1,278	– –	1,278	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	1	–	–	1	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	645	– –	531	4,521	-450	-380	5,314	312	0	2,677
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	417	– –	55	3,863	-54	-416	4,635	62	0	1,879
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	228	– –	476	658	-395	36	679	251	0	798
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	1,968	–	– –	786	2,865	–	-1,683	20,068
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	282	3,376	2,288	776	4,990	180	0	25,063
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	2,143	305	208	2,237	3	0	12,737
Conventional	– –	–	– –	282	1,233	1,983	568	2,753	177	0	12,326
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**95,736**	**2,177**	**1,709**	**-1,816**	**499**	**– –**	**10,307**	**86,999**	**35,725**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	48,981	31	858	-2,233	3	– –	1,088	46,545	3,879
Reformulated	– –	–	32,620	–	–	-293	-1	– –	–	32,328	15
Conventional	– –	–	16,361	31	858	-1,941	4	– –	1,088	14,217	3,864
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	93	–	–	– –	66	– –	–	27	275
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	13,057	979	251	– –	371	– –	705	13,211	9,604
Kerosene	– –	– –	27	–	–	– –	-32	– –	9	50	56
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	18,969	304	801	417	413	– –	4,526	15,553	13,066
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	18,360	227	786	417	676	– –	2,086	17,029	11,591
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	201	29	15	–	-12	– –	952	-695	464
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	408	48	–	– –	-251	– –	1,488	-781	1,011
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	3,679	800	–	– –	-225	– –	446	4,258	5,094
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-128	–	–	– –	-127	– –	NA	NA	473
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	818	30	–	– –	-288	– –	NA	NA	805
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	2,989	770	–	– –	190	– –	NA	NA	3,816
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	6	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	5	–	–	– –	-1	– –	–	6	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	27	–	–	– –	-1	– –	2	26	25
Lubricants	– –	– –	641	4	-201	– –	-160	– –	297	307	970
Waxes	– –	– –	–	24	–	– –	–	– –	6	18	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	5,102	11	–	– –	392	– –	3,115	1,606	1,684
Marketable	– –	– –	3,989	11	–	– –	392	– –	3,115	493	1,684
Catalyst	– –	– –	1,113	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	1,113	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	584	24	–	– –	-309	– –	112	805	1,007
Still Gas	– –	– –	4,170	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	4,170	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	401	–	–	– –	-18	– –	2	417	64
Total	**36,406**	**635**	**96,952**	**43,793**	**9,606**	**2,542**	**1,124**	**91,111**	**11,237**	**86,461**	**143,965**

– – = 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-October 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	**335,717**	**– –**	**– –**	**336,473**	**–**	**32,074**	**-3,935**	**707,932**	**267**	**0**	**52,497**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**19,604**	**-83**	**19,504**	**1,600**	**–**	**– –**	**3,201**	**19,194**	**4,227**	**14,003**	**7,935**
Pentanes Plus	8,726	-83	– –	–	–	– –	55	6,318	1,094	1,176	106
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10,878	– –	19,504	1,600	–	– –	3,146	12,876	3,134	12,826	7,829
Ethane/Ethylene	27	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	27	–
Propane/Propylene	4,260	– –	13,638	1,407	–	– –	356	–	2,842	16,107	2,271
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,621	– –	5,774	193	–	– –	2,744	6,547	292	-995	4,993
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,970	– –	92	–	–	– –	46	6,329	–	-2,313	565
Other Liquids	**– –**	**5,012**	**– –**	**30,790**	**76,509**	**32,288**	**-2,807**	**144,974**	**4,865**	**-2,434**	**47,808**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	5,012	– –	4,613	43,273	11,098	-346	63,111	1,231	0	2,677
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	13,135	– –	13,135	–	0	– –
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	17	–	–	17	0	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	5,012	– –	4,613	43,273	-2,053	-346	49,976	1,214	0	2,677
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	3,538	– –	2,164	39,483	-337	-832	45,244	437	0	1,879
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	1,474	– –	2,449	3,790	-1,717	486	4,732	777	0	798
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	21,774	352	– –	3,546	21,014	–	-2,434	20,068
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	4,403	32,884	21,189	-6,007	60,849	3,634	0	25,063
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	20,254	1,776	-4,456	25,014	1,472	0	12,737
Conventional	– –	–	– –	4,403	12,630	19,413	-1,551	35,835	2,162	0	12,326
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**907,544**	**30,607**	**20,294**	**-18,372**	**-3,186**	**– –**	**103,145**	**840,114**	**35,725**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	478,956	2,671	9,487	-20,853	-68	– –	10,347	459,982	3,879
Reformulated	– –	–	322,076	–	–	-3,950	0	– –	–	318,126	15
Conventional	– –	–	156,880	2,671	9,487	-16,902	-68	– –	10,347	141,856	3,864
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	371	–	43	– –	43	– –	–	371	275
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	123,933	11,825	2,623	– –	-694	– –	9,063	130,012	9,604
Kerosene	– –	– –	99	15	–	– –	8	– –	48	58	56
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	170,662	2,863	9,019	2,481	-2,286	– –	35,865	151,445	13,066
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	162,606	2,379	8,642	2,481	-1,075	– –	24,175	153,008	11,591
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	4,062	95	377	–	-655	– –	6,528	-1,339	464
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	3,994	389	–	– –	-556	– –	5,163	-224	1,011
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	32,762	11,211	–	– –	290	– –	6,673	37,010	5,094
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-94	1,079	–	– –	127	– –	NA	NA	473
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	8,295	1,734	–	– –	4	– –	NA	NA	805
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	24,561	8,398	–	– –	159	– –	NA	NA	3,816
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	50	372	–	– –	0	– –	–	422	1
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	50	372	–	– –	0	– –	–	422	1
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	233	19	–	– –	-3	– –	227	28	25
Lubricants	– –	– –	5,130	107	-878	– –	118	– –	1,898	2,343	970
Waxes	– –	– –	–	344	–	– –	–	– –	65	279	–
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	46,904	310	–	– –	192	– –	37,814	9,208	1,684
Marketable	– –	– –	36,560	310	–	– –	192	– –	37,814	-1,136	1,684
Catalyst	– –	– –	10,344	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	10,344	– –
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	6,093	870	–	– –	-766	– –	1,126	6,603	1,007
Still Gas	– –	– –	38,711	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	38,711	– –
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	3,640	–	–	– –	-20	– –	18	3,642	64
Total	**355,321**	**4,929**	**927,048**	**399,470**	**96,803**	**45,990**	**-6,727**	**872,100**	**112,504**	**851,683**	**143,965**

– – = 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, October 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	**1,114**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,246**	**–**	**40**	**-7**	**2,408**	**–**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**60**	**0**	**39**	**6**	**–**	**– –**	**-11**	**65**	**14**	**37**
Pentanes Plus	26	0	– –	–	–	– –	-7	19	4	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	34	– –	39	6	–	– –	-4	47	10	27
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	14	– –	49	5	–	– –	0	–	10	59
Normal Butane/Butylene	15	– –	-10	1	–	– –	-4	26	1	-16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	21	–	-16
Other Liquids	**– –**	**21**	**– –**	**90**	**255**	**101**	**38**	**466**	**16**	**-54**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	21	– –	17	146	27	-12	213	10	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	41	– –	41	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	21	– –	17	146	-15	-12	171	10	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	13	– –	2	125	-2	-13	150	2	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	7	– –	15	21	-13	1	22	8	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	63	–	– –	25	92	–	-54
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	9	109	74	25	161	6	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	69	10	7	72	0	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	9	40	64	18	89	6	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**3,088**	**70**	**55**	**-59**	**16**	**– –**	**332**	**2,806**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,580	1	28	-72	0	– –	35	1,501
Reformulated	– –	–	1,052	–	–	-9	0	– –	–	1,043
Conventional	– –	–	528	1	28	-63	0	– –	35	459
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	3	–	–	– –	2	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	421	32	8	– –	12	– –	23	426
Kerosene	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	612	10	26	13	13	– –	146	502
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	592	7	25	13	22	– –	67	549
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	6	1	0	–	0	– –	31	-22
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	13	2	–	– –	-8	– –	48	-25
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	119	26	–	– –	-7	– –	14	137
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	-4	–	–	– –	-4	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	26	1	–	– –	-9	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	96	25	–	– –	6	– –	NA	NA
Petrochemical Feedstocks	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	– –	–	0
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	– –	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	– –	–	–
Special Naphthas	– –	– –	1	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	1
Lubricants	– –	– –	21	0	-6	– –	-5	– –	10	10
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	165	0	–	– –	13	– –	100	52
Marketable	– –	– –	129	0	–	– –	13	– –	100	16
Catalyst	– –	– –	36	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	36
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	19	1	–	– –	-10	– –	4	26
Still Gas	– –	– –	135	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	135
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	13	–	–	– –	-1	– –	0	13
Total	**1,174**	**20**	**3,127**	**1,413**	**310**	**82**	**36**	**2,939**	**362**	**2,789**

– – = 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-October 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	**1,104**	**– –**	**– –**	**1,107**	**–**	**106**	**-13**	**2,329**	**1**	**0**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**64**	**0**	**64**	**5**	**–**	**– –**	**11**	**63**	**14**	**46**
Pentanes Plus	29	0	– –	–	–	– –	0	21	4	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	36	– –	64	5	–	– –	10	42	10	42
Ethane/Ethylene	0	– –	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	0
Propane/Propylene	14	– –	45	5	–	– –	1	–	9	53
Normal Butane/Butylene	9	– –	19	1	–	– –	9	22	1	-3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	– –	0	–	–	– –	0	21	–	-8
Other Liquids	**– –**	**16**	**– –**	**101**	**252**	**106**	**-9**	**477**	**16**	**-8**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	– –	16	– –	15	142	37	-1	208	4	0
Hydrogen	– –	– –	– –	–	–	43	– –	43	–	0
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	– –	–	– –	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	– –	16	– –	15	142	-7	-1	164	4	0
Fuel Ethanol[6]	– –	12	– –	7	130	-1	-3	149	1	0
Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol	– –	5	– –	8	12	-6	2	16	3	0
Other Hydrocarbons	– –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils	– –	– –	– –	72	1	– –	12	69	–	-8
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	– –	–	– –	14	108	70	-20	200	12	0
Reformulated	– –	–	– –	–	67	6	-15	82	5	0
Conventional	– –	–	– –	14	42	64	-5	118	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	– –	– –	– –	–	–	– –	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**– –**	**–**	**2,985**	**101**	**67**	**-60**	**-10**	**– –**	**339**	**2,764**
Finished Motor Gasoline	– –	–	1,576	9	31	-69	0	– –	34	1,513
Reformulated	– –	–	1,059	–	–	-13	0	– –	–	1,046
Conventional	– –	–	516	9	31	-56	0	– –	34	467
Finished Aviation Gasoline	– –	– –	1	–	0	– –	0	– –	–	1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	– –	– –	408	39	9	– –	-2	– –	30	428
Kerosene	– –	– –	0	0	–	– –	0	– –	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	– –	– –	561	9	30	8	-8	– –	118	498
15 ppm sulfur and under[7]	– –	– –	535	8	28	8	-4	– –	80	503
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[7]	– –	– –	13	0	1	–	-2	– –	21	-4
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	– –	– –	13	1	–	– –	-2	– –	17	-1
Residual Fuel Oil[8]	– –	– –	108	37	–	– –	1	– –	22	122
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	– –	– –	0	4	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	27	6	–	– –	0	– –	NA	NA
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	– –	– –	81	28	–	– –	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	– –	– –	17	0	-3	– –	0	– –	6	8
Waxes	– –	– –	–	1	–	– –	–	– –	0	1
Petroleum Coke	– –	– –	154	1	–	– –	1	– –	124	30
Marketable	– –	– –	120	1	–	– –	1	– –	124	-4
Catalyst	– –	– –	34	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	34
Asphalt and Road Oil	– –	– –	20	3	–	– –	-3	– –	4	22
Still Gas	– –	– –	127	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	127
Miscellaneous Products	– –	– –	12	–	–	– –	0	– –	0	12
Total	**1,169**	**16**	**3,050**	**1,314**	**318**	**151**	**-22**	**2,869**	**370**	**2,802**

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

Process	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Supply							
Field Production	1,147	46,398	141,408	16,860	34,541	240,353	7,753
Alaskan	– –	– –	– –	– –	–	16,136	521
Lower 48 States	–	–	–	–	–	224,217	7,233
Imports (PAD District of Entry)	18,018	60,086	106,482	8,496	38,636	231,718	7,475
Commercial	18,018	60,086	106,482	8,496	38,636	231,718	7,475
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Receipts	3,325	18,941	-16,235	-6,031	–	–	–
Adjustments[1]	7,081	-10,549	11,702	-705	1,241	8,770	283
Disposition							
Stock Change[2]	938	6,510	4,617	833	-222	12,676	409
Commercial	–	–	4,617	–	–	12,676	409
SPR	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Refinery Inputs	27,517	107,377	237,321	17,787	74,640	464,642	14,988
Exports	1,115	989	1,419	–	–	3,523	114
Ending Stocks							
Total	11,264	109,120	886,824	20,120	52,497	1,079,825	– –
Commercial	11,264	109,120	190,855	20,120	52,497	383,856	– –
Refinery	9,413	12,403	44,703	2,531	22,896	91,946	– –
Tank Farms and Pipelines	1,730	91,826	126,948	13,712	24,359	258,575	– –
Cushing, Oklahoma	– –	37,217	– –	– –	– –	37,217	– –
Lease	121	4,891	19,204	3,877	684	28,777	– –
Alaskan Crude Oil In-Transit by Water	–	–	–	–	4,558	4,558	– –
SPR	–	–	695,969	–	–	695,969	– –
SPR Stocks							
Percent of Total Crude Oil Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	64.5	– –
Percent of Total Petroleum Stocks (Percent)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	38.4	– –
Days of Total Petroleum Net Imports (Days)	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	124	– –
SPR Receipts Detail							
Receipts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported by SPR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imported for SPR by Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Imports							
PAD District of Entry	18,018	60,086	106,482	8,496	38,636	231,718	7,475
PAD District of Processing	18,146	59,349	108,190	7,397	38,636	231,718	7,475

– – = 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, October 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	October 2013		January-October 2013	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District 1	**1,147**	**37**	**10,000**	**33**
Florida	209	7	1,787	6
New York	30	1	293	1
Pennsylvania	512	17	4,439	15
Virginia	0	0	6	0
West Virginia	395	13	3,475	11
PAD District 2	**46,398**	**1,497**	**411,850**	**1,355**
Illinois	819	26	7,971	26
Indiana	202	7	2,005	7
Kansas	4,108	133	39,231	129
Kentucky	313	10	2,317	8
Michigan	678	22	6,413	21
Missouri	18	1	168	1
Nebraska	271	9	2,258	7
North Dakota	29,191	942	255,145	839
Ohio	615	20	4,631	15
Oklahoma	10,008	323	89,988	296
South Dakota	154	5	1,503	5
Tennessee	21	1	221	1
PAD District 3	**141,408**	**4,562**	**1,324,594**	**4,357**
Alabama	862	28	8,576	28
Arkansas	572	18	5,526	18
Louisiana	5,924	191	60,603	199
Mississippi	2,039	66	20,162	66
New Mexico	8,599	277	81,181	267
Texas	85,320	2,752	768,363	2,528
Federal Offshore PAD District 3	38,091	1,229	380,183	1,251
PAD District 4	**16,860**	**544**	**156,294**	**514**
Colorado	5,708	184	50,986	168
Montana	2,379	77	24,302	80
Utah	3,038	98	27,998	92
Wyoming	5,735	185	53,008	174
PAD District 5	**34,541**	**1,114**	**335,717**	**1,104**
Alaska	16,136	521	154,918	510
South Alaska	585	19	4,525	15
North Slope	15,551	502	150,393	495
Arizona	4	0	53	0
California	16,950	547	165,286	544
Nevada	29	1	280	1
Federal Offshore PAD District 5	1,422	46	15,180	50
U.S. Total	**240,353**	**7,753**	**2,238,455**	**7,363**

¯ = 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, October 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	**–**	**2,875**	**2,875**	**2,721**	**1,989**	**10,673**	**15,383**
Pentanes Plus	–	465	465	147	327	1,358	1,832
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	2,410	2,410	2,574	1,662	9,315	13,551
Ethane	–	31	31	1,186	90	3,837	5,113
Propane	–	1,648	1,648	1,001	1,006	3,588	5,595
Normal Butane	–	497	497	150	472	1,201	1,823
Isobutane	–	234	234	237	94	689	1,020

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	**35,785**	**5,303**	**5,475**	**664**	**5,089**	**52,316**	**10,639**	**1,865**	**83,078**
Pentanes Plus	4,249	558	657	185	537	6,186	1,557	812	10,852
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	31,536	4,745	4,818	479	4,552	46,130	9,082	1,053	72,226
Ethane	15,222	2,316	2,308	139	2,337	22,322	3,912	3	31,381
Propane	10,503	1,533	1,583	179	1,464	15,262	3,294	423	26,222
Normal Butane	3,581	-1,248	532	101	505	3,471	1,375	477	7,643
Isobutane	2,230	2,144	395	60	246	5,075	501	150	6,980

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	**–**	**238**	**238**	**342**	**54**	**462**	**858**
Pentanes Plus	–	71	71	22	25	92	139
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	167	167	320	29	370	719
Ethane	–	–	–	26	–	73	99
Propane	–	101	101	236	15	146	397
Normal Butane	–	37	37	14	13	88	115
Isobutane	–	29	29	44	1	63	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	**111**	**3,127**	**852**	**22**	**11**	**4,123**	**138**	**618**	**5,975**
Pentanes Plus	25	62	157	6	3	253	49	74	586
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	86	3,065	695	16	8	3,870	89	544	5,389
Ethane	21	574	–	–	–	595	1	–	695
Propane	38	1,492	24	11	5	1,570	47	41	2,156
Normal Butane	19	609	441	5	1	1,075	34	472	1,733
Isobutane	8	390	230	–	2	630	7	31	805

– = 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, October 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	**24,477**	**3,040**	**27,517**	**68,153**	**13,949**	**25,275**	**107,377**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**928**	**2**	**930**	**1,771**	**91**	**1,420**	**3,282**
Pentanes Plus	4	–	4	139	6	422	567
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	924	2	926	1,632	85	998	2,715
Normal Butane	626	2	628	588	47	564	1,199
Isobutane	298	–	298	1,044	38	434	1,516
Other Liquids	**69,642**	**6,495**	**76,137**	**7,936**	**4,788**	**8,044**	**20,768**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	9,559	889	10,448	5,676	1,321	1,752	8,749
Hydrogen	29	23	52	520	67	144	731
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,530	866	10,396	5,110	1,254	1,608	7,972
Fuel Ethanol	9,120	801	9,921	4,780	1,172	1,479	7,431
Renewable Diesel Fuel	410	65	475	330	82	129	541
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	46	–	–	46
Unfinished Oils (net)	109	-68	41	-622	-423	-155	-1,200
Naphthas and Lighter	260	-8	252	-234	18	20	-196
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-671	-2	-673	-506	38	-59	-527
Heavy Gas Oils	480	-60	420	779	-479	303	603
Residuum	40	2	42	-661	–	-419	-1,080
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	59,974	5,674	65,648	2,882	3,890	6,447	13,219
Reformulated - RBOB	17,237	–	17,237	-247	1,000	852	1,605
Conventional	42,737	5,674	48,411	3,129	2,890	5,595	11,614
CBOB	35,375	5,619	40,994	2,701	2,901	5,291	10,893
GTAB	1,998	–	1,998	–	–	–	–
Other	5,364	55	5,419	428	-11	304	721
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**95,047**	**9,537**	**104,584**	**77,860**	**18,828**	**34,739**	**131,427**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Crude Oil	**19,005**	**125,164**	**83,482**	**6,270**	**3,400**	**237,321**	**17,787**	**74,640**	**464,642**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**513**	**5,696**	**4,396**	**126**	**112**	**10,843**	**458**	**2,024**	**17,537**
Pentanes Plus	181	2,130	1,509	15	–	3,835	167	579	5,152
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	332	3,566	2,887	111	112	7,008	291	1,445	12,385
Normal Butane	185	1,841	1,427	31	–	3,484	151	807	6,269
Isobutane	147	1,725	1,460	80	112	3,524	140	638	6,116
Other Liquids	**9,611**	**-32,895**	**-21,963**	**5,529**	**-48**	**-39,766**	**821**	**14,447**	**72,407**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	1,929	3,357	1,911	1,099	209	8,505	992	6,592	35,286
Hydrogen	21	2,396	1,427	152	38	4,034	161	1,278	6,256
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	60	–	–	–	60	–	–	60
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	60	–	–	–	60	–	–	60
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,908	901	484	947	171	4,411	831	5,314	28,924
Fuel Ethanol	1,808	794	466	906	155	4,129	791	4,635	26,907
Renewable Diesel Fuel	100	106	17	40	16	279	40	679	2,014
Other Renewable Fuels	–	1	1	1	–	3	–	–	3
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46
Unfinished Oils (net)	-682	4,582	9,363	94	-41	13,316	-114	2,865	14,908
Naphthas and Lighter	-186	-1,602	124	47	-18	-1,635	-6	-110	-1,695
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-49	-1,151	695	-5	-15	-525	-221	-213	-2,159
Heavy Gas Oils	-171	5,802	6,224	100	-8	11,947	101	2,062	15,133
Residuum	-276	1,533	2,320	-48	–	3,529	12	1,126	3,629
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	8,369	-40,834	-33,237	4,336	-216	-61,582	-57	4,990	22,218
Reformulated - RBOB	5,200	-11,199	-2,831	–	-595	-9,425	–	2,237	11,654
Conventional	3,169	-29,635	-30,406	4,336	379	-52,157	-57	2,753	10,564
CBOB	3,338	-28,246	-28,828	5,209	406	-48,121	-511	3,495	6,750
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,998
Other	-169	-1,389	-1,578	-873	-27	-4,036	454	-742	1,816
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-5	–	–	–	–	-5	–	–	-5
Total Input	**29,129**	**97,965**	**65,915**	**11,925**	**3,464**	**208,398**	**19,066**	**91,111**	**554,586**

– = 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, October 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	47	-21	26	1,870	-105	223	1,988
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	572	24	596	2,514	266	582	3,362
Propane	440	24	464	1,554	267	438	2,259
Propylene	132	–	132	960	-1	144	1,103
Normal Butane/Butylene	-503	-32	-535	-632	-368	-297	-1,297
Normal Butane	-495	-24	-519	-645	-368	-301	-1,314
Butylene	-8	-8	-16	13	–	4	17
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-22	-13	-35	-12	-3	-62	-77
Isobutane	-22	-13	-35	-12	-3	-62	-77
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	81,891	7,608	89,499	45,127	12,046	22,038	79,211
Reformulated	37,961	–	37,961	8,839	1,610	947	11,396
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	37,961	–	37,961	8,839	1,610	947	11,396
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	43,930	7,608	51,538	36,288	10,436	21,091	67,815
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	52,280	8,049	60,329	38,917	10,057	13,656	62,630
Ed55 and Lower	52,277	8,049	60,326	38,910	10,030	13,619	62,559
Greater than Ed55	3	–	3	7	27	37	71
Conventional Other	-8,350	-441	-8,791	-2,629	379	7,435	5,185
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	38	–	38
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,138	–	1,138	5,424	796	877	7,097
Kerosene	121	–	121	-11	–	3	-8
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,459	865	9,324	18,657	4,491	10,117	33,265
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,619	711	7,330	18,705	4,424	9,896	33,025
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	65	189	254	62	57	139	258
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,775	-35	1,740	-110	10	82	-18
Residual Fuel Oil	1,765	12	1,777	1,223	248	147	1,618
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	628	11	639	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-386	1	-385	94	57	–	151
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,523	–	1,523	1,129	191	147	1,467
Petrochemical Feedstocks	95	–	95	993	-12	66	1,047
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	95	–	95	739	-12	29	756
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	254	–	37	291
Special Naphthas	–	25	25	-30	–	16	-14
Lubricants	248	203	451	–	–	217	217
Waxes	–	6	6	–	–	38	38
Petroleum Coke	513	20	533	3,756	659	1,045	5,460
Marketable	138	–	138	2,623	526	732	3,881
Catalyst	375	20	395	1,133	133	313	1,579
Asphalt and Road Oil	780	694	1,474	2,511	1,232	456	4,199
Still Gas	874	70	944	2,268	593	945	3,806
Miscellaneous Products	31	36	67	251	92	66	409
Total	**95,962**	**9,518**	**105,480**	**82,039**	**20,078**	**36,254**	**138,371**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-915	19	-896	-4,179	-1,250	-1,515	-6,944

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery and Blender Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	466	4,683	4,350	-19	28	9,508	232	1,216	12,970
Ethane/Ethylene	–	246	3	–	–	249	–	–	249
Ethane	–	235	3	–	–	238	–	–	238
Ethylene	–	11	–	–	–	11	–	–	11
Propane/Propylene	573	5,904	4,492	15	41	11,025	301	1,526	16,810
Propane	243	2,555	1,325	15	41	4,179	284	1,281	8,467
Propylene	330	3,349	3,167	–	–	6,846	17	245	8,343
Normal Butane/Butylene	-122	-1,014	-250	-34	-13	-1,433	-45	-295	-3,605
Normal Butane	-120	-647	-243	-34	-12	-1,056	-115	-254	-3,258
Butylene	-2	-367	-7	–	-1	-377	70	-41	-347
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	-453	105	–	–	-333	-24	-15	-484
Isobutane	15	-438	105	–	–	-318	-24	-15	-469
Isobutylene	–	-15	–	–	–	-15	–	–	-15
Finished Motor Gasoline	20,426	23,147	12,111	7,025	1,712	64,421	10,058	48,981	292,170
Reformulated	6,444	6,151	–	–	–	12,595	–	32,620	94,572
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,444	6,151	–	–	–	12,595	–	32,620	94,572
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	13,982	16,996	12,111	7,025	1,712	51,826	10,058	16,361	197,598
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	11,719	1,750	4,653	9,195	1,570	28,887	7,894	13,624	173,364
Ed55 and Lower	11,713	1,750	4,653	9,189	1,570	28,875	7,887	13,621	173,268
Greater than Ed55	6	–	–	6	–	12	7	3	96
Conventional Other	2,263	15,246	7,458	-2,170	142	22,939	2,164	2,737	24,234
Finished Aviation Gasoline	15	121	48	–	–	184	2	93	317
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,171	10,868	9,997	40	–	22,076	841	13,057	44,209
Kerosene	17	–	230	14	–	261	2	27	403
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,847	42,820	29,189	2,536	1,309	81,701	6,002	18,969	149,261
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,360	40,189	22,044	2,441	1,298	71,332	5,778	18,360	135,825
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	494	847	2,847	51	–	4,239	151	201	5,103
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-7	1,784	4,298	44	11	6,130	73	408	8,333
Residual Fuel Oil	253	2,209	3,095	-125	155	5,587	368	3,679	13,029
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	57	-39	548	–	–	566	203	-128	1,280
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	81	387	102	-73	18	515	27	818	1,126
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	115	1,861	2,445	-52	137	4,506	138	2,989	10,623
Petrochemical Feedstocks	106	5,406	2,924	–	–	8,436	–	5	9,583
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	95	4,172	2,166	–	–	6,433	–	5	7,289
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	11	1,234	758	–	–	2,003	–	–	2,294
Special Naphthas	146	865	–	214	–	1,225	–	27	1,263
Lubricants	30	1,713	1,266	797	–	3,806	–	641	5,115
Waxes	–	136	45	45	–	226	–	–	270
Petroleum Coke	415	9,027	5,355	163	45	15,005	790	5,102	26,890
Marketable	198	6,901	4,110	150	–	11,359	543	3,989	19,910
Catalyst	217	2,126	1,245	13	45	3,646	247	1,113	6,980
Asphalt and Road Oil	309	217	477	853	184	2,040	854	584	9,151
Still Gas	792	6,660	3,793	184	186	11,615	667	4,170	21,202
Miscellaneous Products	79	967	560	23	8	1,637	119	401	2,633
Total	**30,072**	**108,839**	**73,440**	**11,750**	**3,627**	**227,728**	**19,935**	**96,952**	**588,466**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-943	-10,874	-7,525	175	-163	-19,330	-869	-5,841	-33,880

– = 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, October 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	**24,477**	**3,040**	**27,517**	**68,153**	**13,949**	**25,275**	**107,377**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**486**	**–**	**486**	**1,691**	**38**	**833**	**2,562**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	139	–	359	498
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	486	–	486	1,552	38	474	2,064
Normal Butane	188	–	188	508	–	40	548
Isobutane	298	–	298	1,044	38	434	1,516
Other Liquids	**-11,939**	**44**	**-11,895**	**-29,053**	**-4,599**	**-2,365**	**-36,017**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	91	140	231	811	200	209	1,220
Hydrogen	29	23	52	520	67	144	731
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	62	117	179	245	133	65	443
Fuel Ethanol	62	96	158	148	115	60	323
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	21	21	97	18	5	120
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	46	–	–	46
Unfinished Oils (net)	103	-66	37	-601	-423	-155	-1,179
Naphthas and Lighter	260	-8	252	-234	18	20	-196
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-677	–	-677	-448	38	-59	-469
Heavy Gas Oils	480	-60	420	779	-479	303	603
Residuum	40	2	42	-698	–	-419	-1,117
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-12,133	-30	-12,163	-29,263	-4,376	-2,419	-36,058
Reformulated - RBOB	-7,222	–	-7,222	-8,035	-447	–	-8,482
Conventional	-4,911	-30	-4,941	-21,228	-3,929	-2,419	-27,576
CBOB	-4,373	-84	-4,457	-20,675	-3,823	-2,405	-26,903
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-538	54	-484	-553	-106	-14	-673
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input to Refineries	**13,024**	**3,084**	**16,108**	**40,791**	**9,388**	**23,743**	**73,922**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	805	98	904	2,200	452	817	3,469
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,198	99	1,297	2,454	455	860	3,769
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	67.2	99.5	69.7	89.7	99.5	94.9	92.0
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Reforming	119	15	134	377	64	173	613
Catalytic Cracking	270	16	286	732	110	207	1,050
Catalytic Hydrocracking	17	–	17	167	39	53	259
Delayed and Fluid Coking	17	–	17	296	51	76	423
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.62	1.67	0.73	1.58	1.93	0.93	1.47
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	35.57	31.97	35.19	31.98	29.29	36.67	32.72
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,198**	**99**	**1,297**	**2,454**	**455**	**860**	**3,769**
Operating	1,170	99	1,269	2,432	455	848	3,735
Idle	28	–	28	22	–	12	34
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, October 2013
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted) — Continued

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Crude Oil	**19,005**	**125,164**	**83,482**	**6,270**	**3,400**	**237,321**	**17,787**	**74,640**	**464,642**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids	**461**	**5,044**	**4,396**	**95**	**112**	**10,108**	**438**	**2,024**	**15,618**
Pentanes Plus	179	1,777	1,509	15	–	3,480	161	579	4,718
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	282	3,267	2,887	80	112	6,628	277	1,445	10,900
Normal Butane	135	1,542	1,427	–	–	3,104	137	807	4,784
Isobutane	147	1,725	1,460	80	112	3,524	140	638	6,116
Other Liquids	**-5,796**	**-42,276**	**-24,797**	**-1,271**	**-605**	**-74,745**	**-1,449**	**-27,006**	**-151,112**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	238	2,547	1,592	190	72	4,639	497	1,602	8,189
Hydrogen	21	2,396	1,427	152	38	4,034	161	1,278	6,256
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	60	–	–	–	60	–	–	60
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	60	–	–	–	60	–	–	60
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	217	91	165	38	34	545	336	324	1,827
Fuel Ethanol	166	51	147	22	34	420	313	143	1,357
Renewable Diesel Fuel	51	39	17	15	–	122	23	181	467
Other Renewable Fuels	–	1	1	1	–	3	–	–	3
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46
Unfinished Oils (net)	-682	4,582	9,354	94	-41	13,307	-114	2,865	14,916
Naphthas and Lighter	-186	-1,602	124	47	-18	-1,635	-6	-110	-1,695
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	-49	-1,151	695	-5	-15	-525	-221	-213	-2,105
Heavy Gas Oils	-171	5,802	6,215	100	-8	11,938	101	2,062	15,124
Residuum	-276	1,533	2,320	-48	–	3,529	12	1,126	3,592
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	-5,347	-49,405	-35,743	-1,555	-636	-92,686	-1,832	-31,473	-174,212
Reformulated - RBOB	-638	-15,966	-2,831	–	-595	-20,030	–	-26,606	-62,340
Conventional	-4,709	-33,439	-32,912	-1,555	-41	-72,656	-1,832	-4,867	-111,872
CBOB	-4,540	-27,686	-31,334	-639	-14	-64,213	-1,713	-4,048	-101,334
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-169	-5,753	-1,578	-916	-27	-8,443	-119	-819	-10,538
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-5	–	–	–	–	-5	–	–	-5
Total Input to Refineries	**13,670**	**87,932**	**63,081**	**5,094**	**2,907**	**172,684**	**16,776**	**49,658**	**329,148**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	613	4,159	2,854	181	110	7,917	577	2,616	15,482
Operable Capacity (daily average)	670	4,449	3,605	243	127	9,093	630	3,029	17,818
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[2]	91.5	93.5	79.2	74.5	86.7	87.1	91.6	86.4	86.9
Downstream Processing Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Reforming	130	612	487	29	23	1,282	100	380	2,509
Catalytic Cracking	142	1,371	939	17	29	2,499	162	706	4,704
Catalytic Hydrocracking	53	525	352	16	–	947	25	435	1,682
Delayed and Fluid Coking	24	784	450	23	–	1,280	69	488	2,276
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.59	1.72	1.52	1.79	0.98	1.54	1.42	1.38	1.45
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	36.74	29.05	30.41	29.76	35.77	30.30	34.26	27.71	30.87
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**670**	**4,449**	**3,605**	**243**	**127**	**9,093**	**630**	**3,029**	**17,818**
Operating	670	4,449	3,605	243	127	9,093	583	2,896	17,576
Idle	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	133	242
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15,120**	**15,120**

– = 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, October 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	47	-21	26	1,870	-105	223	1,988
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	572	24	596	2,514	266	582	3,362
Propane	440	24	464	1,554	267	438	2,259
Propylene	132	–	132	960	-1	144	1,103
Normal Butane/Butylene	-503	-32	-535	-632	-368	-297	-1,297
Normal Butane	-495	-24	-519	-645	-368	-301	-1,314
Butylene	-8	-8	-16	13	–	4	17
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-22	-13	-35	-12	-3	-62	-77
Isobutane	-22	-13	-35	-12	-3	-62	-77
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	293	1,197	1,490	8,289	2,665	11,165	22,119
Reformulated	621	–	621	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	621	–	621	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	-328	1,197	869	8,289	2,665	11,165	22,119
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	977	977	1,519	1,196	605	3,320
Ed55 and Lower	–	977	977	1,518	1,196	605	3,319
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Conventional Other	-328	220	-108	6,770	1,469	10,560	18,799
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	38	–	38
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,266	–	1,266	5,738	797	877	7,412
Commercial	1,266	–	1,266	5,650	682	637	6,969
Military	–	–	–	88	115	240	443
Kerosene	76	–	76	-11	–	3	-8
Distillate Fuel Oil	7,987	821	8,808	18,151	4,429	9,995	32,575
15 ppm sulfur and under	6,347	667	7,014	18,239	4,362	9,787	32,388
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	46	79	125	22	57	45	124
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	1,594	75	1,669	-110	10	163	63
Residual Fuel Oil	1,734	12	1,746	1,218	248	147	1,613
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	579	11	590	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2	1	3	94	57	–	151
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,153	–	1,153	1,124	191	147	1,462
Petrochemical Feedstocks	95	–	95	993	-12	66	1,047
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	95	–	95	739	-12	29	756
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	254	–	37	291
Special Naphthas	–	25	25	-30	–	16	-14
Lubricants	248	203	451	–	–	217	217
Naphthenic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paraffinic	248	203	451	–	–	217	217
Waxes	–	6	6	–	–	38	38
Petroleum Coke	513	20	533	3,756	659	1,045	5,460
Marketable	138	–	138	2,623	526	732	3,881
Catalyst	375	20	395	1,133	133	313	1,579
Asphalt and Road Oil	780	694	1,474	2,479	1,231	455	4,165
Still Gas	874	70	944	2,268	593	945	3,806
Miscellaneous Products	31	36	67	251	92	66	409
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nonfuel Use	31	36	67	251	92	66	409
Total	**13,944**	**3,063**	**17,007**	**44,972**	**10,635**	**25,258**	**80,865**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-920	21	-899	-4,181	-1,247	-1,515	-6,943

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	466	4,683	4,350	-19	28	9,508	232	1,216	12,970
Ethane/Ethylene	–	246	3	–	–	249	–	–	249
Ethane	–	235	3	–	–	238	–	–	238
Ethylene	–	11	–	–	–	11	–	–	11
Propane/Propylene	573	5,904	4,492	15	41	11,025	301	1,526	16,810
Propane	243	2,555	1,325	15	41	4,179	284	1,281	8,467
Propylene	330	3,349	3,167	–	–	6,846	17	245	8,343
Normal Butane/Butylene	-122	-1,014	-250	-34	-13	-1,433	-45	-295	-3,605
Normal Butane	-120	-647	-243	-34	-12	-1,056	-115	-254	-3,258
Butylene	-2	-367	-7	–	-1	-377	70	-41	-347
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	-453	105	–	–	-333	-24	-15	-484
Isobutane	15	-438	105	–	–	-318	-24	-15	-469
Isobutylene	–	-15	–	–	–	-15	–	–	-15
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,016	13,181	9,287	213	1,171	28,868	7,785	8,020	68,282
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,065	1,686
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,065	1,686
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	5,016	13,181	9,287	213	1,171	28,868	7,785	6,955	66,596
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1,604	504	1,449	243	336	4,136	3,148	372	11,953
Ed55 and Lower	1,598	504	1,449	243	336	4,130	3,148	372	11,946
Greater than Ed55	6	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	7
Conventional Other	3,412	12,677	7,838	-30	835	24,732	4,637	6,583	54,643
Finished Aviation Gasoline	15	121	48	–	–	184	2	93	317
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,171	11,059	9,997	40	–	22,267	841	13,081	44,867
Commercial	828	10,374	9,711	-35	–	20,878	804	12,154	42,071
Military	343	685	286	75	–	1,389	37	927	2,796
Kerosene	17	–	230	14	–	261	2	6	337
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,798	42,564	29,197	2,511	1,294	81,364	5,986	18,468	147,201
15 ppm sulfur and under	5,311	40,170	22,044	2,416	1,283	71,224	5,762	17,861	134,249
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	494	847	2,867	51	–	4,259	151	201	4,860
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	-7	1,547	4,286	44	11	5,881	73	406	8,092
Residual Fuel Oil	253	2,205	3,078	-125	155	5,566	368	3,679	12,972
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	57	–	548	–	–	605	203	-128	1,270
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	81	367	87	-73	18	480	27	818	1,479
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	115	1,838	2,443	-52	137	4,481	138	2,989	10,223
Petrochemical Feedstocks	106	5,406	2,924	–	–	8,436	–	5	9,583
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	95	4,172	2,166	–	–	6,433	–	5	7,289
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	11	1,234	758	–	–	2,003	–	–	2,294
Special Naphthas	146	865	–	214	–	1,225	–	27	1,263
Lubricants	30	1,713	1,266	797	–	3,806	–	641	5,115
Naphthenic	30	54	–	689	–	773	–	119	892
Paraffinic	–	1,659	1,266	108	–	3,033	–	522	4,223
Waxes	–	136	45	45	–	226	–	–	270
Petroleum Coke	415	9,027	5,355	163	45	15,005	790	5,102	26,890
Marketable	198	6,901	4,110	150	–	11,359	543	3,989	19,910
Catalyst	217	2,126	1,245	13	45	3,646	247	1,113	6,980
Asphalt and Road Oil	309	219	477	853	184	2,042	854	584	9,119
Still Gas	792	6,660	3,793	184	186	11,615	667	4,170	21,202
Miscellaneous Products	79	967	560	23	8	1,637	119	401	2,633
Fuel Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	13
Nonfuel Use	79	967	560	23	8	1,637	106	401	2,620
Total	**14,613**	**98,806**	**70,607**	**4,913**	**3,071**	**192,010**	**17,646**	**55,493**	**363,021**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-943	-10,874	-7,526	181	-164	-19,326	-870	-5,835	-33,873

– = 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, October 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	**442**	**2**	**444**	**80**	**53**	**587**	**720**
Pentanes Plus	4	–	4	–	6	63	69
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	438	2	440	80	47	524	651
Normal Butane	438	2	440	80	47	524	651
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**81,581**	**6,451**	**88,032**	**36,989**	**9,387**	**10,409**	**56,785**
Oxygenates/Renewables	9,468	749	10,217	4,865	1,121	1,543	7,529
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	9,468	749	10,217	4,865	1,121	1,543	7,529
Fuel Ethanol	9,058	705	9,763	4,632	1,057	1,419	7,108
Renewable Diesel Fuel	410	44	454	233	64	124	421
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	6	-2	4	-21	–	–	-21
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	6	-2	4	-58	–	–	-58
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residuum	–	–	–	37	–	–	37
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	72,107	5,704	77,811	32,145	8,266	8,866	49,277
Reformulated - RBOB	24,459	–	24,459	7,788	1,447	852	10,087
Conventional	47,648	5,704	53,352	24,357	6,819	8,014	39,190
CBOB	39,748	5,703	45,451	23,376	6,724	7,696	37,796
GTAB	1,998	–	1,998	–	–	–	–
Other	5,902	1	5,903	981	95	318	1,394
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**82,023**	**6,453**	**88,476**	**37,069**	**9,440**	**10,996**	**57,505**

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	**52**	**652**	**–**	**31**	**–**	**735**	**20**	**–**	**1,919**
Pentanes Plus	2	353	–	–	–	355	6	–	434
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	50	299	–	31	–	380	14	–	1,485
Normal Butane	50	299	–	31	–	380	14	–	1,485
Isobutane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**15,407**	**9,381**	**2,834**	**6,800**	**557**	**34,979**	**2,270**	**41,453**	**223,519**
Oxygenates/Renewables	1,691	810	319	909	137	3,866	495	4,990	27,097
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	1,691	810	319	909	137	3,866	495	4,990	27,097
Fuel Ethanol	1,642	743	319	884	121	3,709	478	4,492	25,550
Renewable Diesel Fuel	49	67	–	25	16	157	17	498	1,547
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unfinished Oils (net)	–	–	9	–	–	9	–	–	-8
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-54
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	9	–	–	9	–	–	9
Residuum	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	37
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)(net)	13,716	8,571	2,506	5,891	420	31,104	1,775	36,463	196,430
Reformulated - RBOB	5,838	4,767	–	–	–	10,605	–	28,843	73,994
Conventional	7,878	3,804	2,506	5,891	420	20,499	1,775	7,620	122,436
CBOB	7,878	-560	2,506	5,848	420	16,092	1,202	7,543	108,084
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,998
Other	–	4,364	–	43	–	4,407	573	77	12,354
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Input	**15,459**	**10,033**	**2,834**	**6,831**	**557**	**35,714**	**2,290**	**41,453**	**225,438**

– = No Data Reported.
[1] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal and Blender Report."

Table 33. Blender Net Production of Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Finished Motor Gasoline	81,598	6,411	88,009	36,838	9,381	10,873	57,092
Reformulated	37,340	–	37,340	8,839	1,610	947	11,396
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	37,340	–	37,340	8,839	1,610	947	11,396
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	44,258	6,411	50,669	27,999	7,771	9,926	45,696
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	52,280	7,072	59,352	37,398	8,861	13,051	59,310
Ed55 and Lower	52,277	7,072	59,349	37,392	8,834	13,014	59,240
Greater than Ed55	3	–	3	6	27	37	70
Conventional Other	-8,022	-661	-8,683	-9,399	-1,090	-3,125	-13,614
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	-128	–	-128	-314	-1	–	-315
Kerosene	45	–	45	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	472	44	516	506	62	122	690
15 ppm sulfur and under	272	44	316	466	62	109	637
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	19	110	129	40	–	94	134
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	181	-110	71	–	–	-81	-81
Residual Fuel Oil	31	–	31	5	–	–	5
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	49	–	49	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	-388	–	-388	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	370	–	370	5	–	–	5
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	–	32	1	1	34
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**82,018**	**6,455**	**88,473**	**37,067**	**9,443**	**10,996**	**57,506**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	5	-2	3	2	-3	0	-1

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Finished Motor Gasoline	15,410	9,966	2,824	6,812	541	35,553	2,273	40,961	223,888
Reformulated	6,444	6,151	–	–	–	12,595	–	31,555	92,886
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	6,444	6,151	–	–	–	12,595	–	31,555	92,886
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	8,966	3,815	2,824	6,812	541	22,958	2,273	9,406	131,002
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	10,115	1,246	3,204	8,952	1,234	24,751	4,746	13,252	161,411
Ed55 and Lower	10,115	1,246	3,204	8,946	1,234	24,745	4,739	13,249	161,322
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	6	–	6	7	3	89
Conventional Other	-1,149	2,569	-380	-2,140	-693	-1,793	-2,473	-3,846	-30,409
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	-191	–	–	–	-191	–	-24	-658
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	66
Distillate Fuel Oil	49	256	-8	25	15	337	16	501	2,060
15 ppm sulfur and under	49	19	–	25	15	108	16	499	1,576
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	-20	–	–	-20	–	–	243
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	237	12	–	–	249	–	2	241
Residual Fuel Oil	–	4	17	–	–	21	–	–	57
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	-39	–	–	–	-39	–	–	10
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	20	15	–	–	35	–	–	-353
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	–	23	2	–	–	25	–	–	400
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	-2	–	–	–	-2	–	–	32
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Production	**15,459**	**10,033**	**2,833**	**6,837**	**556**	**35,718**	**2,289**	**41,459**	**225,445**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	0	0	1	-6	1	-4	1	-6	-7

– = 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, October 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District 1 - East Coast			PAD District 2 - Midwest			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky	Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota	Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	Total
Crude Oil	**8,955**	**458**	**9,413**	**9,126**	**1,411**	**1,866**	**12,403**
Petroleum Products	**14,667**	**1,681**	**16,348**	**29,904**	**7,168**	**10,631**	**47,703**
Pentanes Plus	–	–	–	122	–	182	304
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	933	54	987	3,847	347	1,077	5,271
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	206	2	208	1,223	20	661	1,904
Normal Butane/Butylene	560	40	600	2,371	275	297	2,943
Isobutane/Isobutylene	167	12	179	253	52	119	424
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	31	93	124	76	57	28	161
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	31	93	124	53	57	28	138
Fuel Ethanol	31	86	117	32	49	25	106
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	7	7	21	8	3	32
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	23	–	–	23
Unfinished Oils	4,040	377	4,417	7,881	1,212	3,264	12,357
Naphthas and Lighter	929	228	1,157	2,112	124	876	3,112
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	788	–	788	1,653	180	304	2,137
Heavy Gas Oils	1,473	141	1,614	2,391	900	1,294	4,585
Residuum	850	8	858	1,725	8	790	2,523
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	5,074	308	5,382	7,957	1,878	1,609	11,444
Reformulated - RBOB	1,649	–	1,649	1,151	75	–	1,226
Conventional	3,425	308	3,733	6,806	1,803	1,609	10,218
CBOB	664	280	944	2,492	974	526	3,992
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,761	28	2,789	4,314	829	1,083	6,226
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	23	44	67	1,123	328	1,345	2,796
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	23	44	67	1,123	328	1,345	2,796
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	23	44	67	1,123	328	1,345	2,796
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	60	–	60
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	397	–	397	1,428	253	243	1,924
Kerosene	101	4	105	68	–	17	85
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,214	169	2,383	3,484	1,141	1,927	6,552
15 ppm sulfur and under	1,286	54	1,340	3,241	851	1,508	5,600
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	69	88	157	12	181	71	264
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	859	27	886	231	109	348	688
Residual Fuel Oil	631	9	640	852	240	50	1,142
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	108	7	115	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	17	2	19	76	18	–	94
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	506	–	506	776	222	50	1,048
Petrochemical Feedstocks	170	–	170	493	101	12	606
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	170	–	170	399	101	12	512
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	94	–	–	94
Special Naphthas	–	13	13	104	–	13	117
Lubricants	448	161	609	–	–	205	205
Waxes	–	217	217	–	–	47	47
Petroleum Coke	–	–	–	409	366	98	873
Marketable	–	–	–	409	366	98	873
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	599	217	816	1,988	1,153	509	3,650
Miscellaneous Products	6	15	21	72	32	5	109
Total Stocks, All Oils	**23,622**	**2,139**	**25,761**	**39,030**	**8,579**	**12,497**	**60,106**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, October 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	**1,553**	**23,419**	**17,936**	**1,387**	**408**	**44,703**	**2,531**	**22,896**	**91,946**
Petroleum Products	**10,006**	**57,771**	**50,063**	**3,803**	**1,396**	**123,039**	**10,726**	**52,965**	**250,781**
Pentanes Plus	51	49	192	–	–	292	17	4	617
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,411	879	5,089	14	82	8,475	426	1,991	17,150
Ethane/Ethylene	137	–	–	–	–	137	–	–	137
Propane/Propylene	1,023	97	236	4	3	1,363	35	129	3,639
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,024	575	4,245	5	58	5,907	279	1,346	11,075
Isobutane/Isobutylene	227	207	608	5	21	1,068	112	516	2,299
Oxygenates/Renewable Fuels/Other Hydrocarbons	31	158	60	15	6	270	115	222	892
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	107	–	–	–	107	–	–	107
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	107	–	–	–	107	–	–	107
All Other Oxygenates[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	31	51	60	15	6	163	115	222	762
Fuel Ethanol	25	27	45	9	6	112	112	44	491
Renewable Diesel Fuel	6	24	15	6	–	51	3	178	271
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23
Unfinished Oils	3,287	22,437	15,456	819	433	42,432	3,240	19,912	82,358
Naphthas and Lighter	1,554	5,337	2,654	143	204	9,892	848	4,879	19,888
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	416	4,419	2,571	166	86	7,658	526	2,695	13,804
Heavy Gas Oils	440	9,783	7,704	487	143	18,557	1,404	9,667	35,827
Residuum	877	2,898	2,527	23	–	6,325	462	2,671	12,839
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (MGBC)	1,630	12,966	12,274	322	324	27,516	2,237	13,259	59,838
Reformulated - RBOB	106	1,054	440	–	–	1,600	–	5,598	10,073
Conventional	1,524	11,912	11,834	322	324	25,916	2,237	7,661	49,765
CBOB	350	4,103	5,953	144	120	10,670	591	851	17,048
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,174	7,809	5,881	178	204	15,246	1,646	6,810	32,717
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	8	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	8
Finished Motor Gasoline	811	1,197	1,166	107	34	3,315	1,807	1,679	9,664
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	15
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	15
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	811	1,197	1,166	107	34	3,315	1,807	1,664	9,649
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	47
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	47	–	47
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	811	1,197	1,166	107	34	3,315	1,760	1,664	9,602
Finished Aviation Gasoline	42	216	163	–	–	421	12	189	682
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	369	2,631	2,527	147	–	5,674	291	3,918	12,204
Kerosene	21	–	101	4	–	126	2	13	331
Distillate Fuel Oil	683	5,831	5,799	506	243	13,062	1,508	5,705	29,210
15 ppm sulfur and under	596	5,211	3,901	355	181	10,244	1,297	4,683	23,164
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	85	7	764	47	–	903	70	281	1,675
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2	613	1,134	104	62	1,915	141	741	4,371
Residual Fuel Oil	72	2,666	1,491	73	50	4,352	216	3,103	9,453
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2	15	84	–	–	101	32	130	378
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2	157	23	33	8	223	8	647	991
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	68	2,494	1,384	40	42	4,028	176	2,326	8,084
Petrochemical Feedstocks	95	1,426	1,443	1	–	2,965	–	1	3,742
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	24	943	650	1	–	1,618	–	1	2,301
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	71	483	793	–	–	1,347	–	–	1,441
Special Naphthas	29	689	–	78	–	796	–	25	951
Lubricants	34	2,150	1,664	820	–	4,668	–	742	6,224
Waxes	–	155	144	226	–	525	–	–	789
Petroleum Coke	8	3,953	1,489	–	–	5,450	31	1,684	8,038
Marketable	8	3,953	1,489	–	–	5,450	31	1,684	8,038
Catalyst	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	395	227	900	670	223	2,415	810	454	8,145
Miscellaneous Products	29	141	105	1	1	277	14	64	485
Total Stocks, All Oils	**11,559**	**81,190**	**67,999**	**5,190**	**1,804**	**167,742**	**13,257**	**75,861**	**342,727**

– = 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, October 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	0.2	-0.7	0.1	2.8	-0.8	0.9	1.9
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	48.2	37.3	47.0	52.0	50.4	50.0	51.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	–	–	–	–	0.3	–	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.2	–	4.6	8.5	5.9	3.5	7.0
Kerosene	0.3	–	0.3	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	32.5	26.9	31.9	26.7	32.6	39.8	30.6
Residual Fuel Oil	7.1	0.4	6.3	1.8	1.8	0.6	1.5
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.4	–	0.3	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.7
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.2	0.3
Special Naphthas	–	0.8	0.1	0.0	–	0.1	0.0
Lubricants	1.0	6.8	1.6	–	–	0.9	0.2
Waxes	–	0.2	0.0	–	–	0.2	0.0
Petroleum Coke	2.1	0.7	1.9	5.6	4.9	4.2	5.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.2	23.3	5.4	3.7	9.1	1.8	3.9
Still Gas	3.6	2.4	3.4	3.4	4.4	3.8	3.6
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-3.7	0.6	-3.3	-6.2	-9.2	-6.0	-6.5

Commodity	PAD District 3 - Gulf Coast						PAD District 4 - Rocky Mountain	PAD District 5 - West Coast	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana Gulf Coast	North Louisiana, Arkansas	New Mexico	Total			
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2.5	3.6	4.7	-0.3	0.8	3.8	1.3	1.6	2.7
Finished Motor Gasoline[1]	53.0	42.4	42.1	23.6	48.3	42.7	49.3	46.5	45.7
Finished Aviation Gasoline[2]	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.4	8.5	10.8	0.6	–	8.9	4.8	16.9	9.4
Kerosene	0.1	–	0.3	0.2	–	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	31.4	32.8	31.4	39.2	38.5	32.4	33.7	23.6	30.6
Residual Fuel Oil	1.4	1.7	3.3	-2.0	4.6	2.2	2.1	4.8	2.7
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	0.5	3.2	2.3	–	–	2.6	–	0.0	1.5
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	0.1	1.0	0.8	–	–	0.8	–	–	0.5
Special Naphthas	0.8	0.7	–	3.4	–	0.5	–	0.0	0.3
Lubricants	0.2	1.3	1.4	12.5	–	1.5	–	0.8	1.1
Waxes	–	0.1	0.1	0.7	–	0.1	–	–	0.1
Petroleum Coke	2.3	7.0	5.8	2.6	1.3	6.0	4.5	6.6	5.6
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.7	0.2	0.5	13.4	5.5	0.8	4.8	0.8	1.9
Still Gas	4.3	5.1	4.1	2.9	5.5	4.6	3.8	5.4	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[3]	-5.2	-8.4	-8.1	2.8	-4.9	-7.7	-4.9	-7.5	-7.1

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

Table 36. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, October 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	**–**	**571**	**2,243**	**2,814**
Connecticut	–	–	–	–
Delaware	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	173	651	824
Georgia	–	57	334	391
Maine	–	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–
New Jersey	–	158	1,048	1,206
New York	–	180	–	180
North Carolina	–	–	–	–
Pennsylvania	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island	–	–	–	–
South Carolina	–	–	209	209
Vermont	–	3	1	4
Virginia	–	–	–	–
West Virginia	–	–	–	–
PAD District 2	**1**	**110**	**68**	**179**
Illnois	–	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	–	–
Michigan	–	–	–	–
Minnesota	1	87	61	149
North Dakota	–	4	7	11
Ohio	–	–	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–
PAD District 3	**304**	**447**	**1,464**	**2,215**
Alabama	–	–	–	–
Louisiana	–	–	256	256
Mississippi	–	–	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	–	–
Texas	304	447	1,208	1,959
PAD District 4	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Idaho	–	–	–	–
Montana	–	–	–	–
PAD District 5	**–**	**30**	**770**	**800**
Alaska	–	–	–	–
California	–	–	709	709
Hawaii	–	–	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–
Washington	–	30	61	91
U.S. Total	**305**	**1,158**	**4,545**	**6,008**

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**18,146**	**59,349**	**108,190**	**7,397**	**38,636**	**231,718**	**7,475**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**1,426**	**3,651**	**1,221**	**341**	**199**	**6,838**	**221**
Pentanes Plus	1	8	1,187	–	–	1,196	39
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,425	3,643	34	341	199	5,642	182
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	11	–	–	–	11	0
Propane	999	2,695	–	281	167	4,142	134
Propylene	261	482	–	–	–	743	24
Normal Butane	132	139	–	44	32	347	11
Butylene	–	142	34	–	–	176	6
Isobutane	33	174	–	16	–	223	7
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**17,339**	**262**	**20,138**	**21**	**2,781**	**40,541**	**1,308**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	710	81	544	–	531	1,866	60
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	710	13	539	–	531	1,793	58
Fuel Ethanol	170	–	–	–	55	225	7
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	427	13	539	–	122	1,101	36
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	113	–	–	–	354	467	15
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	68	5	–	–	73	2
Unfinished Oils[1]	1,500	–	19,177	–	1,968	22,645	730
Naphthas and Lighter	–	–	274	–	–	274	9
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	–	–	11,051	–	1,968	13,019	420
Residuum	1,500	–	7,852	–	–	9,352	302
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	15,129	181	417	21	282	16,030	517
Reformulated - RBOB	5,962	–	–	–	–	5,962	192
Conventional	9,167	181	417	21	282	10,068	325
CBOB	1,768	–	–	–	186	1,954	63
GTAB	1,382	–	–	–	–	1,382	45
Other	6,017	181	417	21	96	6,732	217
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**10,189**	**905**	**4,943**	**48**	**2,177**	**18,262**	**589**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,106	4	34	–	31	1,175	38
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,106	4	34	–	31	1,175	38
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	1	–	–	–	–	1	0
Ed55 and Lower	1	–	–	–	–	1	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	1,105	4	34	–	31	1,174	38
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	–	–	–	–	1	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2,072	–	–	–	979	3,051	98
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1	–	–	–	979	980	32
Other	2,071	–	–	–	–	2,071	67
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,369	46	260	1	304	3,980	128
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,396	35	–	1	227	2,659	86
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	2,396	35	–	1	227	2,659	86
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	37	–	–	–	29	66	2
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	37	–	–	–	29	66	2
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	936	11	260	–	48	1,255	40
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	936	11	260	–	48	1,255	40
Greater than 2000 ppm	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	2,814	179	2,215	–	800	6,008	194
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	1	304	–	–	305	10
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	571	110	447	–	30	1,158	37
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	2,243	68	1,464	–	770	4,545	147
Petrochemical Feedstocks	1	110	834	–	–	945	30
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	1	70	830	–	–	901	29
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	40	4	–	–	44	1
Special Naphthas	–	37	329	–	–	366	12
Lubricants	140	183	806	–	4	1,133	37
Waxes	70	5	7	–	24	106	3
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	28	33	458	–	11	530	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	588	306	–	46	24	964	31
Miscellaneous Products	–	2	–	1	–	3	0
Total	**47,100**	**64,167**	**134,492**	**7,807**	**43,793**	**297,359**	**9,592**

– = 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-October 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1,2]	**250,508**	**552,213**	**1,140,649**	**75,288**	**336,550**	**2,355,208**	**7,747**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**12,234**	**25,577**	**11,846**	**3,393**	**1,600**	**54,650**	**180**
Pentanes Plus	187	110	11,137	5	–	11,439	38
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12,047	25,467	709	3,388	1,600	43,211	142
Ethane	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethylene	–	103	–	–	–	103	0
Propane	8,839	16,166	–	2,960	1,407	29,372	97
Propylene	2,086	5,039	113	–	–	7,238	24
Normal Butane	357	1,043	–	274	178	1,852	6
Butylene	–	1,091	579	–	15	1,685	6
Isobutane	765	2,025	17	154	–	2,961	10
Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**197,081**	**2,440**	**169,815**	**31**	**30,597**	**399,964**	**1,316**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/Other Hydrocarbons	7,912	815	3,362	–	4,613	16,702	55
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	–	–	246	–	–	246	1
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	–	–	246	–	–	246	1
Other Oxygenates[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	7,803	182	2,590	–	4,613	15,188	50
Fuel Ethanol	5,015	–	61	–	2,164	7,240	24
Biomass-Based Diesel Fuel	2,082	100	1,942	–	221	4,345	14
Other Renewable Diesel Fuel	706	82	587	–	2,228	3,603	12
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	109	633	526	–	–	1,268	4
Unfinished Oils[1]	25,459	116	156,980	–	21,581	204,136	672
Naphthas and Lighter	197	–	2,563	–	180	2,940	10
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heavy Gas Oils	9,147	61	92,129	–	21,401	122,738	404
Residuum	16,115	55	62,288	–	–	78,458	258
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	163,710	1,509	9,473	31	4,403	179,126	589
Reformulated - RBOB	56,872	–	802	–	–	57,674	190
Conventional	106,838	1,509	8,671	31	4,403	121,452	400
CBOB	17,090	–	–	–	2,177	19,267	63
GTAB	25,332	–	52	–	–	25,384	84
Other	64,416	1,509	8,619	31	2,226	76,801	253
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**93,656**	**10,354**	**55,599**	**971**	**30,607**	**191,187**	**629**
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,343	432	34	1	2,671	13,481	44
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	10,343	432	34	1	2,671	13,481	44
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	15	215	–	–	–	230	1
Ed55 and Lower	15	215	–	–	–	230	1
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	10,328	217	34	1	2,671	13,251	44
Finished Aviation Gasoline	11	6	–	1	–	18	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	10,054	–	123	–	11,825	22,002	72
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	693	–	–	–	6,864	7,557	25
Other	9,361	–	123	–	4,961	14,445	48
Kerosene	314	2	–	–	15	331	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	36,595	1,481	5,836	253	2,863	47,028	155
15 ppm sulfur and under	22,975	1,287	46	102	2,379	26,789	88
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	22,975	1,287	46	102	2,379	26,789	88
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	2,153	25	201	151	95	2,625	9
Bonded	450	–	–	–	17	467	2
Other	1,703	25	201	151	78	2,158	7
Greater than 500 ppm to 2000 ppm sulfur	11,045	169	3,346	–	389	14,949	49
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	11,045	169	3,346	–	389	14,949	49
Greater than 2000 ppm	422	–	2,243	–	–	2,665	9
Bonded	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	422	–	2,243	–	–	2,665	9
Residual Fuel Oil	29,066	2,617	27,505	115	11,211	70,514	232
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,896	21	5,265	–	1,079	8,261	27
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	4,613	1,582	8,585	20	1,734	16,534	54
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	22,557	1,014	13,655	95	8,398	45,719	150
Petrochemical Feedstocks	57	1,076	10,455	–	372	11,960	39
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	21	639	8,675	–	372	9,707	32
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	36	437	1,780	–	–	2,253	7
Special Naphthas	166	418	2,600	–	19	3,203	11
Lubricants	1,171	1,529	6,761	–	107	9,568	31
Waxes	883	74	278	1	344	1,580	5
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	587	306	1,973	–	310	3,176	10
Asphalt and Road Oil	4,409	2,391	–	590	870	8,260	27
Miscellaneous Products	–	22	34	10	–	66	0
Total	**553,479**	**590,584**	**1,377,909**	**79,683**	**399,354**	**3,001,009**	**9,872**

– = 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, October 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		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total
OPEC	**100,239**	**–**	**–**	**2,412**	**–**	**211**	**211**	**2**	**1,828**	**1,830**
Algeria	–	–	–	2,002	–	–	–	–	34	34
Angola	6,227	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	7,617	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	177	177
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	7,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	10,382	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	410	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	4,502	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,162	1,162
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	42,171	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Venezuela	22,340	–	–	–	–	211	211	–	455	455
Non-OPEC	**131,479**	**1,196**	**5,642**	**20,233**	**–**	**964**	**964**	**5,960**	**8,240**	**14,200**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	365	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	1,486	–	–	–	381	–	381
Brazil	1,793	–	–	23	–	34	34	–	33	33
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	81,286	8	5,557	314	–	600	600	2,513	1,773	4,286
Chad	1,429	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	11,111	–	–	548	–	–	–	–	99	99
Congo (Brazzaville)	951	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	1,532	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	38	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	266	–	–	–	–	803	803
Gabon	648	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	1	–	296	–	–	–	48	14	62
Guatemala	491	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	458	–	–	–	–	419	419
Indonesia	1,368	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	153	153
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	25,550	600	34	–	–	–	–	–	270	270
Netherlands	–	–	–	927	–	–	–	686	741	1,427
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,702	–	–	749	–	–	–	366	655	1,021
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	324	324	2	486	488
Russia	2,315	–	–	12,998	–	–	–	68	–	68
Spain	–	–	–	421	–	–	–	2	719	721
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	151	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	537	–	–	497	–	–	–	1,894	1,901	3,795
Vietnam	235	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	380	587	51	847	–	0	0	0	172	172
Total	**231,718**	**1,196**	**5,642**	**22,645**	**–**	**1,175**	**1,175**	**5,962**	**10,068**	**16,030**
Persian Gulf[3]	**59,553**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**2**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, October 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**2**	–	–	–	**2**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Non-OPEC	–	–	**225**	**1,101**	**467**	–	**2,657**	**66**	**1,255**	–	**3,978**
Argentina	–	–	–	547	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	214	–	–	–	–	–	88	–	88
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	11	44	–	–	2,601	37	907	–	3,545
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	113	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	203	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	85	–	–	56	29	–	–	85
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	29	–	–	–	–	40	–	40
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	–	110
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	–	110
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	354	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	**225**	**1,101**	**467**	–	**2,659**	**66**	**1,255**	–	**3,980**
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, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**460**	**40**	**–**	**195**	**–**	**195**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	195	–	195
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	460	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**2,591**	**326**	**305**	**963**	**4,545**	**5,813**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	30	–	289	–	289
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	106	184	1	538	1,641	2,180
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	450	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	65	88	153
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	42
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,735	43	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	507	507
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	22	80
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	304	–	1,414	1,718
Spain	–	–	–	–	46	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	689	689
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	300	23	0	13	118	131
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**3,051**	**366**	**305**	**1,158**	**4,545**	**6,008**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**40**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin, October 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	**24**	**–**	**–**	**26**	**–**	**306**	**–**	**5,506**	**105,745**	**3,234**	**178**	**3,411**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,036	2,036	–	66	66
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	195	6,422	201	6	207
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	177	7,794	246	6	251
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,000	226	–	226
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,382	335	–	335
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	410	410	–	13	13
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,162	5,664	145	37	183
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	306	–	306	306	–	10	10
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	42,211	1,360	1	1,362
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Venezuela	24	–	–	26	–	–	–	1,178	23,518	721	38	759
Non-OPEC	**877**	**44**	**106**	**504**	**964**	**827**	**3**	**60,135**	**191,614**	**4,241**	**1,940**	**6,181**
Argentina	16	–	–	–	–	1	–	564	564	–	18	18
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	365	365	–	12	12
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	19	19	–	1	1
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	1,872	1,872	–	60	60
Brazil	180	–	1	–	–	47	–	939	2,732	58	30	88
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	72	44	36	37	964	254	3	18,314	99,600	2,622	591	3,213
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,429	46	–	46
China	–	–	25	458	–	–	–	933	933	–	30	30
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	800	11,911	358	26	384
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	951	31	–	31
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,532	49	–	49
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	151	151	–	5	5
France	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	1,117	1,117	–	36	36
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	648	21	–	21
Germany	14	–	–	4	–	24	–	558	558	–	18	18
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	491	16	–	16
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	877	877	–	28	28
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	234	1,602	44	8	52
Italy	45	–	23	–	–	8	–	77	77	–	2	2
Korea, South	155	–	–	–	–	405	–	2,514	2,514	–	81	81
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	153	153	–	5	5
Malaysia	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	0	0
Mexico	243	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,654	27,204	824	53	878
Netherlands	84	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,587	2,587	–	83	83
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,820	3,522	55	59	114
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	819	819	–	26	26
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,895	17,210	75	480	555
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,188	1,188	–	38	38
Sweden	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	7	7	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	689	840	5	22	27
United Kingdom	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,428	4,965	17	143	160
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	235	8	–	8
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	45	0	15	0	0	27	0	2,555	2,935	12	85	96
Total	**901**	**44**	**106**	**530**	**964**	**1,133**	**3**	**65,641**	**297,359**	**7,475**	**2,117**	**9,592**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**325**	**–**	**367**	**59,920**	**1,921**	**12**	**1,933**

– = 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-October 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	**1,069,653**	**375**	**–**	**29,246**	**–**	**211**	**211**	**71**	**18,750**	**18,821**
Algeria	8,776	302	–	21,133	–	–	–	69	309	378
Angola	67,003	–	–	2,435	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	71,544	–	–	181	–	–	–	–	1,022	1,022
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	108,662	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	96,616	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	15,864	–	–	2,253	–	–	–	–	726	726
Nigeria	83,436	73	–	2,429	–	–	–	–	9,152	9,152
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	174	174
Saudi Arabia	389,798	–	–	498	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Venezuela	227,954	–	–	317	–	211	211	–	7,367	7,367
Non-OPEC	**1,285,555**	**11,064**	**43,211**	**174,890**	**–**	**13,270**	**13,270**	**57,603**	**102,702**	**160,305**
Argentina	4,404	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	146
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	523	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	66	66
Bahamas	–	–	–	2,576	–	–	–	–	728	728
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	24	13,293	–	945	945	1,116	2,192	3,308
Brazil	33,526	–	–	38	–	34	34	–	1,320	1,320
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	10	–	–	800	–	–	–	95	–	95
Canada	775,958	115	41,919	4,142	–	3,928	3,928	26,108	19,815	45,923
Chad	19,183	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	489	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	118,154	–	–	578	–	–	–	–	99	99
Congo (Brazzaville)	6,532	–	–	398	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	406	–	–	–	–	25	25
Egypt	1,553	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	5,401	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	250	–	–	–	–	90	90
Finland	–	–	–	115	–	–	–	871	2,656	3,527
France	–	–	–	2,337	–	428	428	2,419	3,586	6,005
Gabon	8,209	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	1	–	615	–	39	39	377	680	1,057
Guatemala	2,233	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	5,010	–	518	518	650	13,137	13,787
Indonesia	5,519	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	30	1,460	–	–	–	142	2,148	2,290
Korea, South	–	–	–	335	–	1,581	1,581	–	1,076	1,076
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	228	1,720	1,948
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	319	319	–	1,061	1,061
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	247
Mexico	250,909	5,566	330	75	–	–	–	–	1,562	1,562
Netherlands	503	–	157	4,352	–	1,668	1,668	6,805	10,382	17,187
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	309
Norway	4,449	–	–	7,030	–	120	120	1,235	3,660	4,895
Oman	951	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	259	–	324	324	755	3,547	4,302
Russia	14,706	–	–	113,803	–	71	71	537	4,536	5,073
Spain	–	–	38	1,088	–	95	95	9	7,946	7,955
Sweden	–	–	–	214	–	105	105	35	695	730
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	2,775	–	54	711	–	124	124	–	576	576
United Kingdom	7,696	–	–	2,809	–	2,828	2,828	15,929	15,119	31,048
Vietnam	4,023	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	17,849	5,382	659	12,196	–	143	143	292	3,578	3,870
Total	**2,355,208**	**11,439**	**43,211**	**204,136**	**–**	**13,481**	**13,481**	**57,674**	**121,452**	**179,126**
Persian Gulf[3]	**595,076**	**–**	**–**	**498**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**174**	**176**

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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**–**	**131**	**–**	**146**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	131	–	131
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	15
Non-OPEC	**246**	**–**	**7,240**	**4,345**	**3,603**	**–**	**26,774**	**2,625**	**14,818**	**2,665**	**46,882**
Argentina	–	–	–	1,138	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	148	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	287	–	287
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	490	–	490
Brazil	–	–	5,727	–	–	–	–	122	229	164	515
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	110	396	30	–	24,949	867	10,346	489	36,651
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	259	–	–	–	259
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	529	–	529
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	755	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	287	–	–	–	–	75	304	–	379
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	958	–	–	–	–	88	–	88
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	1,212	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	233	–	–	207	78	–	–	285
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	1,192	1,392
Netherlands	246	–	–	155	36	–	–	–	294	–	294
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	119	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	1,435	1,694	820	3,981
Spain	–	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	–	26
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	273	–	273
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	1,116	80	2,629	–	1,326	48	58	0	1,432
Total	**246**	**–**	**7,240**	**4,345**	**3,603**	**–**	**26,789**	**2,625**	**14,949**	**2,665**	**47,028**
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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**5,104**	**420**	**4,497**	**3,024**	**25**	**7,546**
Algeria	–	–	–	282	–	1,969	698	–	2,667
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	155	1,535	–	1,690
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	604	–	–	–	1	1
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	2,373	–	–	2,373
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	788	–	788
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	174	420	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	129	–	–	3	–	3
Venezuela	–	–	–	3,914	–	–	–	24	24
Non-OPEC	**331**	**18**	**–**	**16,898**	**2,783**	**3,764**	**13,510**	**45,694**	**62,968**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	103	383	314	800
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	1	–	81	33	114
Brazil	–	–	–	–	57	–	3,292	999	4,291
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3	18	–	889	1,302	31	3,554	15,875	19,460
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	4	18
China	–	–	–	520	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,149	3,327	4,476
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	–	49
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	240	519	–	759
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	182	223
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	1	16	539	51	606
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	172	47	15	234
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	34
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	858	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	304	–	304
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	–	26
Korea, South	–	–	–	11,080	437	306	–	–	306
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	212	212
Mexico	–	–	–	220	23	–	112	9,198	9,310
Netherlands	–	–	–	264	1	–	386	990	1,376
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	249	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	37	49	86
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	38	1,488	1,451	8,852	11,791
Spain	–	–	–	–	46	–	–	239	239
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	285	329
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	330	454	3,849	4,633
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	128	225
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	328	0	–	2,818	877	1,078	931	1,058	3,067
Total	**331**	**18**	**–**	**22,002**	**3,203**	**8,261**	**16,534**	**45,719**	**70,514**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**908**	**420**	**–**	**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-October 2013
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Petrochemical Feedstocks		Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Lubricants	Miscellan-eous Products	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
	Naphtha	Other Oils								Crude Oil	Products	Total
OPEC	**231**	**1,571**	**–**	**542**	**401**	**2,164**	**–**	**66,828**	**1,136,481**	**3,519**	**220**	**3,738**
Algeria	–	709	–	–	–	–	–	25,471	34,247	29	84	113
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,125	71,128	220	14	234
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,203	72,747	235	4	239
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	108,663	357	0	357
Kuwait	–	–	–	182	–	–	–	787	97,403	318	3	320
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,533	21,397	52	18	70
Nigeria	–	841	–	–	–	–	–	13,283	96,719	274	44	318
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	2,030	–	2,204	2,204	–	7	7
Saudi Arabia	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,133	390,931	1,282	4	1,286
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	134	134	–	0	0
Venezuela	190	21	–	360	401	134	–	12,954	240,908	750	43	792
Non-OPEC	**9,476**	**682**	**1,580**	**2,634**	**7,859**	**7,404**	**66**	**578,973**	**1,864,528**	**4,229**	**1,905**	**6,133**
Argentina	173	78	–	473	–	25	–	2,034	6,438	14	7	21
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	148	148	–	0	0
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83	606	2	0	2
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,391	4,391	–	14	14
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	529	–	529	529	–	2	2
Belgium	85	–	–	–	–	108	–	18,369	18,369	–	60	60
Brazil	451	–	11	–	–	178	–	12,659	46,185	110	42	152
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	895	905	0	3	3
Canada	1,107	498	587	592	7,826	2,326	56	168,511	944,469	2,552	554	3,107
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	19,201	63	0	63
China	–	–	485	569	–	19	–	1,856	2,345	2	6	8
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,682	123,836	389	19	407
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	447	6,979	21	1	23
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,190	1,190	–	4	4
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,553	5	–	5
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5,402	18	0	18
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	563	563	–	2	2
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	26	–	4,423	4,423	–	15	15
France	58	106	–	–	–	64	–	10,271	10,271	–	34	34
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	234	8,443	27	1	28
Germany	217	–	1	71	–	109	–	3,194	3,194	–	11	11
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,233	7	–	7
India	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	20,257	20,257	–	67	67
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	359	–	1,875	7,394	18	6	24
Italy	207	–	47	–	–	95	–	4,167	4,167	–	14	14
Korea, South	1,304	–	–	–	–	3,268	–	20,012	20,012	–	66	66
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,948	1,948	–	6	6
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,380	1,380	–	5	5
Malaysia	–	–	99	–	–	–	–	558	558	–	2	2
Mexico	3,360	–	–	206	–	–	–	22,058	272,967	825	73	898
Netherlands	1,000	–	36	–	–	–	8	26,780	27,283	2	88	90
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	12	–	33	–	–	603	603	–	2	2
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,250	16,699	15	40	55
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	951	3	–	3
Portugal	14	–	–	–	–	35	–	4,939	4,939	–	16	16
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	134,784	149,490	48	443	492
Spain	72	–	–	597	–	–	–	10,167	10,167	–	33	33
Sweden	–	–	–	18	–	39	–	1,461	1,461	–	5	5
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,098	8,873	9	20	29
United Kingdom	194	–	–	53	–	131	–	37,561	45,257	25	124	149
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,023	13	–	13
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,204	0	302	55	0	76	2	36,577	54,426	61	120	178
Total	**9,707**	**2,253**	**1,580**	**3,176**	**8,260**	**9,568**	**66**	**645,801**	**3,001,009**	**7,747**	**2,124**	**9,872**
Persian Gulf[3]	**41**	**–**	**–**	**182**	**–**	**2,559**	**–**	**4,788**	**599,864**	**1,957**	**16**	**1,973**

– = 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, October 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	**6,534**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**211**	**211**	**2**	**1,828**	**1,830**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	34
Angola	300	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	177	177
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	2,900	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,162	1,162
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	3,030	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Venezuela	304	–	–	–	–	211	211	–	455	455
Non-OPEC	**11,612**	**–**	**1,425**	**1,500**	**–**	**895**	**895**	**5,960**	**7,339**	**13,299**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	745	–	–	–	381	–	381
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	6,858	–	1,425	84	–	571	571	2,513	1,289	3,802
Chad	953	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	99	99
Congo (Brazzaville)	951	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	803	803
Gabon	648	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48	14	62
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	419	419
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	153	153
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	270	270
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	686	529	1,215
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	1,702	–	–	–	–	–	–	366	655	1,021
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	324	324	2	486	488
Russia	–	–	–	419	–	–	–	68	–	68
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	719	721
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,894	1,901	3,795
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	252	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**18,146**	**1**	**1,425**	**1,500**	**–**	**1,106**	**1,106**	**5,962**	**9,167**	**15,129**
Persian Gulf[3]	**3,030**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**2**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District 1 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**2**	–	–	–	**2**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Non-OPEC	–	–	**170**	**427**	**113**	–	**2,394**	**37**	**936**	–	**3,367**
Argentina	–	–	–	128	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	159	–	–	–	–	–	88	–	88
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	11	31	–	–	2,394	37	848	–	3,279
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	113	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	143	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	96	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	–	–	**170**	**427**	**113**	–	**2,396**	**37**	**936**	–	**3,369**
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, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**460**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	460	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**1**	**–**	**1,612**	**–**	**–**	**571**	**2,243**	**2,814**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	41	–	41
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	1	–	106	–	–	398	1,463	1,861
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	151	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	88	149
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	1,055	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	186	186
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	22	80
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	366	366
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	300	–	–	13	118	131
Total	**–**	**1**	**–**	**2,072**	**–**	**–**	**571**	**2,243**	**2,814**
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, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**26**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,529**	**9,063**	**211**	**82**	**292**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	34	–	1	1
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	300	10	–	10
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	177	177	–	6	6
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,162	4,062	94	37	131
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,030	98	–	98
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	1,154	1,458	10	37	47
Non-OPEC	**1**	**–**	**70**	**2**	**588**	**140**	**–**	**26,425**	**38,037**	**375**	**852**	**1,227**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	128	128	–	4	4
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1,127	1,127	–	36	36
Brazil	–	–	1	–	–	18	–	307	307	–	10	10
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	–	31	1	588	71	–	11,863	18,721	221	383	604
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	953	31	–	31
China	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	152	152	–	5	5
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	248	748	16	8	24
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	951	31	–	31
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	113	113	–	4	4
France	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	808	808	–	26	26
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	648	21	–	21
Germany	–	–	–	1	–	17	–	224	224	–	7	7
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	419	419	–	14	14
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	96	96	–	3	3
Italy	–	–	23	–	–	1	–	24	24	–	1	1
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	26	–	1,081	1,081	–	35	35
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	153	153	–	5	5
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	456	456	–	15	15
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,324	1,324	–	43	43
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,021	2,723	55	33	88
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	812	812	–	26	26
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	487	487	–	16	16
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	721	721	–	23	23
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	366	366	–	12	12
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,795	3,795	–	122	122
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	14	0	0	1	–	698	698	0	21	21
Total	**1**	**–**	**70**	**28**	**588**	**140**	**–**	**28,954**	**47,100**	**585**	**934**	**1,519**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**3,032**	**98**	**0**	**98**

– = 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, October 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	**1,171**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,171	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**58,178**	**8**	**3,643**	**–**	**–**	**4**	**4**	**–**	**181**	**181**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	58,178	8	3,643	–	–	4	4	–	181	181
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	**59,349**	**8**	**3,643**	**–**	**–**	**4**	**4**	**–**	**181**	**181**
Persian Gulf[3]	**1,171**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	–	–	–	**13**	–	–	**35**	–	**11**	–	**46**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	13	–	–	35	–	11	–	46
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	–	–	–	**13**	–	–	**35**	–	**11**	–	**46**
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, October 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	–	–	–	–	**37**	**1**	**110**	**68**	**179**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	37	1	110	68	179
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	**37**	**1**	**110**	**68**	**179**
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District 2 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,171**	**38**	**–**	**38**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,171	38	–	38
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**70**	**40**	**5**	**33**	**306**	**183**	**2**	**4,818**	**62,996**	**1,877**	**155**	**2,032**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	70	40	5	25	306	183	2	4,810	62,988	1,877	155	2,032
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5	5	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**70**	**40**	**5**	**33**	**306**	**183**	**2**	**4,818**	**64,167**	**1,914**	**155**	**2,070**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1,171**	**38**	**–**	**38**

– = 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, October 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	**69,388**	**–**	**–**	**2,030**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	2,002	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	3,430	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	1,440	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	2,040	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	10,087	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	28	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,595	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	28,760	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	22,036	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**38,802**	**1,187**	**34**	**17,147**	**–**	**34**	**34**	**–**	**417**	**417**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	741	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	748	–	–	–	–	34	34	–	33	33
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	3,124	–	–	130	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	476	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	7,725	–	–	309	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	228	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	296	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	491	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	458	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	25,550	600	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	927	–	–	–	–	212	212
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	749	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	12,136	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	240	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	151	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	537	–	–	397	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	587	0	536	–	0	0	–	172	172
Total	**108,190**	**1,187**	**34**	**19,177**	**–**	**34**	**34**	**–**	**417**	**417**
Persian Gulf[3]	**40,887**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	–	–	–	**539**	–	–	–	–	**260**	–	**260**
Argentina	–	–	–	419	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	107	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	40
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	–	110
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	–	110
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**539**	–	–	–	–	**260**	–	**260**
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, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**40**	**–**	**195**	**–**	**195**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	195	–	195
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	40	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**289**	**304**	**252**	**1,464**	**2,020**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	30	–	248	–	248
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	147	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	42
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	43	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	171	171
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	304	–	1,227	1,531
Spain	–	–	–	–	46	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	23	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**329**	**304**	**447**	**1,464**	**2,215**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**40**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District 3 - Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin, October 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	**24**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**306**	**–**	**2,595**	**71,983**	**2,238**	**84**	**2,322**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,002	2,002	–	65	65
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	195	3,625	111	6	117
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,440	46	–	46
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,040	66	–	66
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,087	325	–	325
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	28	–	1	1
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,595	51	–	51
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	306	–	306	306	–	10	10
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40	28,800	928	1	929
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	22,060	711	1	712
Non-OPEC	**806**	**4**	**7**	**458**	**–**	**500**	**–**	**23,707**	**62,509**	**1,252**	**765**	**2,016**
Argentina	16	–	–	–	–	1	–	436	436	–	14	14
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	19	19	–	1	1
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	745	745	–	24	24
Brazil	180	–	–	–	–	29	–	554	1,302	24	18	42
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	282	3,406	101	9	110
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	476	15	–	15
China	–	–	–	458	–	–	–	458	458	–	15	15
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	313	8,038	249	10	259
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	271	271	–	9	9
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	14	–	–	–	–	7	–	331	331	–	11	11
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	491	16	–	16
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	458	458	–	15	15
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	138	138	–	4	4
Italy	45	–	–	–	–	7	–	53	53	–	2	2
Korea, South	155	–	–	–	–	376	–	587	587	–	19	19
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	0	0
Mexico	243	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,048	26,598	824	34	858
Netherlands	84	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,263	1,263	–	41	41
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	749	749	–	24	24
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	0	0
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,778	13,778	–	444	444
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	286	–	9	9
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	151	5	–	5
United Kingdom	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	533	1,070	17	17	35
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	45	0	1	0	–	25	–	1,392	1,392	1	45	44
Total	**830**	**4**	**7**	**458**	**–**	**806**	**–**	**26,302**	**134,492**	**3,490**	**848**	**4,338**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**325**	**–**	**365**	**41,252**	**1,319**	**12**	**1,331**

– = 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, October 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[1,2]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils[1]	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
	PAD District 4									
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**7,397**	–	**341**	–	–	–	–	–	**21**	**21**
Canada	7,397	–	341	–	–	–	–	–	21	21
Other	0	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Total	7,397	–	341	–	–	–	–	–	21	21
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	23,146	–	–	382	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	2,497	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	6,177	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	4,960	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	295	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	382	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	9,210	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	15,490	–	199	1,586	–	31	31	–	282	282
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1,045	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	5,729	–	148	100	–	25	25	–	282	282
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	2,886	–	–	239	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	38	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	1,368	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	380	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	235	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3,847	–	51	1,086	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	38,636	–	199	1,968	–	31	31	–	282	282
Persian Gulf[3]	14,465	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
	PAD District 4										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	55	122	354	–	227	29	48	–	304
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	171	–	48	–	219
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	72	–	–	56	29	–	–	85
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	50	354	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	55	122	354	–	227	29	48	–	304
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, October 2013
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Country of Origin	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil			
						Less than 0.31 % sulfur	0.31 to 1.00 % sulfur	Greater than 1.00 % sulfur	Total
	PAD District 4								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	–	979	–	–	30	770	800
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	110	140
China	–	–	–	299	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	680	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	510	510
Total	–	–	–	979	–	–	30	770	800
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, October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**46**	**–**	**1**	**410**	**7,807**	**239**	**13**	**252**
Canada	–	–	–	–	46	–	1	410	7,807	239	13	252
Other	–	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	–	–	–	–	46	–	1	410	7,807	239	13	252
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	382	23,528	747	12	759
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,497	81	–	81
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,177	199	–	199
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,960	160	–	160
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	295	10	–	10
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	382	382	–	12	12
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	0	–	0
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,210	297	–	297
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	24	11	24	4	–	4,775	20,265	500	154	654
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	78	1,123	34	3	36
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	11	24	–	–	949	6,678	185	31	215
China	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	323	323	–	10	10
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	239	3,125	93	8	101
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	38	–	1	1
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,368	44	–	44
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	846	846	–	27	27
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	150	150	–	5	5
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	380	12	–	12
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	354	354	–	11	11
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	3	3
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	235	8	–	8
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	0	0	–	1,697	5,544	124	55	181
Total	–	–	24	11	24	4	–	5,157	43,793	1,246	166	1,413
Persian Gulf[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,465	467	–	467

– = 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-October 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	**137,356**	**73**	**–**	**4,052**	**–**	**211**	**211**	**71**	**17,860**	**17,931**
Algeria	4,828	–	–	2,036	–	–	–	69	309	378
Angola	24,609	–	–	669	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	865	865
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	2,713	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	11,733	–	–	201	–	–	–	–	721	721
Nigeria	57,990	73	–	830	–	–	–	–	8,851	8,851
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	26,922	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Venezuela	8,561	–	–	316	–	211	211	–	7,114	7,114
Non-OPEC	**113,152**	**114**	**12,047**	**21,407**	**–**	**10,132**	**10,132**	**56,801**	**88,978**	**145,779**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	146	146
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	307	–	–	–	–	633	633
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	745	–	912	912	1,104	2,012	3,116
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	306	306
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	309	–	–	–	95	–	95
Canada	65,119	–	12,047	2,109	–	2,956	2,956	26,108	15,364	41,472
Chad	9,536	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	8,421	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	99	99
Congo (Brazzaville)	6,480	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	378	–	–	–	–	25	25
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	1,350	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	250	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	871	2,623	3,494
France	–	–	–	–	–	428	428	2,418	3,490	5,908
Gabon	4,612	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	1	–	–	–	39	39	369	680	1,049
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	518	518	650	10,926	11,576
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	296	–	–	–	142	2,116	2,258
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	521	521
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	228	1,720	1,948
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	319	319	–	1,061	1,061
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	247
Mexico	1,447	113	–	75	–	–	–	–	452	452
Netherlands	–	–	–	26	–	1,597	1,597	6,640	9,809	16,449
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	309	309
Norway	4,218	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,235	3,286	4,521
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	55	–	324	324	755	3,525	4,280
Russia	1,055	–	–	14,929	–	71	71	504	4,081	4,585
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	95	95	9	7,514	7,523
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	105	105	35	695	730
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	124	124	–	335	335
United Kingdom	920	–	–	394	–	2,644	2,644	15,443	14,384	29,827
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	9,994	0	0	1,534	–	0	0	195	2,619	2,814
Total	**250,508**	**187**	**12,047**	**25,459**	**–**	**10,343**	**10,343**	**56,872**	**106,838**	**163,710**
Persian Gulf[3]	**29,635**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2**	**–**	**2**

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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	15
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**5,015**	**2,082**	**706**	**–**	**22,960**	**2,153**	**11,045**	**422**	**36,580**
Argentina	–	–	–	563	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	287	–	287
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	3,928	–	–	–	–	–	184	–	184
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	110	294	22	–	22,673	674	9,385	199	32,931
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	109	–	109
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	393	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	287	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	720	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	356	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	80	18	–	–	–	199	–	199
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	69	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	268	–	255	44	0	0	299
Total	**–**	**–**	**5,015**	**2,082**	**706**	**–**	**22,975**	**2,153**	**11,045**	**422**	**36,595**
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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,741**	**–**	**1,201**	**329**	**1**	**1,531**
Algeria	–	–	–	282	–	1,201	–	–	1,201
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	604	–	–	–	1	1
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	329	–	329
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	66	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	129	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	3,660	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**314**	**11**	**–**	**5,313**	**166**	**695**	**4,284**	**22,556**	**27,535**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	184	233
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	33
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	519	215	734
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	1	11	–	805	128	10	1,558	13,994	15,562
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
China	–	–	–	151	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	947	3,283	4,230
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	46
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	–	31
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	209	5	214
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	172	1	15	188
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	858	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	2,106	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	277	277
Netherlands	–	–	–	264	–	–	386	720	1,106
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	249	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	38	–	–	1,711	1,711
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	285	286
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	1,534	1,543
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	97	118	215
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	313	0	–	880	0	513	430	178	1,121
Total	**314**	**11**	**–**	**10,054**	**166**	**1,896**	**4,613**	**22,557**	**29,066**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**799**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**359**	**335**	**–**	**–**	**29,298**	**166,654**	**452**	**96**	**548**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,897	8,725	16	13	29
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	669	25,278	81	2	83
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	865	865	–	3	3
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,713	9	–	9
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	605	605	–	2	2
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	972	12,705	39	3	42
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,083	68,073	191	33	224
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	66	26,988	89	0	89
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	131	131	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	–	–	359	335	–	–	12,010	20,571	28	40	68
Non-OPEC	**21**	**36**	**883**	**228**	**4,074**	**1,171**	**–**	**273,673**	**386,825**	**372**	**900**	**1,272**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	715	715	–	2	2
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,460	1,460	–	5	5
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	4,840	4,840	–	16	16
Brazil	–	–	1	–	–	74	–	5,227	5,227	–	17	17
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	404	404	–	1	1
Canada	21	36	512	8	4,041	715	–	113,781	178,900	214	374	588
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	9,540	31	0	31
China	–	–	122	–	–	19	–	292	292	–	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,438	12,859	28	15	42
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	6,526	21	0	21
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	403	403	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,350	4	–	4
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	281	281	–	1	1
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,887	3,887	–	13	13
France	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	6,882	6,882	–	23	23
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	188	4,800	15	1	16
Germany	–	–	1	8	–	58	–	1,880	1,880	–	6	6
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,006	13,006	–	43	43
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	356	356	–	1	1
Italy	–	–	47	–	–	13	–	2,614	2,614	–	9	9
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	188	–	2,815	2,815	–	9	9
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,948	1,948	–	6	6
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,380	1,380	–	5	5
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	247	247	–	1	1
Mexico	–	–	–	206	–	–	–	1,123	2,570	5	4	8
Netherlands	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	19,775	19,775	–	65	65
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	12	–	33	–	–	603	603	–	2	2
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,591	8,809	14	15	29
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,664	4,664	–	15	15
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23,905	24,960	3	79	82
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,618	7,618	–	25	25
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	1,127	1,127	–	4	4
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,002	2,002	–	7	7
United Kingdom	–	–	–	5	–	1	–	33,086	34,006	3	109	112
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	152	1	0	13	–	8,085	18,079	34	25	61
Total	**21**	**36**	**883**	**587**	**4,409**	**1,171**	**–**	**302,971**	**553,479**	**824**	**997**	**1,821**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**802**	**30,437**	**97**	**3**	**100**

– = 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-October 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	**12,622**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	949	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	11,123	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	550	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**539,591**	**110**	**25,467**	**116**	**–**	**432**	**432**	**–**	**1,509**	**1,509**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	538,850	110	25,467	116	–	432	432	–	1,386	1,386
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	220	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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	**552,213**	**110**	**25,467**	**116**	**–**	**432**	**432**	**–**	**1,509**	**1,509**
Persian Gulf[3]	**12,072**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-October 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	–	–	–	**100**	**82**	–	**1,287**	**25**	**169**	–	**1,481**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	100	8	–	1,287	25	169	–	1,481
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	74	–	0	0	0	–	0
Total	–	–	–	**100**	**82**	–	**1,287**	**25**	**169**	–	**1,481**
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-October 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**	**–**	**–**	**418**	**21**	**1,582**	**1,014**	**2,617**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2	6	–	–	418	21	1,582	1,014	2,617
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**	**–**	**–**	**418**	**21**	**1,582**	**1,014**	**2,617**
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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**12,622**	**42**	**–**	**42**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	949	3	–	3
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11,123	37	–	37
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	550	2	–	2
Non-OPEC	**639**	**437**	**74**	**306**	**2,391**	**1,529**	**22**	**38,371**	**577,962**	**1,775**	**126**	**1,901**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	639	437	74	274	2,391	1,526	22	38,139	576,989	1,773	125	1,898
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	74	–	0	0
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	14	–	3	–	17	17	–	0	0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	220	1	–	1
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	123	123	–	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	18	18	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	521	2	–	2
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0
Total	**639**	**437**	**74**	**306**	**2,391**	**1,529**	**22**	**38,371**	**590,584**	**1,816**	**126**	**1,943**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**12,072**	**40**	**–**	**40**

– = 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-October 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	**708,582**	**302**	**–**	**21,775**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**890**	**890**
Algeria	2,113	302	–	16,875	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	20,755	–	–	1,766	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	16,436	–	–	181	–	–	–	–	157	157
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	59,832	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	92,041	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	3,089	–	–	1,228	–	–	–	–	5	5
Nigeria	24,012	–	–	1,226	–	–	–	–	301	301
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	174	174
Saudi Arabia	273,112	–	–	498	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	217,192	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	253	253
Non-OPEC	**432,067**	**10,835**	**709**	**135,205**	**–**	**34**	**34**	**802**	**7,781**	**8,583**
Argentina	2,022	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	95	95
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	24	11,430	–	–	–	12	180	192
Brazil	25,613	–	–	15	–	34	34	–	1,014	1,014
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	491	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	35,343	–	17	748	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	8,927	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	89,489	–	–	309	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	302	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	28	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	1,553	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	90	90
Finland	–	–	–	73	–	–	–	–	33	33
France	–	–	–	2,181	–	–	–	1	96	97
Gabon	3,597	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	437	–	–	–	8	–	8
Guatemala	2,233	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	1,412	–	–	–	–	1,995	1,995
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	30	531	–	–	–	–	32	32
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	249,242	5,453	312	–	–	–	–	–	1,110	1,110
Netherlands	503	–	157	3,888	–	–	–	165	450	615
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	231	–	–	7,030	–	–	–	–	374	374
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	204	–	–	–	–	22	22
Russia	2,462	–	–	94,340	–	–	–	33	455	488
Spain	–	–	38	625	–	–	–	–	432	432
Sweden	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	2,775	–	–	369	–	–	–	–	241	241
United Kingdom	6,255	–	–	1,948	–	–	–	486	735	1,221
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,822	5,382	131	8,820	–	0	0	97	427	524
Total	**1,140,649**	**11,137**	**709**	**156,980**	**–**	**34**	**34**	**802**	**8,671**	**9,473**
Persian Gulf[3]	**424,985**	**–**	**–**	**498**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**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-October 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**	**1,942**	**587**	**–**	**46**	**201**	**3,215**	**2,243**	**5,705**
Argentina	–	–	–	575	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	490	–	490
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	122	45	164	331
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	586	290	876
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	420	–	420
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	231	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	304	–	379
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	238	–	–	–	–	88	–	88
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	856	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	200	1,192	1,392
Netherlands	246	–	–	75	18	–	–	–	95	–	95
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	630	597	1,227
Spain	–	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	–	26
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	273	–	273
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	61	80	338	–	45	4	58	0	107
Total	**246**	**–**	**61**	**1,942**	**587**	**–**	**46**	**201**	**3,346**	**2,243**	**5,836**
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-October 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**	**420**	**3,296**	**2,695**	**24**	**6,015**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	768	698	–	1,466
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	155	1,535	–	1,690
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	2,373	–	–	2,373
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	459	–	459
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	108	420	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Venezuela	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	24	24
Non-OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,180**	**1,969**	**5,890**	**13,631**	**21,490**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	103	–	–	103
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	1	–	81	–	81
Brazil	–	–	–	–	57	–	2,773	759	3,532
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	–	737	–	95	415	510
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	14
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	202	16	218
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	240	187	–	427
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	10
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	1	16	330	46	392
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	–	46
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	34
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	–	26
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	437	–	–	–	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	23	–	23	4,705	4,728
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	270	270
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	36	49	85
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	1,088	1,105	6,574	8,767
Spain	–	–	–	–	46	–	–	239	239
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	–	43
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	330	445	204	979
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	10
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	0	877	192	471	310	973
Total	**–**	**–**	**–**	**123**	**2,600**	**5,265**	**8,585**	**13,655**	**27,505**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**109**	**420**	**–**	**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-October 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	**231**	**1,571**	**–**	**183**	**–**	**2,164**	**–**	**33,805**	**742,387**	**2,331**	**111**	**2,442**
Algeria	–	709	–	–	–	–	–	19,352	21,465	7	64	71
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,456	24,211	68	11	80
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	338	16,774	54	1	55
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	59,833	197	0	197
Kuwait	–	–	–	182	–	–	–	182	92,223	303	1	303
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,737	6,826	10	12	22
Nigeria	–	841	–	–	–	–	–	2,827	26,839	79	9	88
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	2,030	–	2,204	2,204	–	7	7
Saudi Arabia	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,067	274,179	898	4	902
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	0	0
Venezuela	190	21	–	1	–	134	–	638	217,830	714	2	717
Non-OPEC	**8,444**	**209**	**278**	**1,790**	**–**	**4,597**	**34**	**203,455**	**635,522**	**1,421**	**669**	**2,091**
Argentina	173	78	–	473	–	19	–	1,319	3,341	7	4	11
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	17	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	198	198	–	1	1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	529	–	529	529	–	2	2
Belgium	85	–	–	–	–	75	–	12,378	12,378	–	41	41
Brazil	451	–	10	–	–	104	–	5,585	31,198	84	18	103
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	491	491	–	2	2
Canada	447	25	–	–	–	31	24	3,415	38,758	116	11	127
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	8,941	29	0	29
China	–	–	139	569	–	–	–	712	712	–	2	2
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	947	90,436	294	3	297
Congo (Brazzaville)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	305	305	–	1	1
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	455	455	–	1	1
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,553	5	–	5
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100	100	–	0	0
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	26	–	363	363	–	1	1
France	58	106	–	–	–	19	–	3,233	3,233	–	11	11
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46	3,643	12	0	12
Germany	217	–	–	49	–	48	–	1,119	1,119	–	4	4
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,233	7	–	7
India	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,437	3,437	–	11	11
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	359	–	1,215	1,215	–	4	4
Italy	207	–	–	–	–	82	–	920	920	–	3	3
Korea, South	932	–	–	–	–	3,034	–	4,574	4,574	–	15	15
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	99	–	–	–	–	99	99	–	0	0
Mexico	3,360	–	–	–	–	–	–	16,392	265,634	820	54	874
Netherlands	1,000	–	–	–	–	–	8	6,373	6,876	2	21	23
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,489	7,720	1	25	25
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	14	–	–	–	–	35	–	275	275	–	1	1
Russia	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	104,849	107,311	8	345	353
Spain	72	–	–	597	–	–	–	2,086	2,086	–	7	7
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	33	–	126	126	–	0	0
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,589	4,364	9	5	14
United Kingdom	194	–	–	48	–	130	–	3,824	10,079	21	13	33
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1,204	0	30	54	–	56	2	18,980	20,802	6	63	71
Total	**8,675**	**1,780**	**278**	**1,973**	**–**	**6,761**	**34**	**237,260**	**1,377,909**	**3,752**	**780**	**4,533**
Persian Gulf[3]	**41**	**–**	**–**	**182**	**–**	**2,559**	**–**	**3,986**	**428,971**	**1,398**	**13**	**1,411**

– = 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-October 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	**75,288**	**5**	**3,388**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**–**	**31**	**31**
Canada	75,288	5	3,388	–	–	1	1	–	31	31
Other	0	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Total	**75,288**	**5**	**3,388**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**1**	**–**	**31**	**31**
	PAD District 5									
OPEC	**211,093**	**–**	**–**	**3,419**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Algeria	1,835	–	–	2,222	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	21,639	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	55,108	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	46,117	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	3,626	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	1,042	–	–	824	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	1,434	–	–	373	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	78,641	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	1,651	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**125,457**	**–**	**1,600**	**18,162**	**–**	**2,671**	**2,671**	**–**	**4,403**	**4,403**
Argentina	2,382	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	523	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	66	66
Brazil	7,913	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	61,358	–	1,000	1,169	–	539	539	–	3,034	3,034
China	489	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	20,244	–	–	269	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	42	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	178	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	5,519	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	76	76	–	228	228
Korea, South	–	–	–	335	–	1,581	1,581	–	555	555
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	438	–	71	71	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	951	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	3,353	–	–	221	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	135	135
Sweden	–	–	–	190	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	467	–	184	184	–	–	–
Vietnam	4,023	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	18,702	–	582	14,830	–	220	220	–	385	385
Total	**336,550**	**–**	**1,600**	**21,581**	**–**	**2,671**	**2,671**	**–**	**4,403**	**4,403**
Persian Gulf[3]	**128,384**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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-October 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	**102**	**151**	–	–	**253**
Canada	–	–	–	–	–	–	102	151	–	–	253
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	**102**	**151**	–	–	**253**
	PAD District 5										
OPEC	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	–	–	**2,164**	**221**	**2,228**	–	**2,379**	**95**	**389**	–	**2,863**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	148	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	1,799	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	2	–	–	887	17	206	–	1,110
China	–	–	–	–	–	–	259	–	–	–	259
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	57	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,026	–	–	–	1,026
Korea, South	–	–	–	169	–	–	207	78	–	–	285
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	365	50	2,023	–	0	0	183	–	183
Total	–	–	**2,164**	**221**	**2,228**	–	**2,379**	**95**	**389**	–	**2,863**
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-October 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	–	**1**	–	–	–	–	**20**	**95**	**115**
Canada	–	1	–	–	–	–	20	95	115
Other	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	0
Total	–	**1**	–	–	–	–	**20**	**95**	**115**
	PAD District 5								
OPEC	–	–	–	**240**	–	–	–	–	–
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	240	–	–	–	–	–
Non-OPEC	**15**	–	–	**11,585**	**19**	**1,079**	**1,734**	**8,398**	**11,211**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	25
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	84	19	–	299	357	656
China	–	–	–	369	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	28
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	304	–	304
Japan	15	–	–	1,823	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	8,974	–	306	–	–	306
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	212	212
Mexico	–	–	–	220	–	–	89	4,216	4,305
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	240	240
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	115	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	0	0	773	1,042	3,320	5,135
Total	**15**	–	–	**11,825**	**19**	**1,079**	**1,734**	**8,398**	**11,211**
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-October 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	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**590**	**–**	**10**	**4,395**	**79,683**	**248**	**14**	**262**
Canada	–	–	1	–	590	–	10	4,395	79,683	248	14	262
Other	–	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**590**	**–**	**10**	**4,395**	**79,683**	**248**	**14**	**262**
	PAD District 5											
OPEC	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**66**	**–**	**–**	**3,725**	**214,818**	**694**	**12**	**707**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,222	4,057	6	7	13
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21,639	71	–	71
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55,108	181	–	181
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	46,117	152	–	152
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,626	12	–	12
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	824	1,866	3	3	6
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	373	1,807	5	1	6
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	78,641	259	–	259
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	66	–	–	306	1,957	5	1	6
Non-OPEC	**372**	**–**	**344**	**310**	**804**	**107**	**–**	**59,079**	**184,536**	**413**	**194**	**607**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,382	8	–	8
Aruba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	148	148	–	0	0
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	66	589	2	0	2
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,847	9,760	26	6	32
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	–	–	310	804	54	–	8,781	70,139	202	29	231
China	–	–	224	–	–	–	–	852	1,341	2	3	4
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	297	20,541	67	1	68
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	99	99	–	0	0
Germany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	178	178	–	1	1
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	304	5,823	18	1	19
Japan	–	–	108	–	–	7	–	3,283	3,283	–	11	11
Korea, South	372	–	–	–	–	46	–	12,623	12,623	–	42	42
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	212	212	–	1	1
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,543	4,543	–	15	15
Netherlands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	509	509	–	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	951	3	–	3
Papua New Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	461	3,814	11	2	13
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,158	2,158	–	7	7
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	190	190	–	1	1
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	115	115	–	0	0
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	651	651	–	2	2
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,023	13	–	13
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	12	0	0	0	–	21,762	40,464	61	70	132
Total	**372**	**–**	**344**	**310**	**870**	**107**	**–**	**62,804**	**399,354**	**1,107**	**207**	**1,314**
Persian Gulf[3]	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**128,384**	**422**	**–**	**422**

– = 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, October 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**1,115**	**989**	**1,419**	**–**	**–**	**3,523**	**114**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**244**	**7,655**	**12,412**	**266**	**437**	**21,014**	**678**
Pentanes Plus	29	7,310	72	238	120	7,768	251
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	216	345	12,340	29	317	13,246	427
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	149	111	12,078	0	301	12,640	408
Normal Butane/Butylene	66	234	261	28	16	606	20
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**473**	**1,232**	**5,629**	**0**	**493**	**7,828**	**253**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	164	581	2,765	0	314	3,823	123
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	1	0	2,018	0	1	2,021	65
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	0	–	1,368	–	–	1,368	44
Other Oxygenates	1	0	650	0	1	653	21
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	163	581	746	0	312	1,802	58
Fuel Ethanol[2]	160	539	506	–	62	1,267	41
Biomass-Based Diesel	3	41	240	0	251	536	17
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	309	651	2,865	–	180	4,004	129
Reformulated	2	0	1,167	–	3	1,172	38
Conventional	307	650	1,698	–	177	2,832	91
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**6,352**	**2,080**	**72,795**	**43**	**10,307**	**91,578**	**2,954**
Finished Motor Gasoline	40	3	14,315	–	1,088	15,446	498
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	40	3	14,315	–	1,088	15,446	498
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	274	633	2,692	–	705	4,304	139
Kerosene	3	0	293	–	9	305	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,053	235	31,138	7	4,526	39,959	1,289
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	3,530	32	24,119	–	2,086	29,768	960
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	522	148	4,281	6	952	5,909	191
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2	55	2,738	1	1,488	4,282	138
Residual Fuel Oil	673	469	7,319	13	446	8,920	288
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	163	21	1,402	10	2	1,599	52
Lubricants	203	242	1,819	8	297	2,568	83
Waxes	61	39	40	0	6	147	5
Petroleum Coke	690	270	13,489	–	3,115	17,564	567
Asphalt and Road Oil	172	168	272	6	112	730	24
Miscellaneous Products	19	0	17	–	2	37	1
Total	**8,184**	**11,955**	**92,256**	**310**	**11,237**	**123,943**	**3,998**

– = 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-October 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average
Crude Oil[1]	**10,722**	**12,814**	**8,028**	**10**	**267**	**31,841**	**105**
Natural Gas Plant Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases	**3,065**	**42,473**	**85,292**	**4,321**	**4,227**	**139,378**	**458**
Pentanes Plus	695	37,720	1,065	3,833	1,094	44,408	146
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,370	4,753	84,227	488	3,134	94,971	312
Ethane/Ethylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Propane/Propylene	1,276	1,362	79,904	29	2,842	85,413	281
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,093	3,390	4,323	459	292	9,558	31
Isobutane/Isobutylene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Liquids	**1,201**	**8,919**	**54,905**	**53**	**4,865**	**69,943**	**230**
Hydrogen/Oxygenates/Renewables/ Other Hydrocarbons	816	7,435	24,132	53	1,231	33,667	111
Hydrogen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	18	3	18,539	0	17	18,577	61
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	8	–	14,100	–	2	14,110	46
Other Oxygenates	9	3	4,439	0	15	4,467	15
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	798	7,432	5,593	53	1,214	15,090	50
Fuel Ethanol[2]	779	5,885	4,171	19	437	11,291	37
Biomass-Based Diesel	20	1,547	1,422	34	777	3,799	12
Other Renewable Diesel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Hydrocarbons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC)	385	1,484	30,772	0	3,634	36,276	119
Reformulated	19	2	7,769	–	1,472	9,262	30
Conventional	366	1,482	23,004	0	2,162	27,014	89
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Petroleum Products	**61,042**	**15,728**	**633,223**	**557**	**103,145**	**813,694**	**2,677**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,451	1,054	104,894	5	10,347	117,751	387
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	1,451	1,054	104,894	5	10,347	117,751	387
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	925	2,429	33,039	4	9,063	45,460	150
Kerosene	68	1	1,345	4	48	1,466	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	36,410	964	260,243	66	35,865	333,548	1,097
15 ppm sulfur and under[3]	21,438	77	202,291	1	24,175	247,981	816
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur[3]	7,513	407	31,922	64	6,528	46,435	153
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	7,458	480	26,030	1	5,163	39,132	129
Residual Fuel Oil	10,561	2,644	89,842	125	6,673	109,845	361
Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	545	106	13,007	200	227	14,085	46
Lubricants	1,905	1,850	16,363	95	1,898	22,112	73
Waxes	742	368	468	5	65	1,648	5
Petroleum Coke	6,514	5,253	110,525	1	37,814	160,107	527
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,768	1,050	3,346	52	1,126	7,343	24
Miscellaneous Products	153	7	150	–	18	329	1
Total	**76,029**	**79,934**	**781,447**	**4,941**	**112,504**	**1,054,856**	**3,470**

– = 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, October 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[1]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total
Argentina	–	0	–	–	–	108	108	–	–	–
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	26	–	–	269	269	1	50	51
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	1	1,706	–	–	1	1	0	–	0
Canada	3,523	7,676	528	–	–	843	843	0	2,192	2,193
Cayman Islands	–	–	14	–	–	8	8	0	0	1
Chile	–	–	525	–	–	450	450	–	–	–
China	–	1	1,105	–	–	1,000	1,000	–	30	30
Colombia	–	0	–	–	–	1,171	1,171	–	0	0
Costa Rica	–	–	107	–	–	510	510	–	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	550	–	–	17	17	0	–	0
Ecuador	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	414	414	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	16	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	0	525	–	–	43	43	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	553	–	–	314	314	–	0	0
Hong Kong	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Jamaica	–	–	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	0	1,150	–	–	1	1	0	0	0
Korea, South	–	0	–	–	–	1	1	44	0	44
Lebanon	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	23	2,112	–	–	7,134	7,134	1,077	550	1,627
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	48	2,378	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	275	275	–	–	–
Norway	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	46	–	–	925	925	–	0	0
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	347	347	–	–	–
Philippines	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	87	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–	275	275	–	0	0
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	1	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
United Arab Emirates	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	1,151	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Venezuela	–	0	592	–	–	306	306	–	–	–
Other	–	2	19	–	–	1,033	1,033	49	10	57
Total	**3,523**	**7,768**	**13,246**	**–**	**–**	**15,446**	**15,446**	**1,172**	**2,832**	**4,004**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, October 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	–	–	1	–	–	–	813	374	150	–	1,336
Australia	–	–	0	6	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	–	–	–	–	38	–	–	–	38
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	10	–	0	–	–	–	315	–	–	–	315
Belize	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	0	–	–	–	1,450	1,278	289	–	3,017
Canada	–	0	603	62	–	–	113	1,105	95	–	1,313
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	39	–	–	–	39
Chile	158	–	0	–	–	–	2,383	320	–	–	2,703
China	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	23	–	–	–	2,415	0	–	–	2,415
Costa Rica	–	0	–	–	–	–	606	0	–	–	606
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	162	–	–	192
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	772	–	264	–	1,036
Egypt	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
El Salvador	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	255	–	255
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	4,784	300	–	–	5,084
Germany	–	0	1	–	–	–	300	–	–	–	300
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,040	130	–	–	1,170
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	150	84	–	234
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	489	–	489
Hong Kong	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Jamaica	–	–	1	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Japan	–	649	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	671	2	93	0	–	–	2,332	186	0	–	2,518
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	10	–	–	–	8,238	–	522	–	8,760
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	233	–	0	–	233
Norway	–	–	76	–	–	–	640	–	–	–	640
Pakistan	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	–	174	1,270	289	–	1,733
Peru	–	–	45	–	–	–	1,020	–	565	–	1,585
Philippines	–	0	113	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	1,181	–	1,181
South Africa	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	0	88	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	1	–	–	–	901	412	–	–	1,313
United Arab Emirates	–	–	168	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	4	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Venezuela	516	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	13	2	122	365	–	–	1,132	222	99	–	1,454
Total	**1,368**	**653**	**1,267**	**536**	**–**	**–**	**29,768**	**5,909**	**4,282**	**–**	**39,959**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	Kerosene	Finished Aviation Gasoline	Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	Special Naphthas	Residual Fuel Oil	Petrochemical Feedstocks	
							Naphtha	Other Oils
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	22	–	0	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belize	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Canada	7	–	–	1,550	193	771	–	–
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Chile	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
China	2	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	120	445	12	–	–
Costa Rica	0	–	–	90	0	0	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	50	0	0	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	9	0	153	–	–
Egypt	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	27	0	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	105	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	100	–	–	–
Ghana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	319	–	385	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	36	–	243	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	–	0	290	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	706	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	260	–	–
Netherlands	2	–	–	574	354	648	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	292	–	–	1,123	–	0	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	254	–	996	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	127	–	0	–	–
Philippines	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	–	0	4,272	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	–	–	–	194	0	–	–
Thailand	0	–	–	–	4	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	0	153	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	–	201	–	–	–
Other	1	–	–	3	2	1	–	–
Total	**305**	**–**	**–**	**4,304**	**1,599**	**8,920**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, October 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	–	62	0	1,508	1,508	–	49	49
Australia	0	142	0	8	0	158	158	–	5	5
Bahamas	–	–	1	1	–	410	410	–	13	13
Bahrain	0	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	0	0
Belgium	0	83	–	225	0	633	633	–	20	20
Belize	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	0	0
Brazil	1	1,164	0	378	1	6,268	6,268	–	202	202
Canada	91	1,060	352	324	9	17,575	21,098	114	567	681
Cayman Islands	–	–	0	1	–	64	64	–	2	2
Chile	4	0	99	99	0	4,039	4,039	–	130	130
China	2	3,974	9	27	1	6,153	6,153	–	198	198
Colombia	0	–	1	121	0	4,310	4,310	–	139	139
Costa Rica	0	594	31	22	0	1,961	1,961	–	63	63
Denmark	0	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	28	–	838	838	–	27	27
Ecuador	0	1	0	71	–	1,270	1,270	–	41	41
Egypt	–	0	–	0	–	1	1	–	0	0
El Salvador	0	–	–	9	–	706	706	–	23	23
Finland	–	–	–	10	–	10	10	–	0	0
France	2	391	0	26	0	5,625	5,625	–	181	181
Germany	1	0	1	30	1	435	435	–	14	14
Ghana	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	1,874	1,874	–	60	60
Greece	–	582	–	0	–	582	582	–	19	19
Guatemala	–	170	0	16	–	1,018	1,018	–	33	33
Honduras	0	202	–	14	–	1,852	1,852	–	60	60
Hong Kong	0	524	1	2	–	528	528	–	17	17
India	2	1,471	0	92	0	1,566	1,566	–	51	51
Indonesia	0	0	2	0	0	3	3	–	0	0
Ireland	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	–	0	0
Israel	0	–	–	5	0	5	5	–	0	0
Italy	0	258	–	89	0	349	349	–	11	11
Jamaica	–	–	–	15	0	38	38	–	1	1
Japan	3	1,258	1	30	1	3,094	3,094	–	100	100
Korea, South	0	1	2	11	1	61	61	–	2	2
Lebanon	–	248	–	1	–	248	248	–	8	8
Mexico	35	1,076	201	376	16	16,177	16,177	–	522	522
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	860	–	1	0	1,617	1,617	–	52	52
Mozambique	–	106	–	–	–	366	366	–	12	12
Netherlands	1	597	1	2	3	13,378	13,378	–	432	432
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	99	–	11	–	110	110	–	4	4
Nicaragua	–	–	–	9	–	9	9	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	–	0	86	–	2,009	2,009	–	65	65
Norway	–	91	0	0	–	808	808	–	26	26
Pakistan	–	–	–	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	–	70	–	4,024	4,024	–	130	130
Peru	0	1	0	87	0	2,192	2,192	–	71	71
Philippines	0	–	–	2	0	116	116	–	4	4
Portugal	0	–	–	0	–	87	87	–	3	3
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	15	–	19	19	–	1	1
Romania	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	27	–	12	–	39	39	–	1	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	0	0	0	20	0	5,749	5,749	–	185	185
South Africa	0	119	1	1	–	121	121	–	4	4
Spain	0	278	–	1	–	367	367	–	12	12
Switzerland	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	–	0	0
Taiwan	0	–	1	3	0	214	214	–	7	7
Thailand	0	0	2	4	0	12	12	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	36	0	38	38	–	1	1
Turkey	0	705	–	1	–	2,021	2,021	–	65	65
United Arab Emirates	0	1	0	32	–	202	202	–	7	7
United Kingdom	0	275	1	1	0	1,586	1,586	–	51	51
Venezuela	0	–	–	9	0	1,625	1,625	–	52	52
Other	5	1,206	23	68	4	4,348	4,348	–	142	141
Total	**147**	**17,564**	**730**	**2,568**	**37**	**120,420**	**123,943**	**114**	**3,885**	**3,998**

– = 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-October 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[1]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Finished Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components		
					Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total	Reform-ulated	Conven-tional	Total
Argentina	–	1	1	–	–	1,783	1,783	–	0	0
Australia	–	2	5	–	–	302	302	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	1	183	–	–	2,872	2,872	7	1,008	1,016
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	0	0
Belgium	–	3	256	–	–	–	–	–	19	19
Belize	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Brazil	–	24	12,071	–	–	1,627	1,627	0	3,162	3,162
Canada	31,575	43,168	7,201	–	–	6,955	6,955	1,454	8,416	9,870
Cayman Islands	–	0	34	–	–	279	279	1	1	1
Chile	–	1	6,206	–	–	1,657	1,657	–	86	86
China	267	14	1,107	–	–	1,327	1,327	–	64	64
Colombia	–	485	1	–	–	4,746	4,746	0	1,516	1,516
Costa Rica	–	1	377	–	–	3,019	3,019	–	2,297	2,297
Denmark	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	0	6,734	–	–	337	337	2	0	2
Ecuador	–	1	3,222	–	–	4,194	4,194	–	139	139
Egypt	–	0	–	–	–	303	303	–	–	–
El Salvador	–	0	–	–	–	993	993	0	0	0
Finland	–	0	–	–	–	12	12	–	–	–
France	–	113	424	–	–	1	1	0	275	275
Germany	–	2	0	–	–	0	0	1	1	1
Ghana	–	–	286	–	–	650	650	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	575	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	0	1,122	–	–	3,178	3,178	0	484	484
Honduras	–	0	4,202	–	–	1,532	1,532	–	52	52
Hong Kong	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	1	1
India	–	2	0	–	–	–	–	0	0	1
Indonesia	–	1	–	–	–	8	8	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Israel	–	0	2	–	–	11	11	140	–	140
Italy	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Jamaica	–	0	493	–	–	494	494	–	0	0
Japan	–	16	8,395	–	–	694	694	1	1	2
Korea, South	–	6	525	–	–	31	31	45	1	46
Lebanon	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	–	193	12,906	–	–	53,470	53,470	7,316	7,679	14,995
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	556	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	230	13,247	–	–	171	171	–	13	13
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	1	–	–	263	263	–	0	0
Nicaragua	–	1	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	1	–	–	–	3,987	3,987	–	0	0
Norway	–	0	3	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	5,638	–	–	8,661	8,661	0	186	186
Peru	–	0	0	–	–	1,193	1,193	–	464	464
Philippines	–	0	–	–	–	1	1	0	0	0
Portugal	–	–	392	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	5	3	–	–	21	21	1	18	18
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	14	–	–	–	275	275	1	0	1
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	1	1	–	–	907	907	6	0	6
South Africa	–	0	–	–	–	37	37	–	–	–
Spain	–	–	0	–	–	31	31	–	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	334	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Taiwan	–	103	–	–	–	1	1	–	0	0
Thailand	–	0	0	–	–	9	9	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	1	–	–	–	3	3	0	0	0
Turkey	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
United Arab Emirates	–	2	3	–	–	391	391	1	1	1
United Kingdom	–	0	1,901	–	–	9	9	0	0	0
Venezuela	–	3	3,715	–	–	6,180	6,180	–	343	343
Other	0	12	2,849	–	–	5,133	5,133	283	786	1,071
Total	**31,841**	**44,408**	**94,971**	**–**	**–**	**117,751**	**117,751**	**9,262**	**27,014**	**36,276**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-October 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	3	–	–	–	8,261	2,673	525	–	11,459
Australia	–	0	1	97	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	2	1	–	–	–	1,592	179	1,741	–	3,512
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	113	1	2	–	–	–	5,876	898	2,031	–	8,805
Belize	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	0	676	0	–	–	9,455	5,077	4,523	–	19,056
Canada	–	2	6,360	1,790	–	–	2,133	3,992	1,804	–	7,929
Cayman Islands	–	–	–	0	–	–	372	0	396	–	769
Chile	1,209	0	8	–	–	–	28,283	1,605	275	–	30,162
China	3	0	2	–	–	–	18	1	0	–	20
Colombia	–	0	58	–	–	–	21,946	502	220	–	22,668
Costa Rica	–	0	1	–	–	–	5,944	0	173	–	6,117
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	1	–	–	–	1,017	1,083	1,076	–	3,177
Ecuador	–	0	50	–	–	–	9,147	1,992	540	–	11,678
Egypt	–	0	5	–	–	–	–	0	286	–	286
El Salvador	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	297	540	–	837
Finland	–	0	123	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	2	2	–	–	–	23,707	1,600	266	–	25,573
Germany	0	0	8	–	–	–	1,145	0	–	–	1,146
Ghana	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	241	–	–	9,216	2,998	2,843	–	15,057
Greece	–	–	0	–	–	–	488	0	–	–	488
Guatemala	–	0	0	–	–	–	812	1,336	1,130	–	3,278
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	129	1,321	828	–	2,278
Hong Kong	0	3	8	0	–	–	300	–	0	–	300
India	0	2	3	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	1
Indonesia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	5	–	–	–	99	–	–	–	99
Israel	–	0	4	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Italy	–	0	2	–	–	–	1,618	2	–	–	1,620
Jamaica	–	–	171	–	–	–	86	109	241	–	436
Japan	–	4,405	0	–	–	–	2	0	1	–	3
Korea, South	1	2	40	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Lebanon	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	253	–	–	254
Mexico	6,224	40	670	0	–	–	29,207	4,869	57	–	34,132
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,323	–	–	–	2,323
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	0	205	–	–	–	41,410	4,193	2,345	–	47,948
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	2	–	–	3
Nigeria	–	–	0	0	–	–	233	0	0	–	233
Norway	–	–	224	–	–	–	973	–	–	–	973
Pakistan	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	0	1	–	–	–	6,452	5,368	5,036	–	16,856
Peru	–	0	574	21	–	–	13,807	252	565	–	14,624
Philippines	–	0	806	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	2	37	–	–	–	230	0	–	–	230
Romania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	5	0	4	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	9
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	4	4	–	–	–	1	275	3,822	–	4,097
South Africa	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spain	0	0	0	648	–	–	1,931	60	–	–	1,991
Switzerland	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	–	0	1	67	–	–	3	0	–	–	3
Thailand	–	0	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	7
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Turkey	–	0	1	–	–	–	8,006	420	50	–	8,476
United Arab Emirates	–	0	940	0	–	–	2	0	–	–	2
United Kingdom	–	0	142	0	–	–	2,872	0	–	–	2,872
Venezuela	6,447	0	0	–	–	–	1,292	1,526	2,889	–	5,707
Other	108	2	148	903	–	–	7,577	3,552	4,929	–	16,054
Total	**14,110**	**4,467**	**11,291**	**3,799**	**–**	**–**	**247,981**	**46,435**	**39,132**	**–**	**333,548**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-October 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	–	–	63	73	186	–	–
Australia	1	–	–	–	2	1	–	–
Bahamas	1	–	–	464	375	2,768	–	–
Bahrain	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	27	0	122	–	–
Belize	1	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Brazil	0	–	–	1,240	977	121	–	–
Canada	890	–	–	15,239	822	10,026	–	–
Cayman Islands	2	–	–	41	0	0	–	–
Chile	1	–	–	826	2	315	–	–
China	8	–	–	1	596	224	–	–
Colombia	1	–	–	787	3,524	12	–	–
Costa Rica	1	–	–	1,098	3	514	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Dominican Republic	2	–	–	810	198	585	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	64	1	1,201	–	–
Egypt	1	–	–	–	0	3,388	–	–
El Salvador	1	–	–	342	0	544	–	–
Finland	0	–	–	313	1	–	–	–
France	0	–	–	275	105	0	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	0	100	0	–	–
Ghana	49	–	–	47	–	–	–	–
Gibraltar	–	–	–	1,230	–	5,318	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	18	0	–	–	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	480	0	350	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	403	0	3,488	–	–
Hong Kong	2	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
India	0	–	–	–	58	0	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	100	–	–
Ireland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Israel	–	–	–	1,650	5	0	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Jamaica	0	–	–	–	2	2,651	–	–
Japan	0	–	–	–	556	1	–	–
Korea, South	1	–	–	0	304	0	–	–
Lebanon	0	–	–	–	–	407	–	–
Mexico	20	–	–	730	1,364	8,886	–	–
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	2,913	–	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	260	–	–
Netherlands	4	–	–	3,110	968	8,963	–	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Nicaragua	0	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Nigeria	471	–	–	7,316	0	0	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	171	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	3,871	0	10,684	–	–
Peru	0	–	–	615	155	3	–	–
Philippines	0	–	–	–	2	0	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	7	1	–	–
Romania	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	–	15	1	–	–
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	2	–	–	–	111	34,662	–	–
South Africa	–	–	–	67	0	0	–	–
Spain	0	–	–	–	0	75	–	–
Switzerland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan	1	–	–	–	2,282	0	–	–
Thailand	0	–	–	–	6	0	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	0	1	0	–	–
Turkey	0	–	–	–	–	51	–	–
United Arab Emirates	1	–	–	–	3	2,046	–	–
United Kingdom	1	–	–	2,555	36	1,817	–	–
Venezuela	1	–	–	100	1,426	574	–	–
Other	3	–	–	1,507	5	6,587	–	–
Total	**1,466**	**–**	**–**	**45,460**	**14,085**	**109,845**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 52. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-October 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	4	1	3	453	0	14,030	14,030	–	46	46
Australia	2	2,092	3	211	1	2,721	2,721	–	9	9
Bahamas	0	–	14	14	1	11,223	11,223	–	37	37
Bahrain	0	563	–	16	–	581	581	–	2	2
Belgium	11	1,801	3	1,564	0	12,727	12,727	–	42	42
Belize	–	1	–	11	–	14	14	–	0	0
Brazil	7	10,226	351	2,886	8	52,432	52,432	–	172	172
Canada	1,021	9,410	2,174	2,615	57	125,528	157,103	104	413	517
Cayman Islands	–	–	8	14	–	1,148	1,148	–	4	4
Chile	37	867	1,026	882	0	43,286	43,286	–	142	142
China	36	32,528	153	399	7	36,489	36,756	1	120	121
Colombia	2	8	5	862	4	34,680	34,680	–	114	114
Costa Rica	0	929	219	173	0	14,750	14,750	–	49	49
Denmark	1	677	1	1	0	680	680	–	2	2
Dominican Republic	1	904	348	149	1	13,248	13,248	–	44	44
Ecuador	1	479	26	442	0	21,500	21,500	–	71	71
Egypt	1	245	4	7	0	4,241	4,241	–	14	14
El Salvador	0	–	–	207	–	2,924	2,924	–	10	10
Finland	0	–	1	59	–	508	508	–	2	2
France	15	2,911	0	312	0	30,008	30,008	–	99	99
Germany	9	1,019	16	150	7	2,460	2,460	–	8	8
Ghana	0	–	0	3	–	1,035	1,035	–	3	3
Gibraltar	–	–	–	–	–	22,421	22,421	–	74	74
Greece	0	2,421	32	3	–	2,962	2,962	–	10	10
Guatemala	0	1,155	27	228	0	10,303	10,303	–	34	34
Honduras	0	664	94	113	–	12,828	12,828	–	42	42
Hong Kong	5	764	12	14	1	1,110	1,110	–	4	4
India	28	10,965	5	817	2	11,884	11,884	–	39	39
Indonesia	1	1	16	11	0	138	138	–	0	0
Ireland	–	499	48	0	2	654	654	–	2	2
Israel	1	1,961	0	542	0	4,316	4,316	–	14	14
Italy	3	5,745	2	212	0	7,584	7,584	–	25	25
Jamaica	–	–	0	174	3	4,425	4,425	–	15	15
Japan	14	18,105	10	243	28	32,472	32,472	–	107	107
Korea, South	3	1,916	55	77	3	3,012	3,012	–	10	10
Lebanon	–	1,685	–	10	–	2,355	2,355	–	8	8
Mexico	359	13,764	1,297	3,515	144	152,709	152,709	–	502	502
Montenegro	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Morocco	0	4,655	–	50	2	10,499	10,499	–	35	35
Mozambique	–	779	0	–	–	1,039	1,039	–	3	3
Netherlands	48	3,730	6	41	21	78,705	78,705	–	259	259
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Zealand	0	474	238	22	–	998	998	–	3	3
Nicaragua	–	2	29	66	–	101	101	–	0	0
Nigeria	–	61	3	700	–	12,770	12,770	–	42	42
Norway	0	950	3	4	–	2,330	2,330	–	8	8
Pakistan	0	0	0	2	0	3	3	–	0	0
Panama	1	723	118	295	0	47,036	47,036	–	155	155
Peru	1	171	1	670	1	18,494	18,494	–	61	61
Philippines	1	–	0	16	2	828	828	–	3	3
Portugal	0	443	–	2	–	836	836	–	3	3
Puerto Rico	0	–	1	138	1	463	463	–	2	2
Romania	–	673	0	2	–	675	675	–	2	2
Saudi Arabia	0	420	–	127	1	873	873	–	3	3
Serbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	1	1	185	785	1	40,766	40,766	–	134	134
South Africa	6	763	3	207	–	1,082	1,082	–	4	4
Spain	4	3,941	80	16	0	6,788	6,788	–	22	22
Switzerland	0	–	0	1	0	335	335	–	1	1
Taiwan	10	767	10	45	2	3,291	3,291	–	11	11
Thailand	1	306	67	56	2	456	456	–	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	313	1	352	352	–	1	1
Turkey	0	9,570	1	15	–	18,120	18,120	–	60	60
United Arab Emirates	0	362	5	229	0	3,986	3,986	–	13	13
United Kingdom	4	1,268	73	39	1	10,719	10,719	–	35	35
Venezuela	1	566	0	252	1	25,318	25,318	–	83	83
Other	8	5,176	567	630	24	40,766	40,765	–	132	132
Total	**1,648**	**160,107**	**7,343**	**22,112**	**329**	**1,023,015**	**1,054,856**	**105**	**3,365**	**3,470**

– = 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, October 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	**3,234**	**0**	**-19**	**78**	**–**	**-12**	**-12**	**0**	**59**	**59**
Algeria	–	–	–	65	–	–	–	–	1	1
Angola	201	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	246	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	226	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	335	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	145	–	–	–	–	-9	-9	–	37	37
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	1,360	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Venezuela	721	0	-19	–	–	-3	-3	–	15	15
Non-OPEC	**4,128**	**-212**	**-226**	**653**	**–**	**-448**	**-448**	**154**	**174**	**329**
Argentina	–	0	–	–	–	-3	-3	–	–	–
Aruba	–	–	-1	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Australia	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	0	-1	12	–	-9	-9	0	-2	-2
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Belgium	–	0	–	48	–	–	–	12	0	12
Brazil	58	0	-55	1	–	1	1	0	1	1
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	2,508	-247	162	10	–	-8	-8	81	-14	68
Chad	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	0	-36	–	–	-32	-32	–	-1	-1
Colombia	358	0	–	18	–	-38	-38	–	3	3
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	-16	–	–	-1	-1	0	–	0
Equatorial Guinea	49	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	-1	0	9	–	–	–	–	26	26
Gabon	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	10	–	–	–	2	0	2
Guatemala	16	0	-17	–	–	-1	-1	–	–	–
Honduras	–	–	-18	–	–	-10	-10	–	0	0
India	–	0	–	15	–	–	–	–	14	14
Indonesia	44	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Japan	–	0	-37	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	-1	0	-1
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Mexico	824	19	-67	–	–	-230	-230	-35	-9	-44
Netherlands	–	-2	-77	30	–	0	0	22	24	46
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	55	0	–	24	–	–	–	12	21	33
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	-1	–	–	-30	-30	–	0	0
Portugal	–	–	-3	–	–	10	10	0	16	16
Puerto Rico	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Russia	75	–	–	419	–	–	–	2	–	2
Spain	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	0	23	23
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	5	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
United Kingdom	17	–	-37	16	–	0	0	61	61	122
Vietnam	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Yemen	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Other	44	19	-22	26	–	-97	-97	-2	6	4
Total	**7,361**	**-212**	**-245**	**730**	**–**	**-460**	**-460**	**155**	**233**	**388**
Persian Gulf[4]	**1,921**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**–**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Country of Origin	Oxygenates		Renewable Fuels				Distillate Fuel Oil[3]				
	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Other Oxygen-ates	Fuel Ethanol[2]	Biomass-Based Diesel	Other Renewable Diesel	Other Renewable Fuels	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	501 to 2000 ppm	Greater than 2000 ppm	Total
OPEC	**-17**	**0**	**-5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**-32**	**–**	**-9**	**–**	**-41**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	-25	–	-9	–	-33
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	-8	–	0	–	-8
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	-5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	-17	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Non-OPEC	**-27**	**-21**	**-28**	**18**	**15**	**–**	**-842**	**-188**	**-89**	**–**	**-1,120**
Argentina	–	–	0	18	–	–	-26	-12	-5	–	-43
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	–	0	–	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Brazil	–	–	7	–	–	–	-47	-41	-6	–	-94
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-19	-1	–	–	80	-34	26	–	72
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Colombia	–	–	-1	–	–	–	-78	0	–	–	-78
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	-1	-5	–	–	-6
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	–	–	–	–	-154	-10	–	–	-164
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	5	–	–	-10	–	–	–	-10
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	-5	-3	–	-8
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	-16	–	-16
India	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Japan	–	-21	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	0	0	3	–	–	2	1	–	–	3
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	-8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	-22	0	-3	0	–	–	-75	-6	0	–	-81
Netherlands	–	0	0	1	–	–	-266	–	-16	–	-281
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	-2	2	–	–	-21	–	–	–	-21
Oman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	0	–	–	–	-6	-41	-9	–	-56
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
Spain	–	–	0	-3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	-3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	–	4	–	4
Vietnam	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	-11	-6	–	–	-17
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-5	0	-7	-6	11	–	-218	-29	-68	–	-317
Total	**-44**	**-21**	**-34**	**18**	**15**	**–**	**-874**	**-188**	**-98**	**–**	**-1,161**
Persian Gulf[4]	**–**	**0**	**-5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, October 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	**-9**	**–**	**–**	**-22**	**-5**	**1**	**1**	**–**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	0	0	-5	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	-9	–	–	-36	–	0	–	–
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Venezuela	–	–	–	15	-6	–	1	–
Non-OPEC	**0**	**0**	**–**	**-19**	**-35**	**-95**	**28**	**1**
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Aruba	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
Bahamas	–	–	–	-1	–	0	–	–
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	1	9	6	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	0	0	–	-47	0	45	2	1
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	–	–	15	0	–	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	-4	-14	5	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	-2	0	0	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	–	–	–	-3	1	–	–
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	–	–	–	-3	0	0	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-1	–	-8	–	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Japan	–	–	–	10	1	–	1	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	56	1	0	5	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	–	0	7	8	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	-19	-11	-18	3	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	-8	–	-32	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Russia	–	–	–	–	0	55	–	–
Spain	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	–	0	22	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	0	-5	1	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-18	-8	-175	0	0
Total	**-10**	**0**	**–**	**-40**	**-40**	**-94**	**29**	**1**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**–**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 53. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, October 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**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**8**	**3,241**
Algeria	–	–	–	0	–	66	66
Angola	–	–	0	0	–	6	207
Ecuador	0	0	0	-2	–	-35	210
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	226
Kuwait	–	–	–	0	–	0	335
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	13	13
Nigeria	–	–	0	-3	–	-27	118
Qatar	–	-4	–	10	–	6	6
Saudi Arabia	0	-1	–	0	–	0	1,360
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	-1	–	-6	-6
Venezuela	0	1	–	0	0	-14	706
Non-OPEC	**-1**	**-546**	**8**	**-49**	**-1**	**-1,775**	**2,353**
Argentina	0	0	–	-2	0	-30	-30
Aruba	–	–	0	–	–	-1	-1
Australia	0	-5	0	0	0	-5	-5
Bahamas	–	–	0	0	–	-1	-1
Bahrain	0	–	–	1	–	1	1
Belgium	0	-3	–	-7	0	40	40
Brazil	0	-38	0	-11	0	-172	-114
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Canada	-2	-33	20	-2	0	24	2,532
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	46
China	1	-113	0	-1	0	-168	-168
Colombia	0	–	0	-4	0	-113	245
Denmark	0	–	–	0	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-1	–	-25	-25
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	49
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	–	–	0	–	5	5
France	0	-13	0	-1	0	-145	-145
Gabon	–	–	–	0	–	0	21
Germany	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Guatemala	–	-5	0	-1	–	-33	-17
Honduras	0	-7	–	0	–	-60	-60
India	0	-47	0	-3	0	-22	-22
Indonesia	0	0	0	1	0	7	52
Italy	1	-8	–	-3	0	-9	-9
Japan	0	-41	0	-1	0	-88	-88
Korea, South	0	0	0	13	0	79	79
Latvia	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Lithuania	–	–	–	0	–	5	5
Malaysia	0	–	0	0	0	-7	-7
Mexico	-1	-35	-6	-12	-1	-468	356
Netherlands	0	-19	0	0	0	-348	-348
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	-3	0	0	–	33	88
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	–	-2	–	-130	-130
Portugal	0	–	–	0	–	24	24
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	–	-1	-1
Russia	–	–	–	0	–	480	555
Spain	0	-9	–	0	–	26	26
Sweden	0	0	–	0	–	-3	-3
Trinidad and Tobago	–	0	0	-1	0	21	26
United Kingdom	0	-9	0	0	0	92	109
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	-17	-17
Yemen	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Other	0	-158	-6	-12	0	-770	-726
Total	**-1**	**-549**	**8**	**-46**	**-1**	**-1,767**	**5,594**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-5**	**0**	**9**	**–**	**0**	**1,921**

– = 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-October 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	**3,519**	**1**	**-23**	**96**	**–**	**-51**	**-51**	**0**	**60**	**60**
Algeria	29	1	–	70	–	-2	-2	0	1	1
Angola	220	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	235	0	-11	1	–	-14	-14	–	3	3
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	357	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Kuwait	318	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Libya	52	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	2	2
Nigeria	274	0	–	8	–	-13	-13	–	30	30
Qatar	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Saudi Arabia	1,282	0	–	2	–	-1	-1	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	0	–	–	-1	-1	0	0	0
Venezuela	750	0	-12	1	–	-20	-20	–	23	23
Non-OPEC	**4,124**	**-110**	**-147**	**575**	**–**	**-292**	**-292**	**159**	**251**	**410**
Argentina	14	0	0	–	–	-6	-6	–	0	0
Aruba	–	0	-9	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	2	0	0	–	–	-1	-1	–	0	0
Bahamas	–	0	-1	8	–	-9	-9	0	-1	-1
Bahrain	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0
Belgium	–	0	-1	44	–	3	3	4	7	11
Brazil	110	0	-40	0	–	-5	-5	0	-6	-6
Brunei	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	0	–	–	3	–	0	0	0	–	0
Canada	2,449	-142	114	14	–	-10	-10	81	37	119
Chad	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	1	0	-4	–	–	-4	-4	–	0	0
Colombia	389	-2	0	2	–	-16	-16	0	-5	-5
Denmark	–	0	–	1	–	–	–	–	0	0
Dominican Republic	–	0	-20	–	–	-1	-1	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	18	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	0	0
Finland	–	0	–	0	–	0	0	3	9	12
France	–	0	-1	8	–	1	1	8	11	19
Gabon	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	–	0	0	2	–	0	0	1	2	3
Guatemala	7	0	-4	–	–	-10	-10	0	-2	-2
Honduras	–	0	-14	–	–	-5	-5	–	0	0
India	–	0	0	16	–	2	2	2	43	45
Indonesia	18	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	0	5	–	–	–	0	7	8
Japan	–	0	-28	–	–	-2	-2	0	1	1
Korea, South	–	0	-2	1	–	5	5	0	4	3
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	1	6	6
Lithuania	–	0	–	–	–	1	1	–	3	3
Malaysia	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	1	1
Mexico	825	18	-41	0	–	-176	-176	-24	-20	-44
Netherlands	2	-1	-43	14	–	5	5	22	34	56
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Norway	15	0	0	23	–	0	0	4	12	16
Oman	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Panama	–	0	-19	–	–	-28	-28	0	0	0
Portugal	–	–	-1	1	–	1	1	2	12	14
Puerto Rico	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	48	0	0	374	–	0	0	2	15	17
Spain	–	–	0	4	–	0	0	0	26	26
Sweden	–	0	0	1	–	0	0	0	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	9	0	0	2	–	0	0	0	2	2
United Kingdom	25	0	-6	9	–	9	9	52	50	102
Vietnam	13	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	0	–	–	–	-1	-1	–	–	–
Yemen	–	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	–
Other	86	17	-27	42	–	-45	-45	1	0	1
Total	**7,643**	**-108**	**-170**	**672**	**–**	**-343**	**-343**	**159**	**311**	**470**
Persian Gulf[4]	**1,957**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**–**	**-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-October 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	**-21**	**0**	**-3**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**-35**	**-12**	**-16**	**–**	**-63**
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	-5	–	-5
Angola	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	0	0	–	–	–	-30	-7	-2	–	-38
Iran	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Libya	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Nigeria	–	–	0	0	–	–	-1	0	0	–	-1
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
United Arab Emirates	–	0	-3	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Venezuela	-21	0	0	–	–	–	-4	-5	-10	–	-19
Non-OPEC	**-24**	**-15**	**-10**	**2**	**12**	**–**	**-693**	**-133**	**-63**	**9**	**-880**
Argentina	–	0	0	4	–	–	-27	-9	-2	–	-38
Aruba	–	–	0	–	0	–	-1	–	–	–	-1
Australia	–	0	0	0	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Bahamas	–	0	0	–	–	–	-5	-1	-5	–	-11
Bahrain	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	0	0	0	–	–	–	-19	-3	-5	–	-27
Brazil	–	0	17	0	–	–	-31	-16	-14	1	-61
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	–	0	-21	-5	0	–	75	-10	28	2	94
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
China	0	0	0	–	–	–	1	0	0	–	1
Colombia	–	0	0	–	–	–	-72	-2	1	–	-73
Denmark	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	0	–	–	–	-3	-4	-4	–	-10
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0	0	–	0
Estonia	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finland	–	0	0	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	–	0	1	–	–	–	-78	-5	0	–	-83
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany	0	0	0	3	–	–	-4	0	0	–	-3
Guatemala	–	0	0	–	–	–	-3	-4	-4	–	-11
Honduras	–	–	0	–	–	–	0	-4	-3	–	-7
India	0	0	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–	0
Indonesia	–	0	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	0	0	–	–	–	-5	0	–	–	-5
Japan	–	-14	0	–	–	–	3	0	0	–	3
Korea, South	0	0	0	1	–	–	1	0	–	–	1
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lithuania	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	-2	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Mexico	-20	0	-2	0	–	–	-96	-16	0	4	-108
Netherlands	1	0	-1	1	0	–	-136	-14	-7	–	-157
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	-1	0	–	–	-3	–	–	–	-3
Oman	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0
Panama	–	0	0	0	–	–	-21	-18	-17	–	-55
Portugal	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	–	–	–	-1	0	–	–	-1
Russia	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	5	6	3	13
Spain	0	0	0	-2	–	–	-6	0	–	–	-7
Sweden	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	0
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	0	0	0	–	–	-9	0	1	–	-9
Vietnam	–	0	0	–	–	–	0	–	–	–	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	-10	-3	-5	–	-19
Yemen	–	–	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	-5	-1	-3	-2	10	–	-243	-29	-33	-1	-303
Total	**-46**	**-15**	**-13**	**2**	**12**	**–**	**-728**	**-144**	**-80**	**9**	**-942**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**0**	**-3**	**0**	**–**	**–**	**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-October 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	**-2**	**–**	**–**	**-8**	**-3**	**12**	**1**	**5**
Algeria	–	–	–	1	–	9	–	2
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	0	0	-4	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	–	–	0	–	0	–	–
Kuwait	0	–	–	2	0	0	–	–
Libya	0	–	–	0	–	8	–	–
Nigeria	-2	–	–	-24	0	3	–	3
Qatar	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Saudi Arabia	0	–	–	1	1	0	0	–
United Arab Emirates	0	–	–	0	0	-7	–	–
Venezuela	0	–	–	13	-5	-2	1	0
Non-OPEC	**-2**	**0**	**–**	**-69**	**-32**	**-142**	**31**	**2**
Argentina	0	–	–	0	0	-1	1	0
Aruba	0	–	–	-2	–	-4	–	–
Australia	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Bahamas	0	–	–	-2	-1	-6	–	–
Bahrain	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Belgium	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	–
Brazil	0	–	–	-4	-3	14	1	–
Brunei	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Canada	-3	0	–	-47	2	31	4	2
Chad	–	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
China	0	–	–	2	-2	-1	–	–
Colombia	0	–	–	-3	-12	15	–	–
Denmark	–	–	–	–	0	2	–	–
Dominican Republic	0	–	–	-3	-1	-2	–	–
Equatorial Guinea	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Estonia	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Finland	0	–	–	-1	0	–	–	–
France	0	–	–	-1	0	2	0	0
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Germany	0	–	–	0	0	0	1	–
Guatemala	0	–	–	-2	0	-1	–	–
Honduras	0	–	–	-1	0	-11	–	–
India	0	–	–	3	0	0	0	–
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
Italy	–	–	–	–	0	0	1	–
Japan	1	–	–	9	1	0	1	–
Korea, South	0	–	–	36	0	1	4	–
Latvia	–	–	–	–	–	-1	–	–
Lithuania	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	0	1	–	–
Mexico	0	–	–	-2	-4	1	11	–
Netherlands	0	–	–	-9	-3	-25	3	–
Netherlands Antilles	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Norway	–	–	–	-1	–	0	–	–
Oman	–	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Panama	0	–	–	-13	0	-35	–	–
Portugal	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Puerto Rico	0	–	–	–	0	0	–	–
Russia	0	–	–	–	0	39	–	–
Spain	0	–	–	–	0	1	0	–
Sweden	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	0	–	–	0	0	15	–	–
United Kingdom	0	–	–	-8	0	-5	1	–
Vietnam	0	–	–	–	–	0	–	–
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	–	–	-1	–	0	–	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	-20	-9	-176	3	0
Total	**-4**	**0**	**–**	**-77**	**-36**	**-129**	**32**	**7**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**–**	**–**	**3**	**1**	**-7**	**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-October 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**	**-6**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**-1**	**3,517**
Algeria	0	–	0	0	–	76	105
Angola	0	–	0	0	0	14	234
Ecuador	0	-2	0	-1	0	-67	169
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	0	0
Iraq	–	0	–	0	–	0	357
Kuwait	–	1	0	0	–	3	320
Libya	–	–	–	0	–	18	70
Nigeria	–	0	0	-2	–	2	276
Qatar	0	-1	–	7	–	6	6
Saudi Arabia	0	-1	–	0	0	1	1,283
United Arab Emirates	0	-1	0	-1	0	-13	-13
Venezuela	0	-1	1	0	0	-41	709
Non-OPEC	**0**	**-510**	**2**	**-42**	**-1**	**-1,240**	**2,884**
Argentina	0	2	0	-1	0	-39	-25
Aruba	–	–	0	0	–	-17	-17
Australia	0	-7	0	-1	0	-9	-7
Bahamas	0	–	0	0	0	-22	-22
Bahrain	0	-2	–	2	–	0	0
Belgium	0	-6	0	-5	0	19	19
Brazil	0	-34	-1	-9	0	-131	-21
Brunei	–	–	–	0	–	0	0
Cameroon	–	–	0	0	–	3	3
Canada	-1	-29	19	-1	0	141	2,590
Chad	–	–	–	0	–	0	63
China	1	-105	-1	-1	0	-114	-113
Colombia	0	0	0	-3	0	-95	293
Denmark	0	-2	0	0	0	2	2
Dominican Republic	0	-3	-1	0	0	-42	-42
Equatorial Guinea	–	–	–	0	–	0	18
Estonia	–	–	–	0	–	2	2
Finland	0	–	0	0	–	13	13
France	0	-10	0	-1	0	-65	-65
Gabon	–	–	0	0	0	1	28
Germany	0	-3	0	0	0	2	2
Guatemala	0	-4	0	-1	0	-34	-27
Honduras	0	-2	0	0	–	-42	-42
India	0	-36	0	-3	0	28	28
Indonesia	0	0	0	1	0	6	24
Italy	0	-19	0	0	0	-11	-11
Japan	0	-59	0	-1	0	-88	-88
Korea, South	0	-6	0	10	0	56	56
Latvia	–	–	0	0	0	5	5
Lithuania	0	–	–	0	–	5	5
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1
Mexico	-1	-45	-4	-12	0	-430	396
Netherlands	0	-12	0	0	0	-171	-169
Netherlands Antilles	0	–	0	–	–	2	2
Norway	0	-3	0	0	–	33	47
Oman	–	0	–	0	–	0	3
Panama	0	-2	0	-1	0	-154	-154
Portugal	0	-1	–	0	–	13	13
Puerto Rico	0	–	0	0	0	-2	-2
Russia	0	–	0	0	0	443	491
Spain	0	-11	0	0	0	11	11
Sweden	0	0	–	0	0	4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	-1	0	19	28
United Kingdom	0	-4	0	0	0	88	114
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Virgin Islands, U.S.	–	–	0	0	–	-21	-21
Yemen	–	0	–	0	–	0	0
Other	1	-107	-10	-14	-1	-648	-562
Total	**0**	**-516**	**3**	**-41**	**-1**	**-1,241**	**6,402**
Persian Gulf[4]	**0**	**-5**	**0**	**7**	**0**	**-4**	**1,954**

– = 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, October 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Crude Oil	**11,264**	**109,120**	**886,824**	**20,120**	**52,497**	**1,079,825**
Refinery	9,413	12,403	44,703	2,531	22,896	91,946
Tank Farms and Pipelines (Includes Cushing, OK)	1,730	91,826	126,948	13,712	24,359	258,575
Cushing, Oklahoma	–	37,217	–	–	–	37,217
Leases	121	4,891	19,204	3,877	684	28,777
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	–	–	695,969	–	–	695,969
Alaskan In Transit	–	–	–	–	4,558	4,558
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[2]	**134,310**	**164,483**	**324,242**	**18,155**	**91,468**	**732,659**
Refinery	16,348	47,703	123,039	10,726	52,965	250,781
Bulk Terminal	91,607	83,266	149,198	3,909	32,985	360,966
Pipeline	26,117	32,656	47,882	3,382	4,900	114,937
Natural Gas Processing Plant	238	858	4,123	138	618	5,975
Pentanes Plus	**83**	**7,526**	**9,686**	**210**	**106**	**17,611**
Refinery	–	304	292	17	4	617
Bulk Terminal	12	2,197	7,894	4	28	10,135
Pipeline	–	4,886	1,247	140	–	6,273
Natural Gas Processing Plant	71	139	253	49	74	586
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**6,671**	**45,495**	**97,470**	**1,644**	**7,829**	**159,109**
Refinery	987	5,271	8,475	426	1,991	17,150
Bulk Terminal	5,084	32,265	75,630	6	5,294	118,279
Pipeline	433	7,240	9,495	1,123	–	18,291
Natural Gas Processing Plant	167	719	3,870	89	544	5,389
Ethane/Ethylene	**15**	**4,874**	**29,165**	**396**	**–**	**34,450**
Refinery	–	–	137	–	–	137
Bulk Terminal	–	3,253	24,820	–	–	28,073
Ethylene	–	–	3,454	–	–	3,454
Pipeline	15	1,522	3,613	395	–	5,545
Natural Gas Processing Plant	–	99	595	1	–	695
Propane/Propylene	**4,776**	**20,309**	**34,451**	**557**	**2,271**	**62,364**
Refinery	208	1,904	1,363	35	129	3,639
Bulk Terminal	4,110	14,008	27,314	3	2,101	47,536
Nonfuel Use	–	–	3,054	–	–	3,054
Pipeline	357	4,000	4,204	472	–	9,033
Natural Gas Processing Plant	101	397	1,570	47	41	2,156
Normal Butane/Butylene	**1,587**	**18,227**	**28,184**	**495**	**4,993**	**53,486**
Refinery	600	2,943	5,907	279	1,346	11,075
Bulk Terminal	889	14,052	19,959	2	3,175	38,077
Refinery Grade Butane	–	7,109	4,466	–	103	11,678
Pipeline	61	1,117	1,243	180	–	2,601
Natural Gas Processing Plant	37	115	1,075	34	472	1,733
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**293**	**2,085**	**5,670**	**196**	**565**	**8,809**
Refinery	179	424	1,068	112	516	2,299
Bulk Terminal	85	952	3,537	1	18	4,593
Pipeline	–	601	435	76	–	1,112
Natural Gas Processing Plant	29	108	630	7	31	805
Other Hydrocarbons	**–**	**23**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**23**
Refinery	–	23	–	–	–	23
Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol)	**–**	**–**	**814**	**–**	**–**	**814**
Refinery	–	–	107	–	–	107
Bulk Terminal	–	–	707	–	–	707
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
MTBE	**–**	**–**	**618**	**–**	**–**	**618**
Refinery	–	–	107	–	–	107
Bulk Terminal[3]	–	–	511	–	–	511
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Oxygenates[4]	**–**	**–**	**196**	**–**	**–**	**196**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	196	–	–	196
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol)	**6,011**	**5,974**	**3,781**	**321**	**2,677**	**18,765**
Refinery	124	138	163	115	222	762
Bulk Terminal	5,887	5,836	3,617	206	2,455	18,002
Pipeline	–	–	1	–	–	1
Fuel Ethanol	**5,252**	**5,497**	**2,837**	**306**	**1,879**	**15,771**
Refinery	117	106	112	112	44	491
Bulk Terminal	5,135	5,391	2,724	194	1,835	15,279
Pipeline	–	–	1	–	–	1
Renewable Diesel Fuel	**759**	**477**	**943**	**15**	**798**	**2,993**
Refinery	7	32	51	3	178	271
Bulk Terminal	752	445	892	12	620	2,722
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	**–**	**–**	**1**	**–**	**–**	**1**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	1	–	–	1
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Unfinished Oils	**4,482**	**12,675**	**44,865**	**3,240**	**20,068**	**85,330**
Naphthas and Lighter	**1,218**	**3,118**	**10,309**	**848**	**4,949**	**20,442**
Refinery	1,157	3,112	9,892	848	4,879	19,888
Bulk Terminal	61	6	417	–	70	554
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	**792**	**2,207**	**7,710**	**526**	**2,750**	**13,985**
Refinery	788	2,137	7,658	526	2,695	13,804
Bulk Terminal	4	70	52	–	55	181
Heavy Gas Oils	**1,614**	**4,793**	**20,521**	**1,404**	**9,698**	**38,030**
Refinery	1,614	4,585	18,557	1,404	9,667	35,827
Bulk Terminal	–	208	1,964	–	31	2,203
Residuum	**858**	**2,557**	**6,325**	**462**	**2,671**	**12,873**
Refinery	858	2,523	6,325	462	2,671	12,839
Bulk Terminal	–	34	–	–	–	34
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**48,494**	**35,789**	**62,426**	**3,192**	**25,063**	**174,964**
Refinery	5,382	11,444	27,516	2,237	13,259	59,838
Bulk Terminal	33,359	15,696	18,772	783	9,542	78,152
Pipeline	9,753	8,649	16,138	172	2,262	36,974
Reformulated - RBOB	**18,526**	**5,947**	**10,245**	**–**	**12,737**	**47,455**
Refinery	1,649	1,226	1,600	–	5,598	10,073
Bulk Terminal	13,147	3,542	4,146	–	5,455	26,290
Pipeline	3,730	1,179	4,499	–	1,684	11,092
Conventional	**29,968**	**29,842**	**52,181**	**3,192**	**12,326**	**127,509**
Refinery	3,733	10,218	25,916	2,237	7,661	49,765
Bulk Terminal	20,212	12,154	14,626	783	4,087	51,862
Pipeline	6,023	7,470	11,639	172	578	25,882
CBOB	**22,450**	**21,801**	**27,451**	**1,383**	**4,453**	**77,538**
Refinery	944	3,992	10,670	591	851	17,048
Bulk Terminal	15,507	11,263	6,332	620	3,025	36,747
Pipeline	5,999	6,546	10,449	172	577	23,743
GTAB	**613**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**613**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	613	–	–	–	–	613
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	**6,905**	**8,041**	**24,730**	**1,809**	**7,873**	**49,358**
Refinery	2,789	6,226	15,246	1,646	6,810	32,717
Bulk Terminal	4,092	891	8,294	163	1,062	14,502
Pipeline	24	924	1,190	–	1	2,139
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**–**	**–**	**8**	**–**	**–**	**8**
Refinery	–	–	8	–	–	8
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	**6,477**	**12,083**	**12,266**	**4,197**	**3,879**	**38,902**
Refinery	67	2,796	3,315	1,807	1,679	9,664
Bulk Terminal	2,533	6,333	4,601	1,311	1,854	16,632
Pipeline	3,877	2,954	4,350	1,079	346	12,606
Reformulated	**25**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**40**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	15	15
Bulk Terminal	25	–	–	–	–	25
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**25**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**15**	**40**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	15	15
Bulk Terminal	25	–	–	–	–	25
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated (Other)	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	**6,452**	**12,083**	**12,266**	**4,197**	**3,864**	**38,862**
Refinery	67	2,796	3,315	1,807	1,664	9,649
Bulk Terminal	2,508	6,333	4,601	1,311	1,854	16,607
Pipeline	3,877	2,954	4,350	1,079	346	12,606
Conventional (Blended with Fuel Ethanol)	**29**	**139**	**46**	**47**	**–**	**261**
Refinery	–	–	–	47	–	47
Bulk Terminal	29	139	46	–	–	214
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	**29**	**139**	**46**	**47**	**–**	**261**
Refinery	–	–	–	47	–	47
Bulk Terminal	29	139	46	–	–	214
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Refinery	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional (Other)	**6,423**	**11,944**	**12,220**	**4,150**	**3,864**	**38,601**
Refinery	67	2,796	3,315	1,760	1,664	9,602
Bulk Terminal	2,479	6,194	4,555	1,311	1,854	16,393
Pipeline	3,877	2,954	4,350	1,079	346	12,606

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD Districts					U.S. Total
	1	2	3	4	5	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**136**	**155**	**490**	**12**	**275**	**1,068**
Refinery	–	60	421	12	189	682
Bulk Terminal	136	95	69	–	86	386
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**9,683**	**6,585**	**12,572**	**597**	**9,604**	**39,041**
Refinery	397	1,924	5,674	291	3,918	12,204
Bulk Terminal	5,224	2,738	2,835	211	4,938	15,946
Pipeline	4,062	1,923	4,063	95	748	10,891
Kerosene	**1,308**	**106**	**345**	**2**	**56**	**1,817**
Refinery	105	85	126	2	13	331
Bulk Terminal	1,165	21	219	–	43	1,448
Pipeline	38	–	–	–	–	38
Distillate Fuel Oil[2]	**37,111**	**26,413**	**37,361**	**3,370**	**13,066**	**117,321**
Refinery	2,383	6,552	13,062	1,508	5,705	29,210
Bulk Terminal	26,774	12,865	11,716	1,089	5,817	58,261
Pipeline	7,954	6,996	12,583	773	1,544	29,850
15 ppm sulfur and Under	**24,774**	**25,099**	**30,200**	**3,107**	**11,591**	**94,771**
Refinery	1,340	5,600	10,244	1,297	4,683	23,164
Bulk Terminal	17,130	12,742	8,603	1,054	5,411	44,940
Pipeline	6,304	6,757	11,353	756	1,497	26,667
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	**784**	**622**	**1,819**	**120**	**464**	**3,809**
Refinery	157	264	903	70	281	1,675
Bulk Terminal	546	121	437	35	168	1,307
Pipeline	81	237	479	15	15	827
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	**11,553**	**692**	**5,342**	**143**	**1,011**	**18,741**
Refinery	886	688	1,915	141	741	4,371
Bulk Terminal	9,098	2	2,676	–	238	12,014
Pipeline	1,569	2	751	2	32	2,356
Residual Fuel Oil[5]	**8,754**	**1,430**	**20,870**	**216**	**5,094**	**36,364**
Refinery	640	1,142	4,352	216	3,103	9,453
Bulk Terminal	8,114	288	16,518	–	1,991	26,911
Pipeline	–	–	–	–	–	–
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**1,302**	**165**	**1,195**	**32**	**473**	**3,167**
Refinery	115	–	101	32	130	378
Bulk Terminal	1,187	165	1,094	–	343	2,789
0.31% to 1.00% Sulfur	**2,476**	**123**	**2,950**	**8**	**805**	**6,362**
Refinery	19	94	223	8	647	991
Bulk Terminal	2,457	29	2,727	–	158	5,371
Greater than 1.00% Percent Sulfur	**4,976**	**1,142**	**16,725**	**176**	**3,816**	**26,835**
Refinery	506	1,048	4,028	176	2,326	8,084
Bulk Terminal	4,470	94	12,697	–	1,490	18,751
Petrochemical Feedstocks	**170**	**606**	**2,965**	**–**	**1**	**3,742**
Refinery	170	606	2,965	–	1	3,742
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	170	512	1,618	–	1	2,301
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	94	1,347	–	–	1,441
Special Naphthas	**26**	**180**	**1,018**	**–**	**25**	**1,249**
Refinery	13	117	796	–	25	951
Bulk Terminal	13	63	222	–	–	298
Lubricants	**1,042**	**579**	**6,616**	**–**	**970**	**9,207**
Refinery	609	205	4,668	–	742	6,224
Bulk Terminal	433	374	1,948	–	228	2,983
Waxes	**217**	**47**	**525**	**–**	**–**	**789**
Refinery	217	47	525	–	–	789
Petroleum Coke	**–**	**873**	**5,450**	**31**	**1,684**	**8,038**
Refinery	–	873	5,450	31	1,684	8,038
Asphalt and Road Oil	**3,624**	**7,827**	**4,432**	**1,109**	**1,007**	**17,999**
Refinery	816	3,650	2,415	810	454	8,145
Bulk Terminal	2,808	4,177	2,017	299	553	9,854
Miscellaneous Products	**21**	**117**	**282**	**14**	**64**	**498**
Refinery	21	109	277	14	64	485
Bulk Terminal	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pipeline	–	8	5	–	–	13
Total Stocks, All Oils	**145,574**	**273,603**	**1,211,066**	**38,275**	**143,965**	**1,812,484**

– = 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, October 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Motor Gasoline			Motor Gasoline Blending Components			Kerosene
	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	Reformulated	Conventional	Total	
PAD District 1	**25**	**2,575**	**2,600**	**14,796**	**23,945**	**38,741**	**1,270**
Connecticut	–	–	–	1,011	–	1,011	84
Delaware	–	–	–	542	498	1,040	93
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	525	525	–	3,732	3,732	–
Georgia	–	223	223	–	1,786	1,786	15
Maine	–	183	183	–	356	356	73
Maryland	–	–	–	1,272	238	1,510	16
Massachusetts	6	–	6	1,420	–	1,420	34
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
New Jersey	–	175	175	6,260	6,517	12,777	9
New York	19	506	525	777	1,546	2,323	471
North Carolina	–	318	318	–	2,004	2,004	291
Pennsylvania	–	182	182	1,281	5,029	6,310	104
Rhode Island	–	–	–	712	–	712	–
South Carolina	–	241	241	–	957	957	22
Vermont	–	29	29	–	–	–	5
Virginia	–	147	147	1,521	1,102	2,623	49
West Virginia	–	46	46	–	180	180	–
PAD District 2	**–**	**9,129**	**9,129**	**4,768**	**22,372**	**27,140**	**106**
Illinois	–	940	940	2,404	3,515	5,919	81
Indiana	–	956	956	909	2,413	3,322	–
Iowa	–	408	408	–	1,363	1,363	–
Kansas	–	1,132	1,132	–	2,049	2,049	9
Kentucky	–	338	338	410	1,050	1,460	2
Michigan	–	854	854	73	1,491	1,564	–
Minnesota	–	364	364	75	1,838	1,913	–
Missouri	–	325	325	256	539	795	–
Nebraska	–	192	192	–	430	430	–
North Dakota	–	340	340	–	481	481	–
Ohio	–	1,346	1,346	31	2,879	2,910	–
Oklahoma	–	1,299	1,299	–	1,414	1,414	8
South Dakota	–	79	79	–	352	352	–
Tennessee	–	259	259	–	1,316	1,316	6
Wisconsin	–	297	297	610	1,242	1,852	–
PAD District 3	**–**	**7,916**	**7,916**	**5,746**	**40,542**	**46,288**	**345**
Alabama	–	177	177	–	985	985	4
Arkansas	–	536	536	9	438	447	–
Louisiana	–	1,056	1,056	440	10,694	11,134	101
Mississippi	–	1,012	1,012	–	1,954	1,954	–
New Mexico	–	251	251	–	442	442	–
Texas	–	4,884	4,884	5,297	26,029	31,326	240
PAD District 4	**–**	**3,118**	**3,118**	**–**	**3,020**	**3,020**	**2**
Colorado	–	388	388	–	786	786	–
Idaho	–	424	424	–	31	31	–
Montana	–	1,114	1,114	–	785	785	–
Utah	–	653	653	–	647	647	2
Wyoming	–	539	539	–	771	771	–
PAD District 5	**15**	**3,518**	**3,533**	**11,053**	**11,748**	**22,801**	**56**
Alaska	–	707	707	–	–	–	43
Arizona	–	140	140	596	308	904	–
California	15	269	284	10,297	6,593	16,890	13
Hawaii	–	4	4	–	740	740	–
Nevada	–	347	347	15	201	216	–
Oregon	–	204	204	–	1,426	1,426	–
Washington	–	1,847	1,847	145	2,480	2,625	–
U.S. Total	**40**	**26,256**	**26,296**	**36,363**	**101,627**	**137,990**	**1,779**

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, October 2013
(Thousand Barrels) — Continued

Commodity	Distillate Fuel Oil[1]				Residual Fuel Oil	Propane/ Propylene
	15 ppm sulfur and under	Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	Greater than 500 ppm	Total		
PAD District 1	**18,470**	**703**	**9,984**	**29,157**	**8,754**	**4,419**
Connecticut	686	7	995	1,688	33	–
Delaware	175	69	75	319	60	12
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida	1,670	91	77	1,838	1,329	36
Georgia	1,003	–	–	1,003	414	16
Maine	356	12	832	1,200	267	–
Maryland	403	–	537	940	267	4
Massachusetts	697	–	1,369	2,066	141	–
New Hampshire	136	–	406	542	32	21
New Jersey	5,013	8	2,148	7,169	3,866	178
New York	2,691	256	654	3,601	965	1,505
North Carolina	812	27	22	861	–	441
Pennsylvania	2,148	71	1,521	3,740	670	1,125
Rhode Island	497	–	1,012	1,509	9	246
South Carolina	638	–	–	638	317	767
Vermont	10	–	13	23	–	–
Virginia	1,412	145	323	1,880	384	28
West Virginia	123	17	–	140	–	40
PAD District 2	**18,342**	**385**	**690**	**19,417**	**1,430**	**16,309**
Illinois	2,519	–	–	2,519	321	576
Indiana	2,684	–	80	2,764	242	284
Iowa	1,319	23	–	1,342	8	160
Kansas	2,112	–	67	2,179	41	10,864
Kentucky	751	54	–	805	105	351
Michigan	1,392	–	–	1,392	75	2,992
Minnesota	1,285	4	12	1,301	128	295
Missouri	335	11	2	348	–	143
Nebraska	602	–	–	602	–	68
North Dakota	407	39	–	446	46	28
Ohio	1,599	24	151	1,774	164	398
Oklahoma	1,467	71	281	1,819	68	110
South Dakota	229	–	–	229	–	11
Tennessee	737	11	–	748	166	4
Wisconsin	904	148	97	1,149	66	25
PAD District 3	**18,847**	**1,340**	**4,591**	**24,778**	**20,870**	**30,247**
Alabama	545	11	29	585	509	29
Arkansas	525	–	27	552	–	51
Louisiana	3,825	914	1,718	6,457	9,864	1,328
Mississippi	809	235	118	1,162	194	2,082
New Mexico	328	–	62	390	50	8
Texas	12,815	180	2,637	15,632	10,253	26,749
PAD District 4	**2,351**	**105**	**141**	**2,597**	**216**	**85**
Colorado	446	–	–	446	8	15
Idaho	171	–	–	171	–	–
Montana	937	31	–	968	111	17
Utah	422	27	141	590	40	21
Wyoming	375	47	–	422	57	32
PAD District 5	**10,094**	**449**	**979**	**11,522**	**5,094**	**2,271**
Alaska	988	8	213	1,209	206	4
Arizona	299	7	–	306	–	1,514
California	5,868	334	286	6,488	2,882	642
Hawaii	208	–	474	682	776	88
Nevada	245	–	6	251	–	–
Oregon	728	8	–	736	193	–
Washington	1,758	92	–	1,850	1,037	23
U.S. Total	**68,104**	**2,982**	**16,385**	**87,471**	**36,364**	**53,331**

– = 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, October 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to				From 3 to	
	2	3	5	1	3	4	5	1	2
Crude Oil	**189**	**787**	**–**	**543**	**14,793**	**2,214**	**–**	**3,758**	**28,560**
Petroleum Products	**9,893**	**38**	**0**	**2,594**	**15,096**	**3,555**	**0**	**99,090**	**20,942**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	–	786	53	–	–	2,649
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	–	1,000	9,302	788	–	1,278	4,016
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	–	1,753	–	–	–	302
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,118	0	0	665	907	946	0	45,820	5,778
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	218	–	0	8,361	2,002
Conventional	6,118	0	0	665	689	946	0	37,459	3,776
CBOB	6,023	0	0	665	562	946	0	37,365	2,860
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	95	0	–	0	127	–	–	94	916
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	40	384	–	–	89	48
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	40	384	–	–	71	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	18	48
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	697	0	0	261	222	667	0	12,092	1,793
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	697	0	0	261	222	667	0	12,092	1,793
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	45	–	–	–	0
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	45	–	–	–	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	697	0	0	261	177	667	0	12,092	1,793
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–	–	37	10
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	163	0	0	114	18	484	0	14,470	1,409
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,915	0	0	352	749	617	0	24,199	4,182
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,848	0	0	336	749	617	0	21,436	4,128
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	67	0	0	16	0	0	0	90	54
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	0	–	–	2,673	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	7	735	–	–	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	0	81	–	–	27	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	81	–	–	27	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	0	38	0	10	0	–	0	752	598
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	145	159	–	–	326	157
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**10,082**	**825**	**0**	**3,137**	**29,889**	**5,769**	**0**	**102,848**	**49,502**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 3 to		From 4 to			From 5 to			
	4	5	2	3	5	1	2	3	4
Crude Oil	**0**	**–**	**7,742**	**503**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**0**	**4,304**	**5,316**	**4,891**	**984**	**0**	**0**	**203**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	–	551	642	–	–	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	–	3,991	4,249	–	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	0	0	–	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,376	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	2,143	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	0	1,233	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBOB	0	1,233	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	433	0	858	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	433	0	858	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	433	0	858	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	236	25	0	15	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	690	296	0	111	0	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	0	690	296	0	96	0	0	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	0	0	15	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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	–	2	0	0	0	0	0	203	–
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**0**	**4,304**	**13,058**	**5,394**	**984**	**0**	**0**	**203**	**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, October 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to		From 2 to			From 3 to			
	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	4	5
Crude Oil	**143**	**343**	**253**	**9,888**	**2,214**	**266**	**28,560**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**9,665**	**0**	**1,512**	**11,709**	**3,555**	**82,184**	**18,393**	**0**	**4,302**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	786	53	–	2,649	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,000	9,302	788	1,259	4,016	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,023	0	0	780	946	36,670	4,862	0	3,376
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	218	–	8,361	2,002	–	2,143
Conventional	6,023	0	0	562	946	28,309	2,860	0	1,233
CBOB	6,023	0	0	562	946	28,215	2,860	0	1,233
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	0	0	–	94	–	–	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	697	0	188	98	667	9,510	1,759	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	697	0	188	98	667	9,510	1,759	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	697	0	188	98	667	9,510	1,759	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	163	0	114	18	484	13,145	1,409	0	236
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,782	0	210	725	617	21,600	3,698	0	690
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,745	0	194	725	617	18,837	3,644	0	690
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	37	0	16	0	0	90	54	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	0	0	–	2,673	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**9,808**	**343**	**1,765**	**21,597**	**5,769**	**82,450**	**46,953**	**0**	**4,302**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	From 4 to			From 5 to	
	2	3	5	3	4
Crude Oil	**7,742**	**503**	**–**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**5,316**	**4,891**	**984**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	551	642	–	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,991	4,249	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	20	0	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	0	0	0	0	–
Conventional	20	0	0	0	0
CBOB	20	0	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	0	–	0	–
Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–
Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	–	–	–	–	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	433	0	858	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	433	0	858	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	433	0	858	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	–	–	–	–	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	25	0	15	0	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	296	0	111	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	296	0	96	0	0
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	0	15	0	0
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	0	–	0	–
Residual Fuel Oil	–	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**13,058**	**5,394**	**984**	**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, October 2013
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From 1 to			From 2 to		
	2	3	5	1	3	5
Crude Oil	**46**	**444**	**–**	**290**	**4,905**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**228**	**38**	**0**	**1,082**	**3,387**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	–	0	–	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	–	1,753	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	95	0	–	665	127	–
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	95	0	–	665	127	–
CBOB	0	0	–	665	0	–
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	95	0	–	0	127	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	–	40	384	–
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	40	384	–
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	–	0	0	–
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	–	73	124	–
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	0	0	–	73	124	–
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	–	45	–
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	–	45	–
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	0	0	–	73	79	–
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	–	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	133	0	–	142	24	–
15 ppm sulfur and under	103	0	–	142	24	–
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	30	–	–	0	–	–
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	–	7	735	–
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	–	7	735	–
Petrochemical Feedstocks	0	0	–	0	81	–
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	–	0	81	–
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	0	38	0	10	0	0
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	145	159	–
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**274**	**482**	**0**	**1,372**	**8,292**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, October 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	**3,492**	**–**	**3,492**	**–**	**0**	**–**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**16,906**	**–**	**358**	**16,548**	**2,549**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**203**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	19	–	–	19	–	–	0	–	0
Unfinished Oils	–	–	–	–	302	–	–	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	9,150	–	–	9,150	916	–	0	0	0
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	9,150	–	–	9,150	916	–	0	0	0
CBOB	9,150	–	–	9,150	0	–	0	0	0
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	–	–	–	916	–	0	0	0
Renewable Fuels	89	–	–	89	48	–	0	0	0
Fuel Ethanol	71	–	–	71	0	–	0	0	0
Renewable Diesel Fuel	18	–	–	18	48	–	0	0	0
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,582	–	–	2,582	34	–	0	0	0
Reformulated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	2,582	–	–	2,582	34	–	0	0	0
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Ed55 and Lower	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	0	0
Greater than Ed55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional Other	2,582	–	–	2,582	34	–	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	37	–	–	37	10	–	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,325	–	–	1,325	–	–	0	–	0
Kerosene	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,599	–	–	2,599	484	–	0	0	0
15 ppm sulfur and under	2,599	–	–	2,599	484	–	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	27	–	–	27	0	–	0	0	0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	27	–	–	27	0	–	0	0	0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Special Naphthas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lubricants	752	–	358	394	598	2	0	0	203
Waxes	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	326	–	–	326	157	–	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**20,398**	**–**	**3,850**	**16,548**	**2,549**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**203**

– = 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, October 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	**4,301**	**976**	**3,325**	**36,491**	**17,550**	**18,941**	**16,083**	**32,318**	**-16,235**
Petroleum Products	**101,684**	**9,931**	**101,254**	**36,151**	**21,245**	**-3,432**	**20,228**	**124,336**	**-100,278**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	–	3,200	839	2,361	1,428	2,649	-1,221
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,278	0	2,278	8,007	11,090	-3,083	13,551	5,294	8,257
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	–	2,150	5,103	-2,953	7,142	705	6,437
Propane/Propylene	2,170	0	2,170	3,718	4,734	-1,016	4,690	3,412	1,278
Normal Butane/Butylene	108	0	108	1,283	859	424	1,014	674	340
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	–	856	394	462	705	503	202
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	302	1,753	-1,451	1,753	302	1,451
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	46,485	6,118	40,367	11,916	2,518	9,398	907	54,974	-54,067
Reformulated - RBOB	8,361	0	8,361	2,002	218	1,784	218	12,506	-12,288
Conventional	38,124	6,118	32,006	9,914	2,300	7,614	689	42,468	-41,779
CBOB	38,030	6,023	32,007	8,903	2,173	6,730	562	41,458	-40,896
GTAB	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	94	95	-1	1,011	127	884	127	1,010	-883
Renewable Fuels	129	0	9,630	48	424	-18,714	384	137	4,077
Fuel Ethanol	111	0	9,343	0	424	-18,042	384	71	4,449
Renewable Diesel Fuel	18	0	287	48	0	-673	0	66	-372
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,353	697	11,656	2,923	1,150	1,773	222	13,885	-13,663
Reformulated	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	12,353	697	11,656	2,923	1,150	1,773	222	13,885	-13,663
Conventional Blended with Fuel Ethanol	0	0	–	0	45	-45	45	0	45
Ed55 and Lower	0	0	–	0	45	-45	45	0	45
Greater than Ed55	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Conventional Other	12,353	697	11,656	2,923	1,105	1,818	177	13,885	-13,708
Finished Aviation Gasoline	37	0	37	10	0	10	0	47	-47
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	14,584	163	14,421	1,597	616	981	18	16,115	-16,097
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	24,551	2,915	21,636	7,393	1,718	5,675	749	29,071	-28,322
15 ppm sulfur and under	21,772	2,848	18,924	7,272	1,702	5,570	749	26,254	-25,505
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	106	67	39	121	16	105	0	144	-144
Greater than 500 ppm sulfur	2,673	0	2,673	0	0	–	0	2,673	-2,673
Residual Fuel Oil	7	0	7	0	742	-742	735	0	735
Petrochemical Feedstocks	27	0	27	0	81	-81	81	27	54
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	27	0	27	0	81	-81	81	27	54
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	–	–	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Special Naphthas	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Lubricants	762	38	724	598	10	588	241	1,352	-1,111
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	471	0	471	157	304	-147	159	483	-324
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**105,985**	**10,907**	**104,579**	**72,642**	**38,795**	**15,509**	**36,311**	**156,654**	**-116,513**

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Commodity	PAD District 4			PAD District 5		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**2,214**	**8,245**	**-6,031**	**0**	**0**	**–**
Petroleum Products	**3,555**	**11,191**	**-7,150**	**5,288**	**203**	**9,606**
Pentanes Plus	53	1,193	-1,140	0	0	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	788	8,240	-7,452	0	0	–
Ethane/Ethylene	165	3,649	-3,484	0	0	–
Propane/Propylene	410	2,842	-2,432	0	0	–
Normal Butane/Butylene	155	1,027	-872	0	0	–
Isobutane/Isobutylene	58	722	-664	0	0	–
Unfinished Oils	0	0	–	0	0	–
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	946	20	926	3,376	0	3,376
Reformulated - RBOB	–	–	–	2,143	0	2,143
Conventional	946	20	926	1,233	0	1,233
CBOB	946	20	926	1,233	0	1,233
GTAB	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	0	0	–	0	0	–
Renewable Fuels	0	0	486	0	0	4,521
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	386	0	0	3,863
Renewable Diesel Fuel	0	0	100	0	0	658
Other Renewable Fuels	–	–	–	–	–	–
Finished Motor Gasoline	667	1,291	-624	858	0	858
Reformulated	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Blended with Fuel Ethanol	–	–	–	0	0	–
Reformulated Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conventional	667	1,291	-624	858	0	858
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	667	1,291	-624	858	0	858
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	–	0	0	–
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	484	40	444	251	0	251
Kerosene	0	0	–	0	0	–
Distillate Fuel Oil	617	407	210	801	0	801
15 ppm sulfur and under	617	392	225	786	0	786
Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur	0	15	-15	15	0	15
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	–	2	203	-201
Waxes	0	0	–	0	0	–
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	–	0	0	–
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	–	0	0	–
Total	**5,769**	**19,436**	**-13,181**	**5,288**	**203**	**9,606**

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

Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps

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

PAD District I

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

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

Sub-PAD District I

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

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

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

PAD District II

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

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

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

PAD District III

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

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

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

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

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

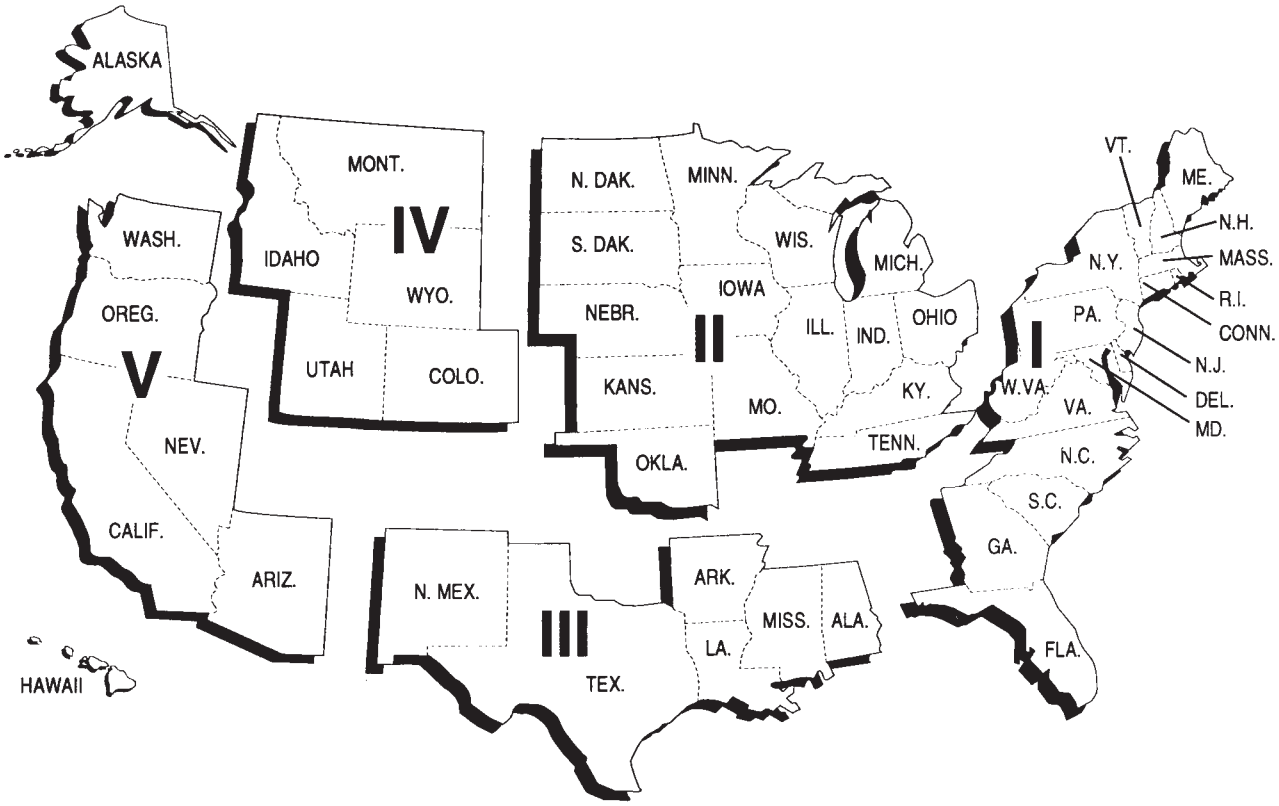
PAD District IV

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

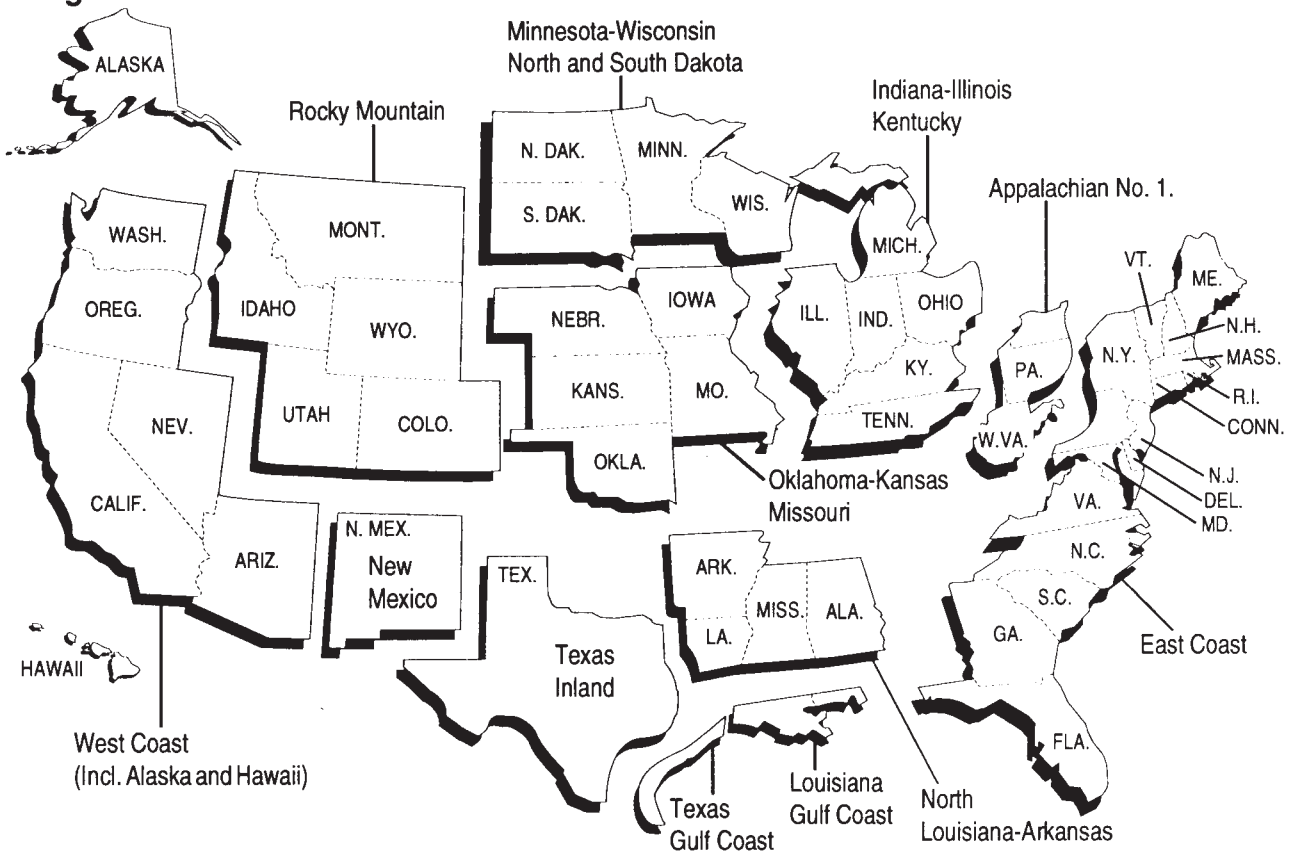
PAD District V

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

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

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Preface

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

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

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

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

New in 2010

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

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

Appendix B. Explanatory Notes

1. Overview

A. The Energy Information Administration's Quality Guidelines

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

B. Concepts of Product Supply and Demand

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

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

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

C. Components of Supply and Disposition

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

(1.) Supply

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2.) Disposition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3.) Ending Stocks

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

2. Components - Forms Discussions

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

A. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

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

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

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

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

B. Monthly Supply Survey Description and Methodology

(1.) Description of Surveys Forms

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

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

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

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

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

tank farms is collected on a semi-annual basis.

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

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

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

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

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

(2.) Frame

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3.) Collection

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

(4.) Processing and Micro Editing

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

(5.) Estimation and Imputation

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

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

(6.) Macro Editing

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

(7.) Dissemination

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Derived Data

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

(1.) Domestic Crude Oil Production

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

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

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

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

(2.) Exports

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

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

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

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

(3.) Stocks of Crude Oil on Leases

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5.) Finished Motor Gasoline Adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

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

(6.) Motor Gasoline Blending Components Adjustment

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

(7.) Renewable Fuels including Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

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

(8.) Distillate Fuel Oil Adjustment

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

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

(9.) Crude Oil Adjustment

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

(10.) Other Hydrocarbon Adjustment

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

(11.) Hydrogen Adjustment

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

(12.) Oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol) Adjustment

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

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

3. Quality

A. General Discussion

(1.) Response Rates

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

(2.) Non-sampling Errors

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

(3.) Resubmissions

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

(4.) Revision Policy

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

B. Data Assessment

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

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

4. Provisions Regarding Disclosure of Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix D

Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve

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

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

Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve

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

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

Source: Energy Information Administration

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised May 2010)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

feedstocks.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Examples:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling

range from 651 degrees Fahrenheit to 1000 degrees Fahrenheit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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